
ANNUAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
STATE OF HAWAII
FISCAL YEAR 1965





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



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
FORT PRINCE, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

30 June 1965

Honorable John A. Burns
Governor of Hawaii
Iolani Palace
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

DEAR GOVERNOR BURNS:

In compliance with Section 353-17, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1955, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of Hawaii for Fiscal Year 1965. The report is intended to provide information for interested governmental and private organizations and permanent reference material of historical value.

There were no major changes within the Hawaii Army National Guard or the Hawaii Air National Guard during the period of this report. However, I am pleased to report that Army and Air Guard units throughout the 50th State again received excellent ratings from active Army and Air Force inspectors.

Although there were no significant changes in the operation of the State Civil Defense Division, a great deal of improvement was made to the Tsunami Warning System throughout the State as indicated in the Civil Defense portion of this report.

Copies of this report have been distributed to the departments of the State of Hawaii, interested military authorities, local libraries and major employers of Guardsmen.

Respectfully submitted,

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



Major General Robert L. Stevenson
Adjutant General of Hawaii

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

State of Hawaii

ORGANIZATION AND MISSION

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

The Department of Defense is headed by the Adjutant General of Hawaii who is a member of the Governor's Cabinet. Components of the Department of Defense include the Adjutant General's staff and three divisions: Army National Guard, Air National Guard and Civil Defense.

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



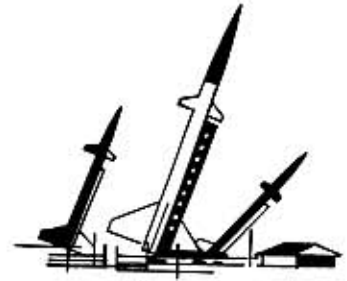
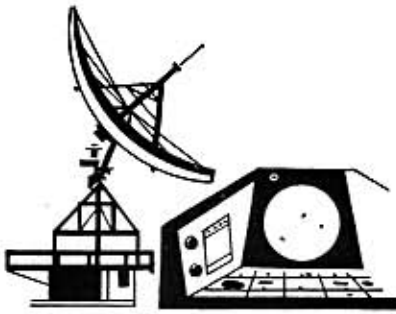
HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

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

Mission: The mission of the Hawaii National Guard remains unchanged during Fiscal Year 1965. As in past years, that mission consisted of two parts, the State and the Federal. The State mission is to provide organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life and property and in the preservation of peace, order, and the public safety as directed by competent State authority. The Federal mission is to provide reserve components of the Army of the United States and of the United States Air Force, able to furnish units trained and equipped to:

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





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

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



CIVIL DEFENSE

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

Organization: The non-military component of the State Department of Defense, the Civil Defense Division is directed by the Director of Civil Defense who is also the Adjutant General of Hawaii. The State Director of Civil Defense is assisted by the Vice Director who coordinates the civil defense activities of the various State government departments and County governments. Each county has a Civil Defense Agency headed by a Deputy Director and operated by an Administrator and his staff. State staff members include Operations and Training Officer, Economic Resources Mobilization Coordinator, Intelligence and Education Officer, Communications Officer, Radio Technician, Administrative Assistant, Logistics and Supply Specialist, Medical Consultant, Health and

Medical Services Assistant, Accountant, Information Specialist, secretary, two stenographers and a Radiological Monitoring Specialist.

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 the Department of Personnel Services, Health and Medical by the director of the Department of Health, and Emergency Welfare by the director of the Department of Social Services. In addition, an Emergency Resource Management Agency has been added to the state-wide Civil Defense Organization.

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

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL

Strength

On 30 June 1965 there were 3683 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men in the active Army National Guard—an increase of 57 individuals from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The strength of 3683 represented 92.7% of the maximum authorized strength (3970) of all active units of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG). The priority aggregate strength was increased from 3951 to 3970 as a result of the reorganization of the 298th Artillery Group on 26 April 1965.

HARNG strength by islands on 30 June 1965 was as follows: Oahu—2190, an increase of 125; Hawaii—774, a decrease of 32; Maui—415, a decrease of 45; Kauai—241, an increase of 8 and Molokai—63, an increase of 1.

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

Officer Personnel

There were 247 officers in the Army National Guard at the end of the fiscal year—an increase of 3 officers from the previous year. During the fiscal year, there was a gain of 32 officers and a loss of 29 officers. During this period, 30 new appointments were effected and 2 officers were transferred to the active Guard from the inactive National Guard. Of the 30 new appointments, 5 were made from officers of the US Army Reserve, and 17 from Guard enlisted status after completing the HARNG Officer Candidate School in June 1965.

Warrant Officers

There were 53 warrant officers in the Army National Guard as of 30 June 1965—an increase of 2 individuals from the strength at the end of the previous year. There was a gain of 3 individuals and a loss of 1 during the year.

Enlisted Personnel

There were 3383 enlisted men in the active Army National Guard as of 30 June 1965—an increase of 52

over the strength at the end of the previous year. During the fiscal year, there were 615 new enlistments and re-enlistments, and 7 men were transferred to the active Guard from inactive status. During this period, 554 men were discharged and 16 were transferred to the inactive Guard. Of the 1101 men discharged for expiration of term of enlistment, 830 extended their enlistment for an overall extension rate of 75.4%.

AWARDS

Eisenhower Trophy

Company B, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry was selected as the most outstanding company size unit of HARNG for Calendar Year 1964. Areas of consideration for selection were based on strength, attendance, field training evaluation and the annual general inspection of the unit. Captain George W. Makaea, Jr. was the Commanding Officer of this unit.

National Guard (State) Trophy

This award was won by Battery D, 2d Missile Battalion, 298th Artillery for having attained the highest figure of merit (100%) in weapons qualifications of all HARNG units for Calendar Year 1964. This unit was commanded by Captain Richard H. Kaulukukui.

Governor's Annual Service Practice Trophy

Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion, 298th Artillery was selected as the high scoring Nike firing unit during Annual Service Practice for FY 1965. Captain Alvin S. Cabrinha commanded this unit.

Commanding General USARHAW Trophy

Battery C, 1st Missile Battalion, 298th Artillery was awarded this trophy. Selection was based on unit's maintenance of strength, armory drill attendance, year-round field training evaluation and Annual General Inspection results. This unit was commanded by Captain Rudolph C. Thomas.

Commanding General HARNG Trophy

This trophy was awarded to Company B, 227th Engineer Battalion, Fort Ruger, Oahu, for having achieved the highest percentage increase (43.3%) in assigned

The Hawaii Army National Guard recently took delivery of eight OH-23G helicopters. Six "Ravens" are on Oahu and two are on Hawaii.





Guard mortar crews fire annually to keep in practice. Excellent photo was taken at instant weapon was fired.

strength for Calendar Year 1964. This unit was commanded by Captain Van S. Takahashi.

Guardsmen of the Year Award

Sergeant Major Sotero A. Bailado, a member of HQ & HQ Btry, 2d Missile Battalion, 298th Artillery, Wahiawa, Oahu, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of HARNG for Calendar Year 1964. Sergeant Major Bailado became the first recipient of this award.

CIVILIAN TECHNICIANS

During the fiscal year, a total of 684 full-time technicians were employed under the Army National Guard Technician Program. Project 7512 (Organizational) had 86 technicians employed; Project 7513 (United States Property & Fiscal Office) had 40 technicians employed; Project 7514 (Field Maintenance) had 65 technicians employed and Project 7621 (Air Defense) had 493 technicians employed. In addition to the above technicians, three ground maintenance custodians were employed for the maintenance of Air Defense sites.

During the year, there were 4447 personnel changes: appointments—82, separations—53, salary increases—812, reassignments with increases—88, reassignments without increases—55, upgraded—54, and administrative payroll changes—3303.

The Wage Board Technicians (NGW-NGWS) were authorized an increase in pay during the month of July 1964. During the month of August 1964, a pay increase for Classification Act Technicians (NGC) was implemented. During the month of February 1965, the USPFO Manning Criteria was changed to reflect the deletion of positions from the Financial Inventory Accounting function which was discontinued and the establishment and manning of the Data Processing Center. The National Guard Bureau converted four of the USPFO positions to Automatic Data Processing positions.

TRAINING

Army Regulations, United States Continental Army Command Training Directives and National Guard Regulations set the guidelines for training in the HARNG. Training was divided into two phases—Armory or Inactive Duty Training and Annual Field Training.

Armory Training Period: There were 48 single drills conducted during the year which were usually scheduled during a week night. One hundred twenty minutes of actual instructions were provided for each single drill. Units were encouraged to substitute multiple drills or weekend drills in lieu of the single drills to take advantage of the additional training time. A minimum of six multiple drills were scheduled but several units conducted more than this number during the year.

During armory drills, emphasis was placed on Advanced Individual Training for the individual soldier to further develop his Military Occupational Specialty. Unit type training was geared to permit the unit to complete training tests and advance to higher levels of unit training.

Annual Field Training: With the exception of the Selective Service Section and the 298th Artillery Group, all units of the HARNG trained during the period 12-26 June 1965. HQ & HQ Det HARNG, 227th Engineer Battalion, 613th Ordnance Company, 120th Military Police Company, 111th Army Band and 117th Public Information Detachment trained at Schofield Barracks, Oahu. The 29th Infantry Brigade (—) and the 284th Transportation Company trained at Pohakuloa Training Area, Hawaii. The 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry exchanged training sites with the 3d Battalion, 158th Infantry of the Arizona Army National Guard in Guard-lift II. The 2d Bn, 299th Inf trained at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, while the 3d Bn, 158th Inf trained at Schofield Barracks, Oahu.

The three infantry battalions of the 29th Inf Bde completed company level army training tests during the year and will be preparing to go into battalion level exercises during the next Annual Field Training period. Other units completed either section or platoon level training and will be advancing to platoon or company level training at the next AFT.

Units of the 298th Arty Gp conducted AFT on their respective sites during the period 10-24 July 1965. The Selective Service Section of HQ & HQ Det, HARNG, trained at Whidbey Island Naval Air Station, Washington, during the period 10-24 July 1965.

INSPECTIONS

Inspections were conducted to determine the efficiency and readiness of each unit. Major commanders



Guardsmen receive excellent training on weapons of various types. Pictured are two Big Island Guardsmen, preparing to fire recoilless rifle in Arizona.

made their own inspections of each unit under their command during the year. Specialists and technicians conducted annual Command Maintenance Management Inspections for the commanders. The Annual General Inspection conducted by the Office of the Inspector General, United States Army, Hawaii was the most important inspection held during FY 65. Both training and administrative procedures were thoroughly scrutinized. The results of the inspection were as follows: Superior rating—7 units; Excellent rating—16 units; Satisfactory rating—9 units and Unsatisfactory rating—None.

ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS

During FY 65, 60 officers and 29 enlisted men attend the various Army Service Schools. (See Plate III) Total Federal funds expended for Army Service Schools during the fiscal year was \$139,893.00.

RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROGRAM

In FY 1965, 415 enlistees were sent to U.S. Army Training Centers to undergo basic training. Normally these trainees receive training at Ford Ord, California, but due to a Meningitis outbreak at Fort Ord, trainees were diverted to Fort Polk, Louisiana, during the period October 1964 to March 1965. The Department of the Army placed emphasis on MOS training for as many trainees as possible. Under this program, the trainees received the required training that qualified them for specific assignments within their respective units.

ARMY EXTENSION COURSE

53 officers and 42 enlisted men were enrolled in Army Extension courses during FY 1965. Successful completion of a course qualifies an officer for promotion and/or retirement of a waiver. Enlisted men develop their military occupational skills and become qualified for promotion.

ARMY AIR DEFENSE

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

System Improvement: A major modification, which will further automate the Fire Distribution System, was initiated. This modification is scheduled to be completed in mid FY 1966. Another project initiated during this FY was the programmed construction of facilities for an Alternate Battery Acquisition Radar (ABAR) at Btry C, 2d Msl Bn, Dillingham Airfield. Completion of this facility is scheduled during the 3d Quarter FY 1966.



Silhouetted against Arizona sunset, Hilo Guardsmen man observation post. Big Island Guardsmen received desert warfare training in Arizona during 1965 summer training.



Hawaii Guardsmen cross stream on ropes under simulated combat conditions at Schofield. Training is realistic and tough.

Annual Service Practice: The six Nike-Hercules missile batteries conducted Annual Service Practice (ASP) from the Kahuku Guided Missile Range during May and June. The units of the 298th Group are the only National Guard Missile units ever to fire from a tactical site using their own assigned tactical equipment.

Btry C, 1st Msl Bn, established a new world's record for Range to Intercept by destroying a supersonic RP-76 target drone aircraft at a range exceeding that of Btry B, 1st Msl Bn, which established this record in 1964.

Personnel participating in ASP were authorized an additional 5 days of Active Duty for Training this year. In previous years, man days utilized for ASP were deducted from the 15 days authorized for year round training.

Year Round Training: The 298th Artillery Group (AD) continued the use of year round training by utilizing the 15 days throughout the year during periods of peak activity and on an "as needed" basis.

ARMY AVIATION

The familiar red and white, two place, single engine O-1A (L-19) aircraft, once an important and integral part of Army Aviation, has now been replaced by rotary wing aircraft. For the past 14 years, since receipt of the first O-1 in 1951, Army National Guard aviators have performed a total of 9,681 flying hours in these aircraft. On 26 January 1965, the 29th Infantry Brigade accepted final delivery of its eight OH-23G observation helicopters from US Army, Hawaii. The transaction involved a one-for-one exchange of five O-1A observation aircraft, one TO-1D instrument trainer and two OH-13-E helicopters. Current TOE authorization no longer includes fixed wing aircraft.

Replacing the O-1A is the new \$40,000.00 Hiller manufactured OH-23G helicopter. Classified as a three place observation helicopter and named the "Raven," the OH-23G has a maximum performance capability of 96 mph, three hours of sustained flight and a gross weight of 2800 pounds. Designed primarily for use as a tactical aerial reconnaissance vehicle, the versatile

"Raven" may be adapted for medical evacuation, transportation of cargo, or maybe armed with four 7.62 machine guns for limited close support of ground operations. All helicopters in the HARNG are assigned to the Aviation Platoon, HHC 29th Inf Bde, with an attachment of two OH-23s to HQ, 2d Bn, 299th Inf, Hilo, Hawaii.

Construction of a facility for the installation of a ICAI Synthetic Instrument Trainer and Flight Simulator at the Army Aviation Maintenance Shop, Honolulu, was completed during 1964, and the trainer was operational throughout FY 1965. Housed within the maintenance area, the synthetic trainer simulates flight and instrument conditions a pilot could encounter during actual flights.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Inspections: Two formal maintenance inspections were conducted during the year in accordance with directives from the Department of the Army. Under the present system, the overall findings of both the Command Maintenance Management Inspection and the Army Area Commander's Maintenance Spot Check Inspection are rated either Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory based on numerical values. Out of a total of 45 units and maintenance activities inspected in this command, four units were rated Unsatisfactory.

The Award for Efficiency in Maintenance for 1965 was awarded to Battery A, 2d Missile Battalion, 298th Artillery, Ewa, Oahu. This certificate award is issued by the National Guard Bureau as recommended by the Adjutant General. Selection of the winning unit is based upon results of inspections and confirmed by spot check inspections conducted by the State Maintenance Officer.

Vehicle Replacements: Several new vehicles of commercial and tactical design were received during FY 1965. These vehicles replaced some of the older vehicles classified beyond economical repair. New vehicles received by type are as follows:



Aerial shot shows portion of Nike-Hercules missile base at Bellows AFS, manned by Hawaii National Guardsmen. Unit holds many training and firing records to include records formally held by the Active Army.

TYPE VEHICLE	QUANTITY
Truck, ½ ton, pickup	10
Truck, ¾ ton, utility, M151	9
Truck, ¾ ton, cargo, M37B1	16
Truck, 2½ ton, gasoline tank, M49	1
Trailer, cargo, ¾ ton, 2 whl Model M416	7
Trailer, cargo, ¾ ton, M101A1	7
Trailer, cargo, 1½ ton, M105A2	21

HARNG OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

Class 03-65 entered initial training on 1 May 1964 with an enrollment of 28 officer candidates—21 National Guardsmen and 7 U.S. Army Reservists. This was the first year in which Army Reservists were enrolled in and graduated from the HARNG OCS program. This year's graduating class was the first to complete the revised program of instruction published by the U.S. Army Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, for State OCS.

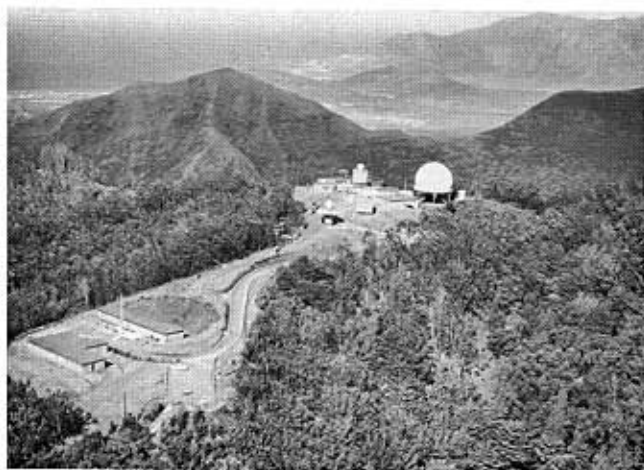
Phase I training (Initial Annual Field Training) was conducted at Helemano, Wahiawa, Oahu, during the period 6-20 June 1964. Twenty eight junior candidates undertook training in Leadership, Map Reading, Individual and Crew-served Weapons and Drill and Command. Emphasis was placed on Physical Training and practical aspects of small unit leadership training.

Phase II training (Inactive Duty Training) was conducted at the OCS Armory at HARNG Nike Site 32 IFC Administrative Area, Kokohead, Oahu. During the eleven Friday-Sunday weekend drills, usually scheduled on the first weekend of each month, the candidates received instruction in Administration, Logistics, Operation Orders, Military Law, Operation and Maintenance of Military Vehicles and Associate Arms.

On 2 May 1965, at the joint opening ceremony for Class 04-66 and Senior-capping ceremony for Class 03-65, twenty three candidates were elevated to senior-candidate status when they exchanged their golden-yellow helmet liners for the infantry-blue liners.

Phase III training (Final Annual Field Training) was scheduled at Schofield Barracks during the period 5-19 June 1965. The following subjects were covered during the two weeks of training: offensive and defensive tactics, patrolling and combined armed subjects.

On 18 June 1965, twenty three candidates were graduated and commissioned as Second Lieutenants. Eighteen officers were assigned to the HARNG and five to the USAR. Commissions, by branch of service, were as follows: Infantry—9, Corps of Engineers—3, Artillery—5, Ordnance Corps—3, Military Police Corps—2 and Medical Service Corps—1.



Nestled in Oahu hills are many radar stations which are a part of Nike-Hercules missile complex, manned by Hawaii Guardsmen. Large dome houses powerful, up-to-date radar antenna.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL Strength

End of fiscal year strength was 1,285 officers and airmen. This represented a gain of 53 personnel from the end of the previous year. Assigned strength was 91.6% of unit manning documents and 100.2% of NGB programmed ceiling strength.

Officer end-of-year strength was 138, a gain of five over the previous year. Two warrant officers were also assigned, no change from the previous year. Efforts continued to recruit young men into the pilot training program. At the year's end, four officers completed pilot training and returned to Hawaii, and eight officers are undergoing pilot training. (See Plate I—Principal Commanders and Staff Officers).

Airmen end-of-year strength was 1,145, a gain of 48 over the previous year. Of the 203 airmen enlisted, 53 were prior servicemen and 150 non-prior servicemen. Of the 154 airmen discharged, 61 chose not to re-enlist, 28 changed residence, 26 resigned for own convenience, 23 enlisted in other services, and 16 were discharged for other reasons. Retention rate was 71.1%, a decrease of 6.9% from the previous year. Of the 150 airmen retained, 68 re-enlisted and 82 extended their enlistments.

Awards

First Lieutenant Roy D. Mendes, 169th ACW Sq, was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy, and Captain John S. W. Lee, 199th FI Sq, was awarded the

Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award. Master Sergeant Kenneth S. Kiyabu, 169th ACW Sq, was awarded the Outstanding HANG Airman Award.

HANG Airman of the Quarter Awards were presented to A1C Michael K. Nakaahiki, Jr., 150th ACW Sq; A1C Stanley S. Shinsato, 169th ACW Sq; A1C Mervin G. C. Wee, 109th ACW Sq; and A1C Norman M. Uyechi, 109th ACW Sq, for the respective quarters. The 154th USAF Disp was awarded the HANG Squadron Attendance Trophy for the quarter ending 30 Sep 1964, and the 199th FI Sq was awarded the trophy for the next three consecutive quarters.

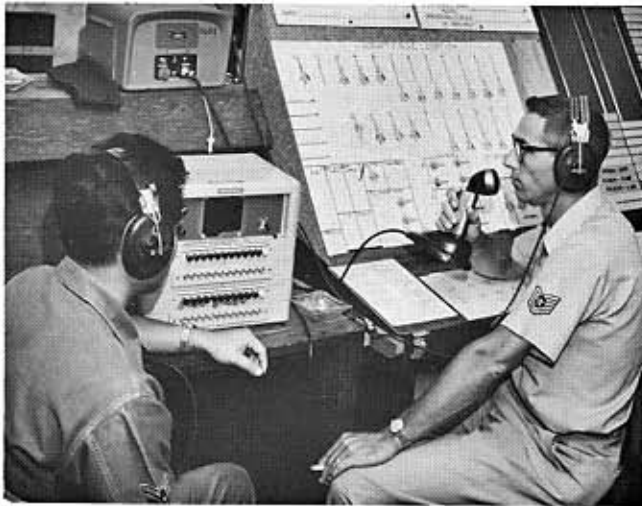
Consolidated Base Personnel Office

The officer mechanized personnel data system was implemented 1 Jul 1964. At the year's end, a total of 3,726 cards were submitted to Air Reserve Records Center (ARRC), Denver, Colorado. Of this number, three cards were not processed and seven cards were rejected for an error rate of .002%. An item of significant note is that no differences were found in the ARRC computer file and HANG CBPO card files as of 31 Dec 1964. Also included in this select group were Iowa and Nevada out of a total of 98 CBPOs and "this indicates an exceptional degree of accuracy in maintaining the ARRC file."

An interim airman mechanized personnel data system was implemented 1 Jan 1965. At the year's end, a total of 3,755 cards were submitted to ARRC. Of this number, four cards were not processed and 10 cards were rejected



Deadly F-102 Delta Daggers are pictured on apron at 154th Fighter Group at Hickam AFB. Supersonic single seat fighter performs air defense mission in Hawaii. Pilots are highly skilled; receive frequent praise from Active Air Force inspection teams. "Hawaii Air Guard" markings on aircraft have been replaced with "U.S. Air Force" as result of new regulations. Guard markings are on tail section only (see aerial shot next page).



Maintenance Control is nerve center of 154th Fighter Group maintenance section. Condition and position of all aircraft is kept up-to-the-minute on status board in background.

for an error rate of .003%. HANG units are furnished, on a recurring basis, machine listings that reflect immunization data, physical examination date and expiration of term of service date for programming purposes.

Service Schools

HANG submitted to NGB a requirement for 78 basic technical training spaces for the fiscal year. The Bureau allocated 68 spaces (87% of request)—65 BMT/ABR and three ABR only. Of these, 59 spaces were utilized and nine spaces returned for reallocation. In addition, 65 BMT spaces were allocated and utilized. (See Plate III—Service Schools).

Air Technicians

Air technicians are full-time employees of the Department of Defense, State of Hawaii. These employees are the nucleus of each unit, authorized by NGB and paid from federal funds. Aside from the care and maintenance of equipment, they provide the personnel capability of HANG's participation in active air defense. End of fiscal year employment strength was 434, a decrease of three over the previous year.

Air Force Advisors

The Gaining Command, Pacific Air Forces, exercises USAF responsibility for supervision of training and inspection of HANG units, and is discharged on a day-to-day basis by assigned Air Force Advisors. Colonel Carroll H. Wight and Lt Colonel Walter E. Coddington continued assignment throughout the year. Lt Colonel Wayne Rounsavill continued assignment through 19 Jul 1964 and his replacement, Major Sterling L. Tuck, reported 23 Jul 1964. Five non-commissioned officer Air Force Technical Advisors were also assigned.

BASE EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The primary mission of the Base Equipment Management Office is management and control of all equipment assets authorized and in use by HANG units. All equipment issued to the 80 property custodians was inventoried and inspected by the BEMO Inventory Section. Of an authorized droppage allowance of \$10,298.97 for FY 1965, only \$243.00 worth of equipment was found short during the inventory and dropped from accountable records. A clothing inspection and inventory was conducted by all units during June 1965 to insure that airmen had in their possession all items of uniform clothing issued and that it was in a serviceable condition.

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS

The Mount Kaala radar facility and the Wheeler AFB operational facility were completed and being tested at the end of the fiscal year. This new radar complex which is to be operated by the 169th ACW Sq (F), will enhance air defense capabilities. The Mount Kaala radar facility is a FAA/HANG joint-use facility; maintenance responsibility of the prime search radar is vested in the FAA with HANG providing Air Technicians to adequately man two shifts. The remaining electronic equipment is maintained solely by the HANG. The radar information from Mount Kaala is remoted via a microwave radio system to the Wheeler AFB operational facility for use by the 169th ACW Sq (F) Direction Center.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Inactive Duty Training

HANG units conducted one weekend unit training assembly each month during FY 1965 with a 93% attendance average. Primary emphasis is placed on On-the-Job training in technical skills required to perform unit missions. Four no-notice practice mobilizations were conducted in conjunction with the quarterly Joint Task Force 119 exercise which involves elements of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Annual Field Training

The HANG commenced FY 1965 field training with a no-notice Operational Readiness Inspection by the Pacific Air Forces on 12 June 1965. The 154th Ftr Gp (AD), 199th Wea Flt (M), and 109th ACW Sq (F) conducted the traditional 15 days summer camp while the 150th and 169th ACW Sqs (F) continued with the year round field training program. Ninety-seven percent of assigned Guardsmen fulfilled their annual active duty requirement. Deployment Operations were conducted during the All HANG training period. The 109th ACW Sq (F) field trained at the Koko Crater AFS with full use of the equipment, facilities and talents of the 169th ACW Sq (F). The 109th's communications personnel were assigned to the 1957th Comm Gp at Hickam AFB for orientation and OJT with their active duty counterparts. Kauai Air Guardsmen completed the nine days of year round field training with operational activities and messing being conducted at the Kokee site, and classroom and administrative functions being handled at the Kekaha Armory.



Air Guardsmen load rockets into belly of supersonic F-102 fighter. Jet carries 24 folding-fin rockets and six guided missiles.

The 169th ACW Sq (F) had two big orders to fill during camp. While maintaining the 24 hour air defense mission at Koko Crater AFS, they had to orient their personnel on the new equipment, operating instructions and joint-use radar procedures for the Mount Kaala/Wheeler complex. Big Switch III gave 115 Hawaii and Utah Guardsmen an opportunity to observe a similar mission performed at each other's stations.

Air Defense Augmentation Program

Two combat loaded F-102's were scrambled 198 times and intercepted 98 "unknown" aircraft penetrating the Hawaiian Air Defense Identification Zone. Besides performing a vital federal mission, the air defense augmentation team consisting of two F-102s and two radar stations, furnished emergency assistance to military and civilian aircraft crossing the vast Pacific. The activation of the Mount Kaala/Wheeler AFB radar complex by July 1965 will significantly enhance the ground radar capability of the air defense system.

ORGANIZATION CHANGES

The organizational structure of the HANG units remained unchanged during the fiscal year. (See Plate II—Station List of Units).

154th FIGHTER GROUP (Air Defense)

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

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

Receipt of improved F-102 aircraft commenced near the end of the year. These aircraft have an improved fire control system and have the capability of firing a larger variety of air-to-air guided missiles. All existing aircraft will be replaced by the improved F-102A interceptor, early in the coming fiscal year. Originally assigned F-102A aircraft will be processed for shipment to the continental U.S.

Pilot strength reached full authorization after several years of effort. Four recent pilot graduates reported for duty after completing advanced F-102 training at Perrin AFB.

An additional eight officers were in various stages of flying training at the end of the fiscal year under the Air National Guard Training program. In this program, qualified applicants are locally commissioned, called to active duty for pilot training and upon completion of advanced training are returned to Hawaii where they revert to inactive duty and participate as regular pilot members of the 199th FI Sq. This program insures a continual source of pilots to replace those that leave the ANG due to retirement or removal of residence.

Security in the 154th Ftr Gp (AD) area of operations was considerably improved by the installation of an eight foot high chain link fence surrounding the ANG facility at Hickam AFB. Other facility improvements included the paving of the Motor Pool area.

Dynalectron continued to perform the IRAN (inspect and repair as necessary) 1200 hour major inspection program during FY 1965 completing the remaining five aircraft in December 1965. The Contract cost for



F-102 scoots past Koko Head, making picturesque shot for cameraman in companion aircraft. Note delta wing.

the work accomplished was \$100,000.00 of which approximately \$87,500.00 was paid locally in the form of wages. The remaining \$12,500.00 was utilized to procure parts and/or materials required for this project. During March 1965, Dynaelectron was awarded the contract to deprocess and transfer to the 154th Ftr Gp, 20 new FIG 8 F-102 aircraft in operational condition. The cost for this contract was \$588,928.98 of which approximately \$556,928.98 was paid locally in wages. The remaining \$32,000.00 was utilized to procure parts and/or materials locally or on the mainland as required by the contractor.

Tactical pilots flew 4,691 F/TF-102A hours on 3,708 F/TF-102A tactical training sorties which averages 1.3 hours per sortie. Scheduling effectiveness averaged 82.4%. Tactical pilots averaged 95 F/TF-102A sorties and 120 tactical flying hours. The average operational ready rate for F/TF-102A aircraft was 76%. The VC-47 flew 493 hours and was available 87% of the time.

109th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 109th ACW Sq (F) was temporarily relocated to train with the 169th ACW Sq (F) at Koko Crater AFS early in the fiscal year. Certain electronic equipment of the 109th was moved from Punamano AFS to the new Mount Kaala/Wheeler Radar Complex.

150th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 150th ACW Sq (F), Kokee AFS, Kauai, guards the northwest flank of Hawaii. The unit maintained continuous air defense operations as a vital component of the Hawaiian Air Defense System.

Operational effectiveness and individual proficiency improved throughout the year. One Weapons Controller was awarded an Expert rating and three others were advanced from Qualified to Skilled levels; 30 airmen were upgraded in their primary specialty. The station detected and plotted 42,171 aircraft (tracks), conducted 4,984 intercepts and provided flight monitor services for 570 missions. Navigational assistance was rendered to 168 aircraft and control guidance was afforded in 13 aircraft emergencies. Surveillance and aircraft control



Radar antenna inside huge white plastic dome is one of two types located atop Mount Kaala, Oahu. This station is soon to be manned by Air Guard and FAA personnel. Plastic dome is 50-feet in diameter; can withstand winds in excess of 150 mph.

functions were performed periodically in support of Navy and Marine air operations and Pacific Missile Range activities. This participation was important to the success of numerous missions and contributed to flight safety.

Substantial financial savings accrued as training projects were completed through the cooperative efforts of all personnel. Construction of a shelter at the base of the FPS-6 radar tower to relocate components from the top of the tower, eliminated a radiation hazard, improved surveillance capabilities and reduced maintenance time requirements. A raised concrete foundation was built and two refrigerator-reefer units installed to provide for storage of perishable foodstuffs. Food purchases are now made through the USAF commissary, Hickam AFB and the reduced costs are reflected in improved meals.

Unit personnel accomplished the bulk of the work involved in construction of a fire pump and hose shed under a PACAFBASECOM project. These improvements and additions have been realized without any loss of operational capability or technical training progression, at a net cost of less than one-third of normal contract estimates.

The administrative headquarters section has been moved to the Kekaha Armory under a joint-use agreement with the HARNG, thereby permitting improved community contact and increased utilization of the facility.

169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 169th ACW Sq (F) maintained its 24-hour surveillance at the Koko Crater AFS, Oahu, as one of two units providing air defense in Hawaii.

The squadron participated in various types of training exercises under the supervision of the Hawaiian Air Defense Division. These included four JTF 119 Exercises which involved recall-mobilization type of training, utilizing the full scope of the existing operations plans and 58 Team Training Exercises which consisted of "faker" aircraft penetrating the Hawaii Air Defense System. There were also 122 System Training Missions, a synthetic training device simulating the actual live type exercises.

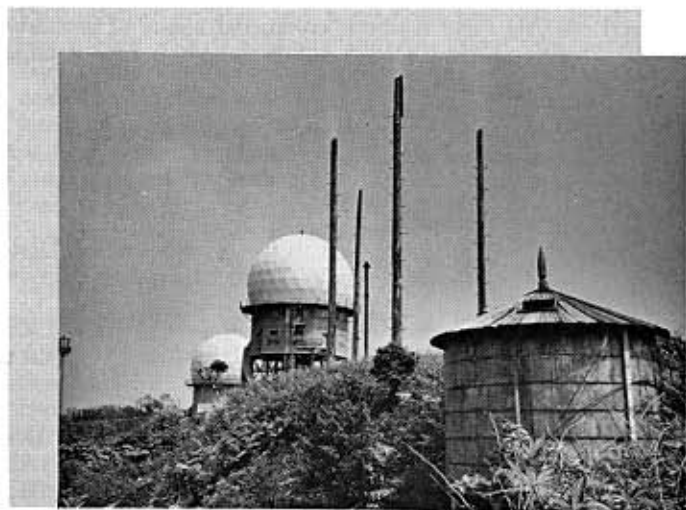
The 169th ACW Sq (F) maintained its excellent SKT passing rate of 90% for all levels with continued emphasis given to On-the-Job Training. During the reporting period, 43 personnel were tested and 39 passed. In addition, General Military Training was conducted on a continuing basis.

The station detected and plotted 38,762 tracks, conducted 3,911 intercepts, provided four emergency assists and three navigational assists.

199th WEATHER FLIGHT (Mobile)

The 199th Wea Flt (M) continued their meteorological mission training of day and night weather observing, forecasting, plotting and analysis of weather charts, etc. Weather briefings and general lectures on weather were given to the pilots of the 154th Ftr Gp (AD).

The Flight was again given the highest rating in a comprehensive formal inspection conducted by the Air Weather Service April 1965.



Modern Mount Kaala radar facility is stark contrast to World War II communications poles (center) and old water tank. Modern communications tower is seen at extreme left of picture. Wild pigs and frequent visitors at the site.

Guard accounted for 45%. The remainder of the moves were made by miscellaneous sections of the Hawaii National Guard.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)

Fiscal Year 1965 showed a marked increase in workload within sections of the Hawaii Air National Guard Base Supply. This increase was primarily due to the Mt Kaala/Wheeler AFB installation (the new Radar Site for the 169th ACW Sq), and the Deprocessing and IRAN (Inspect and Repair as Necessary) by the contractor of the newly received modified F102 aircraft.

New procedures were initiated within the receiving section which have expedited due-outs to all units. Items received from depots and local vendors were issued within four hours rather than the old average of four days.

Bench stock (expendable fast moving supply items located within work areas) support to all shops within HANG organizations is considered excellent. During FY 65, the bench stock fill rate averaged 95%.

Line items of supplies maintained to support HANG units were decreased from 15,100 to 12,800 during FY 65. Six thousand line items of excesses were reshipped to depots and/or to salvage. Three thousand seven hundred new line items were added to support the Mt Kaala/Wheeler AFB Radar Site and to the contractor for the Deprocessing and IRAN of the modified aircraft.

The number and type of supply documents processed:

ISSUE AND TURN-IN DOCUMENTS	FY 64	FY 65
Hq, Hawaii Air National Guard	10	385
154th Fighter Group (AD)	20,522	22,870
109th ACW Sq (F)	1,275	556
150th ACW Sq (F)	2,077	1,793
169th ACW Sq (F)	1,178	2,549
Dynalectron (Contractor)	4,476	4,848
FAA (Mt Kaala)	0	2,199
Base Equipment Management Office (BEMO) ..	3,843	3,712
OTHERS		
Receipts from Depots	16,780	21,660
Requisitions from Depots	25,062	18,139
Shipments (Depots and Salvage)	3,148	11,053
Purchases from GSA Store	1,071	4,280
Purchases from Local Purchase Store	543	0
Miscellaneous (Stock change vouchers, Inventory Adjustments; etc.)	1,654	2,214
(TOTAL INCREASE 16,508) TOTALS	83,394	99,902

During FY 65, HANG Base Supply maintained a low average of 3.03% NORS rating (Aircraft "Not Operational Ready Supply"). This is considerably better than the PACAF criteria of 5%.

The ORI (Operational Readiness Inspection) report for the readiness inspection held during June 1965 listed the supply support to HANG units as Excellent.

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 to the various states, District of Columbia and Puerto Rico by specific allotments to the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officers of the 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 such 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 is staffed with nine positions, a decrease of one

position (Fiscal Accounting Clerk) from previous staffing of the division.

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 \$6,321,888. The obligations incurred during the year totaled \$6,202,976 or 98.1 per cent of available funding. Unobligated balances were principally contingency funds for support of Annual Field Training in June 1965. Funding for repair parts and equipment maintenance was the major fiscal problem encountered during the year. The Federal funds obligated in support of the Hawaii Army National Guard are shown in Plate IV.

The Technician Payroll Branch provides payroll administrative services which include payroll preparation, leave and attendance accounting, individual earnings and personnel records of full-time technicians of the Hawaii Army National Guard. Payroll deductions for group life insurance premium payments were initiated in October 1964 for technicians who were enrolled in the Hawaii Department of Defense Employee Association group life insurance plan. Classified Act (NGC) technicians were authorized an increase in pay, which averaged 4.8 per cent, which was implemented in August 1964. Revised Army-Air Force Wage Board Schedules provided an average increase of 3.9 per cent for unclassified technicians (NGW), which was implemented in July 1964. Hawaii Army National Guard payroll data for FY 65 are shown in Table I and include Federal Government contributions to employee Social Security and State Retirement benefits of \$297,352. The gross payroll cost increased by 8.0 per cent, with a slight increase in employment over FY 64. The difference between the average number employed and the man-years in pay status reflects personnel attending Army Service Schools in a non-pay status and terminal leave payments.

The Purchasing and Contracting Branch provides contract administration and procurement services for activities of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard. Procurement policies and procedures are prescribed in accordance with U.S. Army and Air Force procurement regulations. Local procurement activities on Hawaii, Maui and Kauai are processed by Ordering Officers who, as purchasing agents, negotiate small purchase requirements at local levels. Over-the-counter cash purchase on Oahu are expedited by use of an Imprest Fund, a revolving cash fund with a corpus of \$300. A total of 5,478 procurement actions were processed during the year, an increase of 15 per cent over the previous period. The character of purchases and the dollar distribution by island are shown in Table II.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (FISCAL)

The USPFO has designated the Comptroller for the Hawaii Air National Guard as Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal), who is directly responsible to the USPFO for technical operations and accountability purposes. The HANG Comptroller Officer is responsible to the HANG Commander for functions related to accounting, audit, budget, data systems, finance and management analysis.

The Hawaii Air National Guard fiscal program at state level is supported under two Federal appropriations: Operation and Maintenance, ANG-Appropriation; and National Guard Personnel, AF-Appropriation. Other funded

LOGISTICS

ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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

A rating of Excellent was received from the USAR-HAW Inspector General for FY 1965. During the course of the audit performed by the Army Audit Agency, no discrepancies were found.

The Office of the USPFO is organized as prescribed by the National Guard Bureau. The organization consists of three divisions, namely: Administration, Logistics and Comptroller. In addition, the Hawaii Air National Guard is supported by two Assistant USPFOs, Property and Fiscal.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

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

The Audit Section, composed of two Army Auditors and one Air Field Auditor, conducted audits of property book accounts and special audits as shown in the table below:

Army NG accounts audited:		Air NG accounts audited:	
Annual	57	Annual	8
Change of Command	23	Internal audits	2
Special Audits	3		10
	83		

Total audits performed: 93

A new section was added to the Administration Division. This is the Automatic Data Processing Section (ADPS).

The ADP Section was organized in February 1965 to provide machine accounting and personnel for data processing services to the USPFO and other agencies of the Hawaii National Guard.

The section is comprised of four personnel. The system is based on the Series 50 IBM equipment. All equipment was not on hand initially with the exception of an 026 Card Punch Machine, an 056 Verifier, an 085 Collator and an 082 Sorter. Other equipment to complete the system is scheduled to arrive early in FY 1966 and will include a 407 Accounting Machine, a 514 Reproducing Punch, a 548 Interpreter and a 602 Calculating Punch.

The system will be capable of converting statistical data from varied sources and forms into punched cards which can be processed quickly into information for innumerable reports for the components of the Hawaii National Guard. Some of the work will be in stock control and accounting, fiscal accounting, payrolls (to eventually include armory drill and field training), spare parts control, supply requisitioning, personnel accounting, and many other areas which will enable commanders of the Hawaii National Guard to have detailed, up-to-date statistics on which to make decisions.

The system in its present configuration does not eliminate personnel, nor does it save time and money. However, it will provide more varied and detailed information quicker than can be generated by manual processes, and it will enable the various divisions to meet their report deadlines with other service agencies and the National Guard Bureau. Savings are generated by eliminating bulky document filing and storage.

LOGISTICS DIVISION

The Logistic 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 materiel, and in the movement of equipment and personnel. To provide this service, the Logistics Division is divided into three functional branches: Stock Control, Warehouse and Transportation.

In Fiscal Year 1965, the Logistics Division serviced and supported 32 TOE units and 34 TA activities with equipment authorized in applicable Tables of Equipment and Tables of Allowances. The Division furnished the necessary supplies, materials and parts to keep this equipment in an ever-ready mobilization condition.

The stock control branch processed 46,365 documents consisting of 60,385 line items during the past fiscal year.

Equipment and supplies worth \$1,154,006 were received during FY 65. National Guard Federal funds accounted for \$433,623 of this total. U.S. Army funds of \$720,383 covered the remainder.

Issues to units of the Hawaii Army Guard amounted to \$983,832. Of this, \$583,193 was funded by the National Guard and \$400,639 by the U.S. Army.

On 30 June 1965, inventory balances of stocks on hand in the Logistics Division amounted to \$167,348.

The warehouse branch processed \$21,068 documents consisting of 31,226 line items. An additional 2,444 documents and 15,234 line items were handled in supplying clothing to the units.

Units of the Hawaii Army National Guard purchased supplies worth \$34,943 from the Self-Service Supply Center, Warehouse Branch, O/USPFO.

The Transportation Branch moved 1,158 personnel and 305 tons of cargo. This does not include personnel airlifted for Guardlift II. Six hundred and seventy-three government transportation requests and 205 bills of lading or movement control documents were processed to accomplish this movement.

The Hawaii Air National Guard made up 49% of the personnel moved, while the Hawaii Army National

support is received from the National Guard Bureau and the Department of the Air Force.

The Budget Section formulates, coordinates and executes the Base Budget and Annual Financial Plan programs. This function provides estimates of funds required to implement base programs and coordinates with operating agencies in the development, administration, review and adjustments of the financial plans.

The Accounting and Finance Section discharges all the responsibilities involved in the receipt, obligation and accounting of Federal funds; provides technical guidance and coordinates with the Air Force for all payments and processing of payment vouchers.

The Data System function schedules the flow of docu-

ments from the various functional areas to obtain the maximum effective use of available punched card accounting machines. Data processing assistance is also received from the Air Force for jobs which are beyond the capability of HANG.

HANG ASSETS AS OF 30 JUNE 1965

Inventory on Hand	2,959,846
Equipment in Use	5,037,376
Aircraft	31,442,998
Real Property (lease)	5,577,886
TOTAL ASSETS	45,018,106

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

TABLE I
ARMY TECHNICIAN PAYROLL ACTIVITIES

	Average No. Employed	Man Years In Pay Status	Total Payroll*	Average Per Annum Salary*
Organizational Technicians	85.3	85.4	\$ 684,231	\$8,012
USPFO Technicians	39.8	40.1	324,296	8,087
Field Maintenance Technicians	65.9	65.0	519,827	7,997
Air Defense Technicians	492.8	489.9	3,330,589	6,799
Air Defense Site Maintenance	2.8	2.6	13,240	5,092
Totals	686.6	683.0	\$4,872,183	\$7,134
Oahu		631	4,489,059	7,114
Hawaii		33	244,332	7,404
Maui		10	74,960	7,496
Kauai		8	56,656	7,082
Molokai		1	7,176	7,176
Totals		683	\$4,872,183	\$7,134

*Includes Federal government contributions to FICA and State Retirement

AIR TECHNICIAN PAYROLL ACTIVITIES

	Average No. Employed	Man Years In Pay Status	Total Payroll	Average Per Annum Salary
Air National Guard Technicians	433	432.8	\$3,422,942	\$7,909

TABLE II
ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT

	OAHU	HAWAII	KAUAI	MAUI	MOLOKAI	TOTAL
Operating Supplies	\$104,401	\$ 3,413	\$ 1,851	\$ 405	\$	\$110,070
Contractual Services	24,981	1,031	3,045	452	70	29,579
Subsistence	5,221	3,913	3,448	1,890	274	14,746
Utilities:						
Communications	4,864	537	195	280	....	5,876
Electricity	135,475	....	....	....	....	135,475
Water	960	....	....	....	....	960
Heating Fuel	43	....	....	....	....	43
Non-Armory Construction	36,125	....	....	....	....	36,125
Petroleum	5,083	15,349	3,894	2,262	284	26,872
Miscellaneous Services .....	....	1,795	517	621	77	3,010
Service Contracts:						
Army National Guard	38,615	9,356	....	1,500	....	49,471
Air National Guard	27,923	....	....	....	....	27,923
Armory Construction Contracts .....	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTALS	\$383,691	\$35,394	\$12,950	\$7,410	\$705	\$440,150

CIVIL DEFENSE

PERSONNEL

The position of Radio Technician was established on a permanent status during the year.

The position of Radiological Monitoring Specialist has been vacant since the resignation of that staff member in the Spring of 1965. Efforts are being made to upgrade that position to Radiological Defense Officer.

DISASTERS

No major disasters occurred during the fiscal year although there was one tsunami and three severe rainstorms in which Civil Defense personnel were involved.

Tsunami Warning: A seismic wave warning was sounded February 3 when a wave was generated by an earthquake in the Aleutian Islands. The waves were estimated to arrive at Kauai at 11:45 p.m., Oahu at midnight, Maui at 12:15 a.m. and Hilo at 12:30 a.m. The first Civ-Alert public warning broadcast was made at 9 p.m.; coastal sirens were sounded at 10 p.m. and again at 11 and 11:30 p.m. The waves, arriving slightly later than the original estimated time, caused no appreciable damage; the highest one was about a foot high and arrived when the tide was low. When it was determined that the danger was past, the warning period was terminated at 1:05 a.m.

Civil Defense personnel were alerted and the Emergency Operating Center was activated again on March 29 upon receiving an advisory bulletin of a possible tsunami from the Aleutians. However, when it was determined that no wave was generated, the alert was called off before it was necessary to sound a warning.

Rainstorms: Of the three severe rainstorms, the most tragic was the February 4 flash floods which caused considerable damage in Windward Oahu, particularly in the Keapuka area in Kaneohe where two lives were lost and approximately 50 homes damaged.

The flash flood occurred in the early morning, a few hours after the February 3rd tsunami warning period was terminated, and key State Civil Defense staff members with only an hour or so of sleep, were back at their headquarters to coordinate rescue activities of civilian and military organizations. At daybreak, two staff members made ground surveys of stricken areas while the Vice Director made aerial surveys from a military helicopter.

Windward Oahu was hard hit again in early May by rainstorm which also struck Kauai. Severe damage was caused by both the February and May storms but in both cases, damage to public property was not of sufficient magnitude to warrant a civil defense major disaster declaration.

Another instance in which a major disaster was not declared, although damage to private property was heavy, was the rainstorm in December when the Napili area of West Maui suffered the brunt of the storm. A State CD staff member was sent to Maui for the damage survey.

Volcanic Eruption: An eruption of short duration in Makaopuhi Crater (Chain of Craters) on the Big Island in March, posed no threat to populated areas before the volcanic activity subsided.

SHELTER PROGRAM

Although 57 communities throughout the Nation were involved in a Federally financed program to develop a

Community Shelter Plan, Hawaii was the only state to accomplish a state-wide plan. Because of Hawaii's unique insular location, State CD officials were concerned about fallout protection for the people of Hawaii and prevailed on Federal authorities to make the exception. Professional personnel of the State and County government conducted the study here.

As of the end of the fiscal year, there were 294,000 identified shelter spaces in the State. Of this total, 199,000 were licensed spaces and 96,000 were stocked spaces. Processing of more community fallout shelter facilities is continuing.

The goal of the Nation-wide program is to locate, mark and stock public shelters to shield every person in the country from radioactive fallout in the event of a nuclear war.

COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNINGS

One of the improvements to the Civil Defense communications and warning systems was the construction of a separate room adjacent to the Honolulu Police Department Dispatch Bureau to house the State Primary Warning Point. The room contains special telephones directly connected to the Hawaiian Air Defense Division for air attack warning and to the Honolulu Observatory of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for tsunami information. Another phone is a direct line to the police desk in the CD Emergency Operating Center in Birkhimer Tunnel within Diamond Head Crater. A fourth has an unlisted number for use by certain key Civil Defense personnel



Lieutenant Clifford Anderson, Civil Defense officer for the Honolulu Police Department, looks through folder at the State Primary Warning Point (see report).

(System Training Exercise Program Five (Step-V) for the 50th State) attracted several observers from California, the Office of Civil Defense and the Office of Emergency Planning Regional headquarters. Conducted from 1 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. on May 21, it tested all operational elements of Hawaii's Civil Defense and the State's survival and recovery plans. The state-wide exercise was played in the time frame of five days after a five-megaton nuclear "attack" on Pearl Harbor and one-megaton hits on the islands of Kauai and Maui.

A thousand persons from government and private sectors participated, manning all emergency operating centers of the State and County CD agencies. Among the participants were 75 members of the newly commissioned Hawaii State Emergency Resources Management Agency, operating for the first time as an organized unit.

Three Oahu hospitals conducted disaster drills and 75 persons took part in a shelter exercise as part of a fallout shelter manager course given by the University of Hawaii's College of General Studies.

Prelude to 5-50: As part of the preparations for Exercise 5-50, three seminars were held in February. The "Damage Assessment and Reporting" seminar created among the 50 conferees an awareness of the need for a damage assessment format and procedures so that a more logical use of limited resources can be made following a disaster.

Some 30 persons including Honolulu's top men in the radio, television and newspaper industries attending the "Emergency Information" seminar, offered excellent ideas on how best to keep the public informed on civil defense preparedness during normal times and during periods of disaster or impending disaster.

The "Resources Management" seminar brought together 90 leaders of Hawaii's industry, finance, commerce, labor and government to discuss the recently completed Emergency Resources Management Plan. This plan, the blueprint for the control and management of essential resources in Hawaii during an emergency, was evaluated and discussed by these representatives of various affected segments of the State's economy.

72-Hour Vigil: An around-the-clock communications watch from 7 a.m., January 18 through 7 a.m., January 21 was maintained by volunteer radio and teletype operators at the CD Emergency Operating Center, the local terminal of National Communications System (NACOM).

Fanning out from Washington, D.C., the CD national communications circuits were kept ready for emergency use by the governors of all 50 states who were in Washington during the Presidential Inauguration period.

Plane Crash Simulated: The Hawaii County Civil Defense Agency conducted a simulated airplane crash exercise April 10 in Hilo. Participants included Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Civil Air Patrol, Hawaii Medical Association, State Department of Health, Federal Aviation Agency, Fire Department, Police Department, Army Reserve, Army National Guard, Volunteer Ambulance Service, Hilo Hospital, Red Cross and State and County officials.

The exercise tested the Agency's operational plan to cope with such emergencies on the new jet runway at Hilo airport.

Emergency Operating Centers: Underground emergency operating centers for two of the three Rural Area Commands of the Oahu CD Agency were completed. The one located on the grounds of the Waialua High School will serve the Wahiawa, Waialua and Kahuku districts. The other, located in the Kailua Corpora-

tion Yard, will serve the Windward Oahu area from Waimanalo to Kaaawa.

Contractual costs were \$86,953 for the Waialua project and \$82,262 for the Kailua job, half of the cost being borne by the Federal Government under the Federal Matching Funds program.

Improvements at the main CD Emergency Operating Center included installation of fallout protection baffles at the tunnel entrance.

INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

Nearly twice as many people were given a civil defense orientation during the past year than during the previous 12-month period. This reflected the growing public interest in civil defense.

Staff members made 78 public appearances with an estimated total attendance of 7,240 during the year. This includes 40 talks attended by some 5,780 persons and 38 guided tours of CD facilities for 1,460 persons.

Included in the totals was the presentation of the basic civil defense orientation course for all personnel of two departments of the State Government: Accounting and General Services and the Department of Health.

Exhibits: The Civil Defense fallout shelter display trailer and manned communications equipment were exhibited at the Ala Moana Park on Armed Forces Day, May 15. Attendance was far smaller than in past years due to inclement weather.

The fallout shelter display was also exhibited at the Farm Fair on the grounds of McKinley High School, June 11-13 and at the Maui County Fair October 7-10 and the Hawaii County Fair October 20-25. Shipment of the large mobile unit between the islands was made through the cooperation of the U.S. Navy.

A CD exhibit, featuring the community fallout shelter program and the Civ-Alert emergency warning system, was displayed in the lobby of the Royal Theater in Waikiki during the four-week showing of the movie, "In Harm's Way."



Miss Doreen Gritman (left) and Mrs. Dorothy Oppenheimer were among volunteers who participated in communications watch in Birkhimer tunnel during Presidential inauguration period.

in contacting the Honolulu Police during times of disaster or impending disaster.

Automatic siren programming timer controls were also installed at the Primary Warning Point. Other equipment in the room include a CD two-way base station and a CD state-wide teletype machine.

CD Sirens: Eighteen new civil defense sirens were purchased, bringing the total to 155 sirens throughout the State. Gains by islands were Oahu 10, Kauai 2, Maui 1, Molokai 1 and Hawaii 4. They were purchased with State funds matched by Federal money under the Federal Matching Funds program.

While line rentals are paid by the State, siren maintenance and power costs are borne by the County governments. Sirens throughout the State are tested on the first working day of each month and the Civ-Alert broadcast system is tested simultaneously from the Civ-Alert studio at Diamond Head.

Aircraft of the Civil Air Patrol and the Hawaii Army National Guard have been equipped by the State with combination electronic siren-public address systems for tsunami warning and emergency uses. A total of six CAP and two Army National Guard helicopters are now equipped with the devices.

During tsunami warnings, the aircraft operate along coastlines and offshore islands to warn picnickers, campers, fishermen and the boating public.

Emergency Broadcasting System: Radio station KGU has been established as an Emergency Broadcasting System (EBS) station and work is nearing completion at KAIM, KUMU, and KOHO. Work at KHBC, KMVI and KTOH is scheduled for the 1965-1966 fiscal year.

Federal funds are used to provide fallout protection to radio stations and provide them with emergency power and two-way radio communication with the CD Emergency Operation Center in the EBS program. This system was devised by the Federal Government to provide a means of communicating with the public in the event of

a national emergency.

Preventive Maintenance: A heavy work load of repair and maintenance of communications and radiological monitoring equipment was carried by the Radio Technician during the year.

Work done on radio units totaled 206 while 406 units of radiological monitoring instruments were repaired. In addition, 48 fixed radiological monitoring stations were checked. Improvements and maintenance of the public address system in the main Emergency Operating Center was completed during the reporting period.

Prior to the establishment of this position, the maintenance work was done by volunteers, temporary workers and private contractors.

Other improvements: With four mobile units added to the State CD Mobile Radio System, the net now has 14 mobile units. Plans for the coming year call for modifying the system with additional base stations to be installed at the Rural Area Command posts of the Oahu CD Agency at Waialua and Kailua. The repeater system will provide extended car-to-car communications.

The teletype equipment in the Emergency Operating Center, State CD headquarters, and Maui and Hawaii County CD Agencies was overhauled during the year.

A volunteer State CD Radio Officer, filling a three-year vacancy, has provided valuable assistance in planning and coordinating the various CD radio services which support the State and County CD agencies during emergency warning periods.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

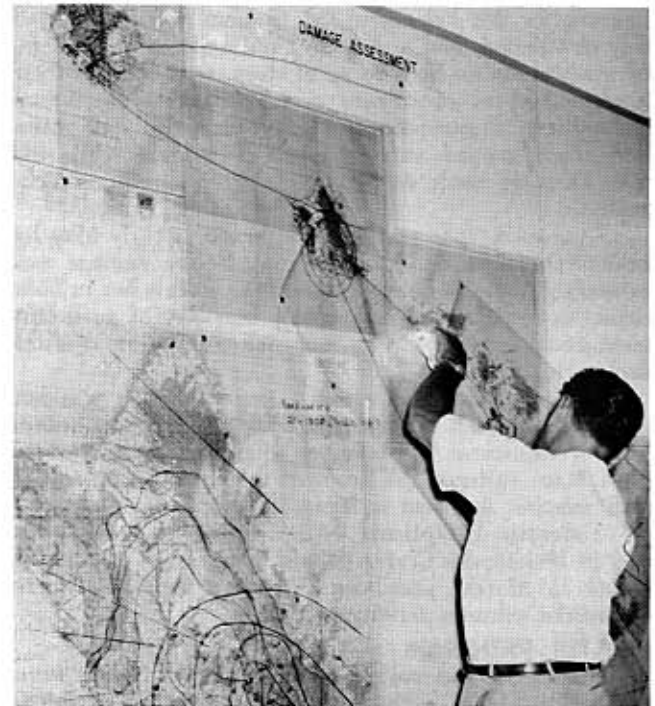
A greater amount of training was accomplished during the second half of the fiscal year than in any comparable period of the last two years. Tabulated totals of persons trained in various categories showed 179 shelter managers, 860 radiological monitors, 121 radiological monitoring instructors and 14,300 in medical self-help. Fifty teletype operators were trained in late 1964.

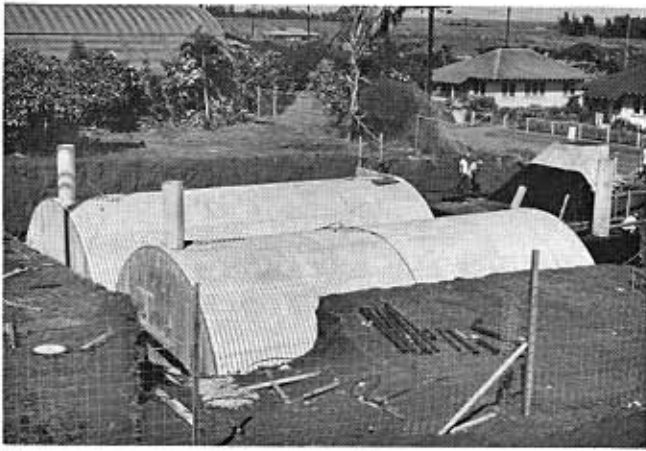
Exercise 5-50: Being the first full-scale test in the year's National Civil Defense Drill series, Exercise 5-50

Fallout intensities over Hawaiian Islands are charted in Birkhimer tunnel by radiological defense specialist during Exercise 5-50.



General Stevenson (right) State Civil Defense Director, discusses Exercise 5-50 situation with Maj Gen Roderic Hill, California State Adjutant General. Hill visited Hawaii during exercise.





Emergency operating center under construction of Waialua is shown here. When completed, structures were covered with earth. Kailua structure is identical.

Publications: The "State Civil Defense EOC Manual" was published as an instructional guide to personnel manning the emergency operating center during emergency warning periods and civil defense exercises. The manual contains the EOC telephone directory, communications instructions and information on CD telecommunication systems and facilities, terms and symbols standardized for civil defense use in Hawaii, and maintenance and traffic regulations for the EOC area.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The State of Hawaii Emergency Resources Management Plan, to provide governmental control of essential resources in the event of nuclear war, was completed in November and submitted to the Office of Emergency Planning, Executive Office of the President for review and approval. The OEP Director commended Hawaii for being the first state in the Nation to complete such a plan.

It is estimated that approximately \$500,000 of industrial and business executives' time was contributed by private enterprise in Hawaii during the past two years in the resources planning effort. Some 250 leaders representing all segments of the State's economy were involved in this endeavor.

Subsequently, the State Emergency Resources Management Agency was established at ceremonies at the University of Hawaii's East-West Center in February. The Governor accepted the 85-member Agency as an official part of the State's emergency government organization and presented each member of the Agency's executive staff with a commission of appointment. Persons attending the seminar-conference included State and County government officials, business executives, representatives of Federal agencies with emergency planning responsibilities and several members of the National and Regional staffs of the Office of Emergency Planning.

The State entered into a contract with the Office of Emergency Planning to provide County Area Emergency Resources Management Plans for Hawaii, Maui and Kauai counties. Approximately \$20,000 in Federal funds is provided by the contract for the hire of a resources planning consultant and a stenographer. The cost of printing the State's and the Counties' plans will also be paid from the fund.

Surplus Property: Federal surplus property items originally worth more than \$82,000 were purchased for \$4,634 through the State CD office during the fiscal year.

Among the large items were two fire fighting trucks, a low bed 25-ton trailer, a 12½-ton truck-mounted crane, two sedans, an electric generator, a panel truck, a 1,200-gallon tank truck and several refrigerators for medical supplies.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

The arrival of two new 1962 Packaged Disaster Hospitals (formerly known as Civil Defense Emergency Hospitals) brought the total number of units in the State to 14, ten prepositioned units and four training units. Six of the prepositioned units are on Oahu, two on Hawaii and one each on Maui and Kauai. Training units are located in the four counties.

Complete inspections for the Packaged Disaster Hospitals were made by State and Federal officials. These full inspections are made every three years to insure the usability of the units in an emergency.

A new Public Health emergency communications net was established to insure direct radio contact between the State Health Officer and the Regional Health Director's office in San Francisco.

A series of lectures to inform community leaders of the medical aspects of disaster preparedness were held throughout Oahu. The meetings were held at the grass-roots level to acquaint people with preparedness plans and to seek their assistance in developing emergency medical facilities.

The CD Emergency Health Mobilization Branch has also been working with the Disaster Committee of the Honolulu County Medical Society in organizing local doctors into effective disaster teams.

Progress in the Medical Self-Help program was made when the self-help course was incorporated in the public high school curriculum throughout the State. Hawaii placed within the Nation's top ten states for the number of students trained on a population ratio.

MISCELLANEOUS

Continuity of Government: The 1965 State Legislature passed Act 262 which provides for an order of succession to the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor. The order of succession is President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, Attorney General, Director of Finance, Comptroller, Director of Taxation and the Director of Personnel Services.

Another measure relating to civil defense was Act 24, providing liability immunity to property owners permitting use of their premises as fallout shelters. Property owners will not be civilly liable for the death or injury of any person using the premises as shelter during actual or impending attack or during practice alerts.

CD Advisory Council: The Civil Defense Advisory Council was reorganized in January with the appointment by the Governor of five new members. Three of them are from Oahu: Dr. Arthur F. Mann, Ted J. Bloomer and Masato Kamisato. Others are Peter N. Pakele, Hawaii, and Samuel Keala, Kauai. Holdover members are Maui Police Chief Jean R. Lane who was appointed chairman and Frank Pierce, Oahu. The Council's function is to confer with and advise the State CD Director on matters pertaining to civil defense.

Deputy Directors: The appointments by the State CD Director of Kauai County Chairman Hartwell Blake and Hawaii County Chairman Shunichi Kimura as Deputy Directors of Civil Defense for their respective counties were approved by the Boards of Supervisors of those counties in January. The deputy directors for Oahu and Maui remain the same: Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell and Maui County Chairman Eddie Tam.

CONTRACTING AND ENGINEERING

NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION

Armory Construction

A new one-unit armory building located on the grounds of the Honokaa High School, Honokaa, Hawaii, was completed and accepted on 28 May 1965. The building is a single-story masonry structure of modern functional design containing approximately 16,600 sq. ft. of floor space, and will provide armory facilities for Company C, 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry, Hawaii Army National Guard. A unique feature of the building is that it is designed as a combination armory and gymnasium containing a hardwood playing floor, equipment for basketball and volleyball, and folding bleachers with a seating capacity of approximately 1,000. The building will be utilized not only as an armory but as a gymnasium by the Honokaa High School and the Honokaa community. Total cost of this project was \$283,730.00, supported by Federal funds in the amount of \$126,678.00, and State funds in the amount of \$157,052.00.

Non-Armory Construction

Two new non-armory projects located within Diamond Head Crater were completed and occupied during August, 1964. The first of these is the new United States Property & Fiscal Office Building, which is a modern one-story building of concrete masonry construction containing a total of 28,000 square feet of floor space. The building was dedicated on September 18, 1964, and was named the "Clark G. Johnson Building" in memory of Colonel Clark G. Johnson who was United States Property & Fiscal Officer for Hawaii from 1953 until his death in 1964. Total cost of the new facility was \$345,184.00, of which the Federal Government paid \$272,530.00 and the State of Hawaii paid \$72,654.00.

The second project is a new Combined Support Maintenance Shop containing modern shop facilities and designed to provide major maintenance and repair support above the organizational level for vehicles and equipment assigned to the Hawaii Army National Guard. The building is one-story, of concrete masonry and steel construction, containing approximately 20,000 square feet of floor space. Total cost of the project was \$370,000 supported by \$351,000 in Federal funds and \$19,000 in State funds.

In addition to the above, the following minor construction and alteration projects were awarded during the fiscal year utilizing 100% Federal funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Fort Ruger	900 lin. ft. of Chain Link Security Fencing At Organizational Maint. Shop #3	\$2,937.00
Fort Ruger	Construction of Automatic Data Processing Facility in USPFO Building	4,283.00
Fort Ruger	Construction of 25-Meter Outdoor Rifle Range	1,542.00

Maintenance and Repair of Facilities

The following major repair and maintenance projects were accomplished under the Federal Service Contract

program. Under this program, the Federal Government reimburses the State in the amount of 75% of the cost of approved projects for the maintenance and repair of facilities utilized for the storage, servicing or maintenance of Federal equipment issued to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

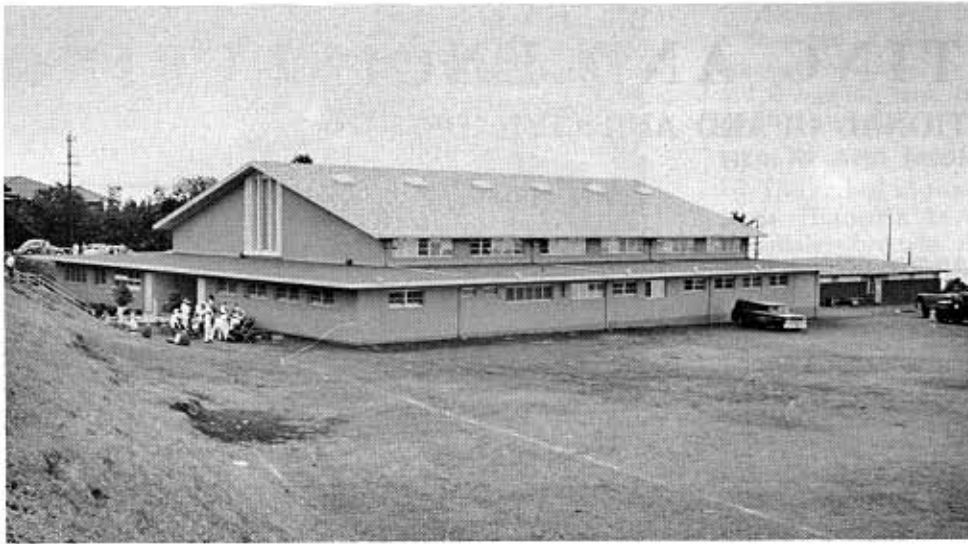
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Fort Ruger	Repair & Waterproof Organizational Maintenance Shop #3, Bldg. #270	\$2,973.00
Honolulu Airport	Exterior Repainting of Army Aviation Shop-Hangar, Bldg. #242	7,440.00
Fort Ruger	Interior Repainting of Organizational Maintenance Shop #3, Bldg. #270	1,520.00

In addition to the above, contracts were awarded for the following projects to be supported entirely from State funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Kohala, Hawaii	Repair & Waterproofing of 20' x 56' Quonset Classroom Building at Kohala Armory	\$ 3,392.00
Fort Ruger	Repair & Repainting of Headquarters Office Building, Building #5	13,180.00
Fort Ruger	Reroofing of Air Defense Headquarters Building, Building #31	1,443.00
Kaunakakai, Molokai	Repair & Repainting of Kaunakakai Armory	5,809.00
Wahiawa	Relocation of Security Fencing & Site Modifications at Wahiawa Armory	1,187.00
Fort Ruger	Resurfacing Portion of Interior Roadway, Diamond Head Crater	1,345.00
Fort Ruger	Modification of Indoor Rifle Range, Brigade Armory	3,564.00
Fort Ruger	Repaint Exterior of Headquarters Building, Building #32	1,148.00
Wahiawa	Exterior Repainting of Wahiawa Armory	1,950.00
Fort Ruger	Exterior Repainting of Bldgs. 20 & 49	1,562.00
Fort Ruger	Resurfacing of Existing Parking Area & Helicopter Pad	1,023.00

AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Largest single project completed for the Hawaii Air National Guard in Fiscal Year 1965 was the Mount Kaala Hawaii Air National Guard/FAA Joint Radar Facility. Construction of the radar station was started in March 1964 and completed in May 1965. Total cost of the facility was \$620,000, including the cost of modification and renovation of Building #204 at Wheeler Air Force Base as the operations building. All of this cost was borne entirely by the Federal Government. Cost of equipment installed at Mount Kaala and at Wheeler AFB is estimated at approximately 3 million dollars. The facility was designed by the Air National Guard and constructed under



Single story, steel and concrete Honokaa Armory was designed for use by the Guard, Honokaa High school and community. Picture was taken just prior to dedication of building.

the supervision of the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks. The facility will be operated by members of the 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron, Hawaii Air National Guard, and by the FAA.

In addition to the above, the following major repair and minor construction projects for the Hawaii Air National Guard were designed and placed under contract by the Engineering & Maintenance Services Section of this department during Fiscal Year 1965 utilizing 100% Federal funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Hickam AFB	4,500 lin. ft. of Chain-Link Security Fencing at the Hawaii Air National Guard Base	\$13,678.00
Kokee AFS	Two Pre-Cut Troop Housing Hutments	4,900.00
Hickam AFB	Paving of Motor Pool at Hawaii Air National Guard Base	8,835.00
Hickam AFB	Paving in Missile Storage Area, Hawaii Air National Guard Base	1,500.00
Hickam AFB	Extension of Apron Floodlight System at Hawaii Air National Guard Base	4,992.00

CIVIL DEFENSE

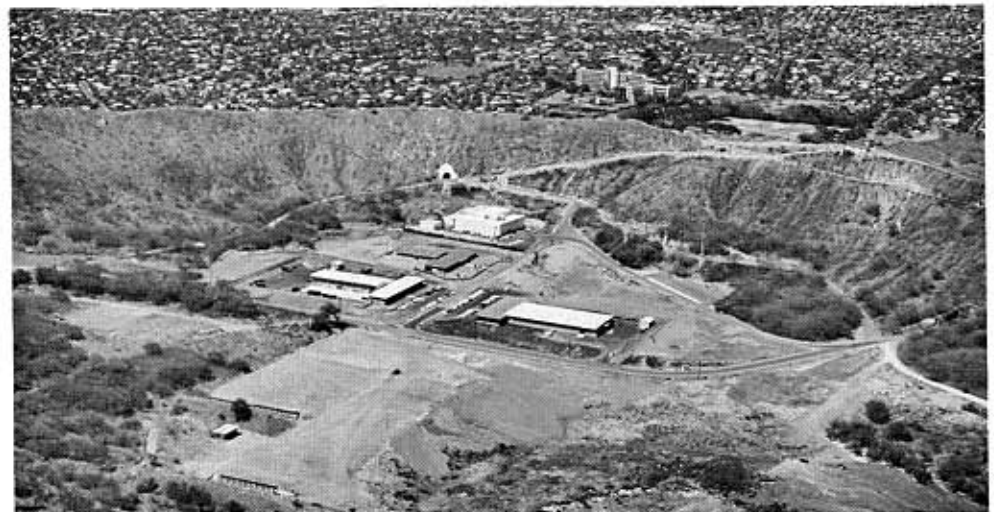
A contract in the amount of \$22,649.00 was awarded in January 1965 to American Factors, Ltd., for furnishing and delivering of 19 additional Civil Defense Air Raid Warning Sirens to be installed throughout the State.

Contracts as listed below were awarded in May 1965 for installation and relocation of additional Civil Defense air raid warning sirens on all islands:

PROJECT	AMOUNT
Installation & Relocation of Sirens on the Islands of Oahu, Maui and Molokai	\$13,030.00
One Relocation Site on Oahu	1,148.00
Installation & Relocation of Sirens on the Island of Kauai	3,589.00
Installation & Relocation of Sirens on the Island of Hawaii	7,877.00
Total all islands	25,644.00

All of the above named contracts for procurement and installation and relocation of Civil Defense warning sirens are supported on the basis of 50% Federal funds and 50% State funds.

Aerial shot of Diamond Head crater shows Combined Support Maintenance Shop (center left with "T" shape roof) and USP&FO building (center right). Windowless two story building (center top) is FAA building. Between FAA and Maintenance shop is 613th Ordnance armory.



STATE SUPPORT

NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

Funds: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1965 the Department of Defense expended a total of \$1,031,663 to support its major programs. Of this amount \$891,415 were expended out of State Appropriated General Funds and \$140,248 out of Appropriated receipts—Federal Funds.

Appropriated Funds: These funds accrue to the department by legislative appropriation on a fiscal year basis to cover departmental operational requirements. Funds are appropriated from two sources—State General Fund and Federal fund reimbursements for Civil Defense and the Army and Air National Guard. The following is a breakdown of the allocation and actual expenditures by program:

	General Fund Allotments	Appropriated Receipts-Federal Fund Allotments	Total Funds Allotted	Expenditures	General Fund Reversion
Command and Administration*	\$343,878	\$.	\$ 343,878	\$ 343,566	\$ 312
Maintenance and Operation	419,093	40,375	459,468	459,243	225
Civil Defense	128,756	105,995	234,751	229,269	5,482
Totals	\$891,727	\$146,370	\$1,038,097	\$1,032,078	\$6,019
*Includes Encampment and Active Duty Pay					\$43,329.83

Federal Funds-Civil Defense: The Civil Defense Division is provided Federal matching funds under the Federal Contributions for Civil Defense Equipment Program (Public Law 920) and Personnel and Administrative Program (Public Law 85-606) whereby 50% of the expenses for equipment, supplies, and siren line rentals and approved administrative expenses are reimbursed to the State. During the fiscal year, the Civil Defense Division realized a total of \$109,801 Federal matching fund revenues. Additional support was received under the Office of Emergency Planning contract OEP-SLP-64-30 for expenses incurred relative to the State plans for resources management and stabilization of economy in the event of nuclear attack. The Office of Emergency Planning contract was for \$19,452 of which \$13,790 was received through June 30, 1965.

Service Contracts: The Hawaii Army and Air National Guard are provided Federal support under the Service Contract Program wherein certain expenditures for personal services and operational costs are subsidized out of Federal funds. These contracts negotiated annually between the State of Hawaii and the Federal Government provide for reimbursement of 75% of certain maintenance and operational costs to the State for installations which are Federally owned or licensed to the State of Hawaii. A recapitulation of service contract revenues for the fiscal year by installations is as follows:

	Installation	Reimbursement
Army		
Fort Ruger, Oahu		\$29,715
Honolulu Airport, Oahu		6,667
Waiawa, Oahu		1,081
Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hawaii		9,356
Organizational Maintenance Shops #7, Paukukalo		1,237
Total		\$48,056
Air		
Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu		\$24,715
Punamano, Oahu		1,923
Total		\$26,638
GRAND TOTAL		\$74,694

Capital Improvements Program: This program provides for the economical development and expansion of departmental facilities. The State provided \$10,000 for site improvement in Fort Ruger, Honolulu of which \$3,700 were expended during the fiscal year.

In the Civil Defense program, a total of \$47,368 was expended for additional disaster warning sirens for all counties—the State providing \$26,684.40 matched in an equal amount by Federal revenue.

Other projects completed in this program during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Federal Funds	State Funds	Total
Honokaa Armory Hawaii	\$126,678	\$157,052	\$283,730
United State Property & Fiscal Office, Fort Ruger, Honolulu	272,530	72,654	345,184
Combined Support Maintenance Shop, Fort Ruger, Honolulu	351,000	19,000	370,000

State Paid Employees: During the Fiscal Year, a total of 111 were employed as follows:

OAHU	
Office of the Adjutant General	7
Administrative Services Office	5
Engineering and Maintenance Services Office	31
Public Affairs Office	2
U.S. Property and Fiscal Office	1
Army National Guard Division	20
Air National Guard Division	5
Civil Defense Division	16
HAWAII	
Army National Guard Division	12
MAUI	
Army National Guard Division	5
KAUAI	
Army National Guard Division	6
MOLOKAI	
Army National Guard Division	1
Total	111

PLATE I—PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

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

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

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

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

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

SPECIAL TROOPS BATTALION

CO Lt Col Archie Kennison, Jr.
CO 120th MP Co Capt Joseph J. Ugalde
CO 613th Ord Co (DS) Capt William Y. Yamada
CO 111th Army Band CWO Carl S. Baptiste
CO 117th Pub Info Det Capt Norman F. Camara

227th ENGINEER BATTALION

CO Maj Frank Vaughan
XO Maj Robert S. M. Chang
S-1 Capt Shigeyoshi Morita
S-2 Capt Edward C. Masuoka
S-3 Maj Wah Sung Chun
S-4 Capt Wah Lee Ching

298th ARTILLERY GROUP (AIR DEFENSE)

CO Col John M. Becker
XO Lt Col Manuel Kwon
S-1 Maj Kerwin R. Keys
S-2 Maj Charles C. R. Park
S-3 Maj Melvin Alencastre
S-4 Maj David F. deCosta
CO 1st Msl Bn Lt Col Conrad C. Tsukayama
CO 2nd Msl Bn Lt Col Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr.

29th INFANTRY BRIGADE

CG Brig Gen Francis S. Takemoto
Dep Comdr Col Clyde W. Woods, Jr.
XO Lt Col Reginald K. F. Lau
S-1 Maj Paul K. Nakamura
S-2 Maj Bernaldo D. Bicoy
S-3 Lt Col Solomon W. Kaulukukui
S-4 Capt Ellsworth M. Bush
CO 1st Bn 299th Inf Lt Col Forest A. Hatfield
CO 2nd Bn 299th Inf Lt Col George S. McEldowney
CO 3rd Bn 299th Inf Lt Col Solomon Lee

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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

154th FIGHTER GROUP (AIR DEFENSE)

Commander Colonel James R. Ashford
Deputy Commander Operations Lt Colonel George R. Duncan
Commander, Det 1 Major William T. Klopp
Commander, Det 2 Major Kenji Sumida
Deputy Commander Materiel Major Tyler M. Harr, Jr.

154th MATERIEL SQUADRON (AD)

Commander Major Harold T. Mattos

154th COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON (AD)

Commander Major Frank W. White

154th USAF DISPENSARY (AD)

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

199th FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR SQUADRON

Commander Lt Colonel Jarrett F. Carr

109th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

Commander Major Donald M. O'Day
Weapons Dir Staff Officer Captain Roger T. Watanabe
Comm-Elect Staff Officer Major Leonard H. L. Young

150th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

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

169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

Commander Lt Colonel Kiyoshi P. Goya
Weapons Dir Staff Officer Major William E. Mossman

199th WEATHER FLIGHT (MOBILE)

Commander Major James A. Forsyth

PLATE II—STATION LIST OF UNITS ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

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

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ HANG	Fort Ruger, Honolulu, Oahu	1 Jan 52
HQ 154th Ftr Gp (AD)	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	1 Dec 60
154th Combat Support Sq (AD)	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	20 Jul 63
154th Materiel Sq (AD)	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	1 Dec 60
154th USAF Dispensary (AD)	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	1 Dec 60
199th Ftr Intep Sq	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	4 Nov 46
109th ACW Sq	Punamano AFS, Oahu	4 Dec 50
150th ACW Sq	Kokee AFS, Kauai	21 Oct 61
169th ACW Sq	Koko Crater AFS, Oahu	7 Oct 56
199th Wea Flt (Mbl)	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	4 Nov 46

PLATE III—SERVICE SCHOOLS

ARMY			AIR (continued)		
OFF	EM	SCHOOL	OFF	AMN	SCHOOL
9		US Army Infantry School, Ft Benning, Georgia		14	Keesler Technical Training Center, Mississippi
26	17	US Army Artillery School, Ft Bliss, Texas		86	Lackland Military Training Center, Texas
7		Command & General Staff College, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas		8	Lowrey Technical Training Center, Colorado
5		US Army Primary Helicopter School, Ft Wolters, Texas	1		National War College, Ft Lesley J McNair, Washington, D.C.
	7	US Army Aviation School, Ft Rucker, Alabama	6	4	PACAF Disaster Control School, Yamato AS, Japan
2		US Army Engineer School, Ft Belvoir, Virginia	13	2	PACAF Sea Survival School, Naha AB, Okinawa
1		US Army Chaplain School, Ft Hamilton, New York	6		PACAF Sea Survival School, Numazu, Japan
1		US Army Signal School, Ft Monmouth, New Jersey	4	2	Perrin AFB, Texas
9		USAR School, Ft DeRussy, Oahu, Hawaii	1		Randolph AFB, Texas
	2	Officer Candidate School, Ft Benning, Georgia	1	17	Sheppard Technical Training Center, Texas
	3	US Army Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland	1		Tyndall AFB, Florida
			2		Undergraduate Pilot Training School, Webb AFB, Texas
			1		Undergraduate Pilot Training School, Craig AFB, Alabama
				4	USAF School of Aviation Medicine, Gunter AFB, Alabama
OFF	AMN	AIR SCHOOL			US Army QM School, Ft Lee, Virginia
3		Air University, Maxwell AFB, Alabama		1	Hickam AFB, Hawaii
	27	Amarillo Technical Training Center, Texas		18	ECI Enrollments
1	7	Chanute Technical Training Center, Illinois	43	261	CDC Enrollments
	2	Greenville AFB, Mississippi		255	

**PLATE IV—FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE
HAWAII ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1965**

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

Personnel Services		\$ 5,492,783	
Civilian Pay	\$ 4,872,183		
Military Pay	620,600		
Transportation and Travel		124,561	
Personnel	96,053		
Equipment & Supplies	28,508		
Supplies and Services		373,430	
Organizational Equipment	45,689		
Clothing and Equipage	118,089		
Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants	50,537		
Subsistence	78,368		
Repair Parts and Services	55,619		
Other Operating Supplies	25,128		
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		212,202	
Army Construction	1,098		
Non-Army Construction			
Maintenance & Repairs	68,749		
Utilities	142,355		
			\$ 6,202,976

**FUNDED SUPPORT BY
OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII:**

Armory Drill Pay	\$ 1,023,777	
Annual Field Training	40,000	
Air Defense Support, Army	439,034	\$ 1,502,811
TOTAL FEDERAL FUND SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		\$ 7,705,787

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

Personnel Services		\$ 3,728,639
Civilian Pay	\$ 3,422,942	
Military Pay	305,697	
Transportation and Travel		66,571
Personnel	60,890	
Equipment & Supplies	5,681	
Supplies & Services		445,699
Organizational Equipment	24,138	
Clothing	10,447	
Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants	15,284	
Subsistence	28,282	
Other Operating Supplies	333,775	
Services	33,773	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		69,662
Modification & Alterations	41,739	
Maintenance & Repairs	12,773	
Utilities	15,150	
		\$ 4,310,571

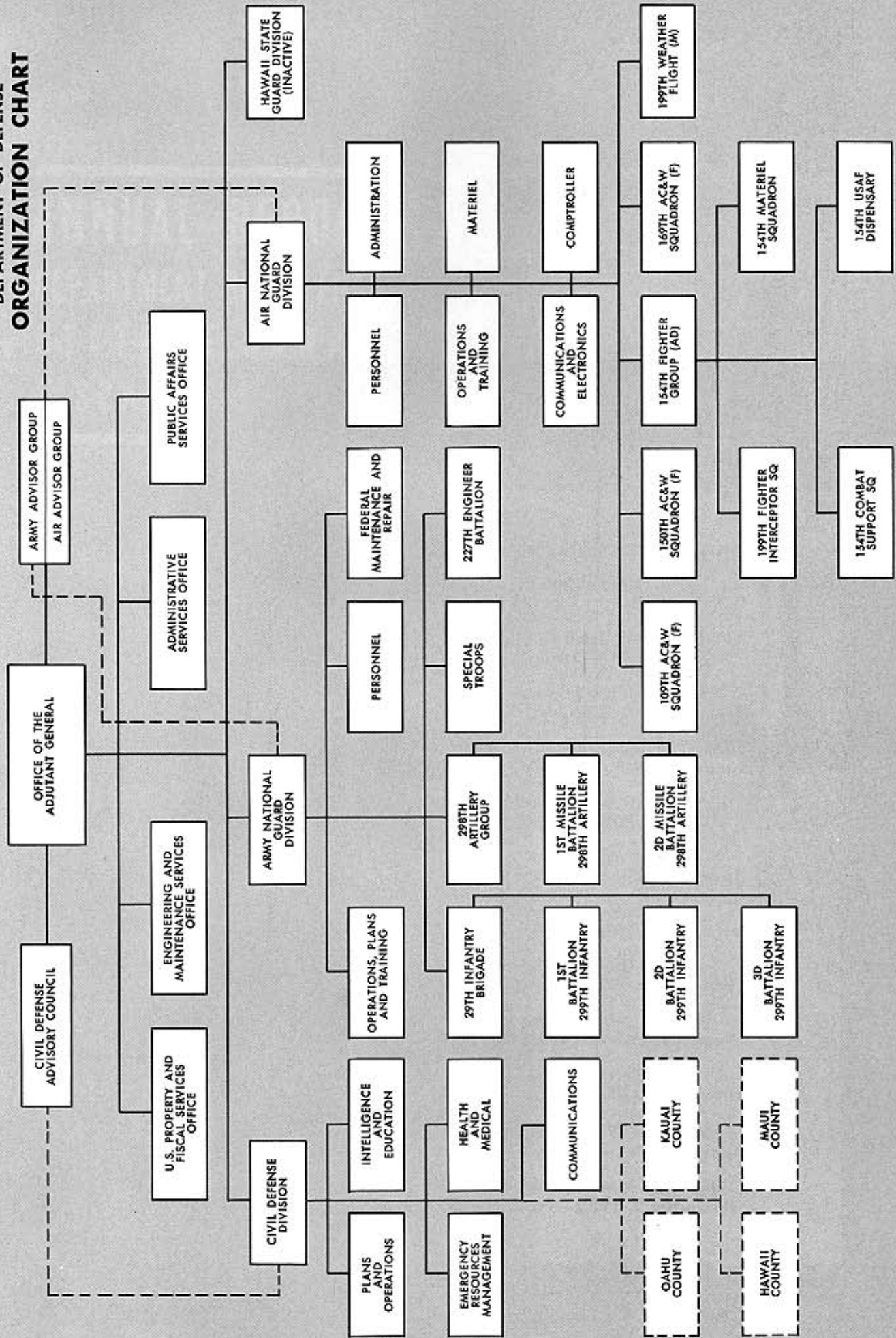
**FUNDED SUPPORT BY
OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII:**

Armory Drill Pay	484,898	
Air Alert Pilot's Pay & Allowances ..	90,566	
Contract Technical Services	90,000	
Contract Maintenance	361,929	
Liquid Oxygen & Nitrogen	46,146	\$ 1,073,539
TOTAL FEDERAL FUND SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD		\$ 5,384,101

GRAND TOTAL OF ARMY & AIR
FEDERAL FUNDS SUPPORT

\$13,089,888

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ORGANIZATION CHART



ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII

1894 - 1965

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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