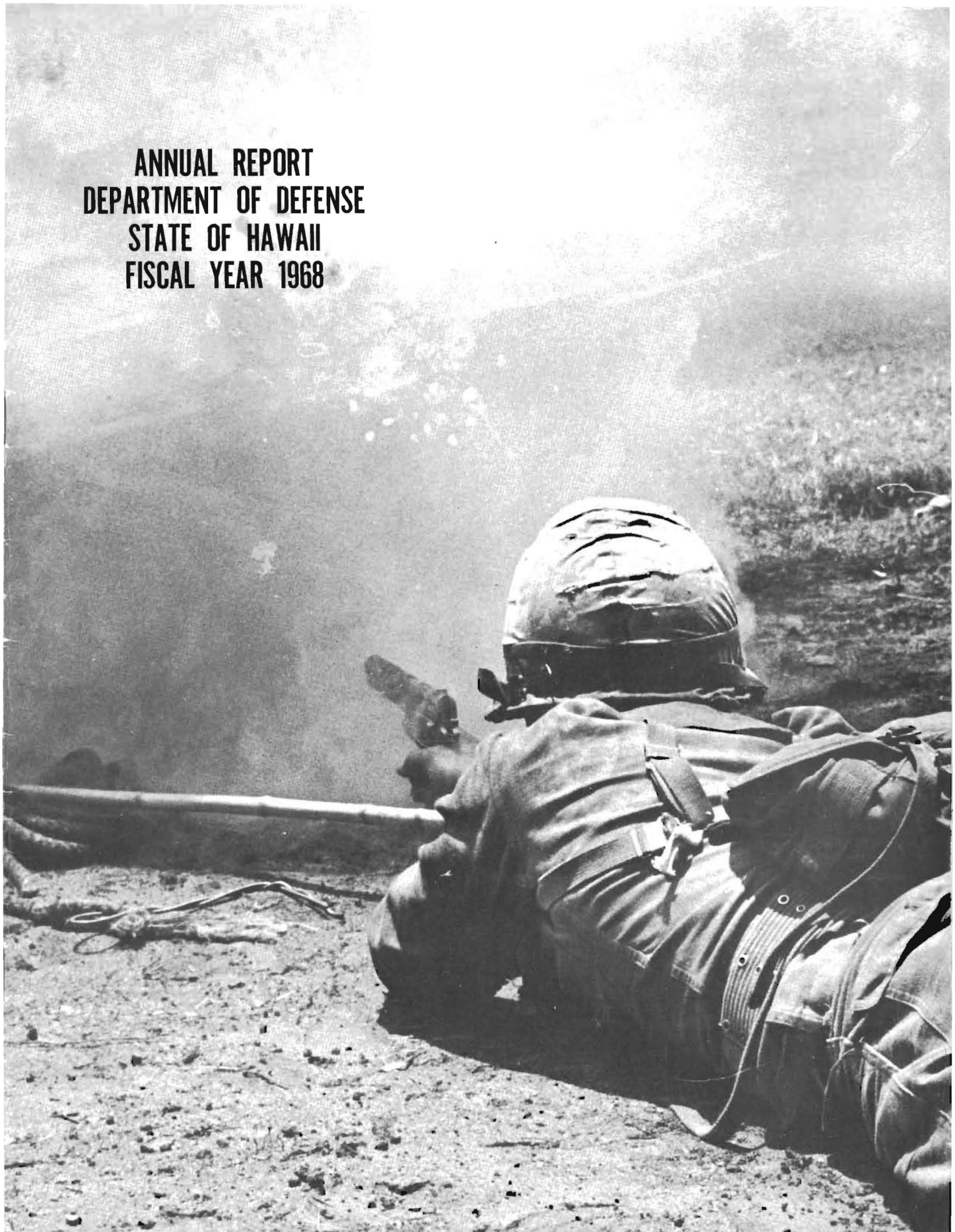


**ANNUAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
STATE OF HAWAII
FISCAL YEAR 1968**





Honorable John A. Burns
Governor of Hawaii



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

Honorable John A. Burns
Governor of Hawaii
Iolani Palace

Dear Governor Burns,

In compliance with Section 353-10, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1955, as amended, submitted herewith is the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of Hawaii for the Fiscal Year 1968.

The major event of the fiscal year was the order to federal active duty of the 29th Infantry Brigade, Hawaii Army National Guard, for a period not to exceed two years. Word of this order was received on April 11, 1968 and it took effect on May 13 with mobilization station at Schofield Barracks. I am proud to report that personnel of the units reacted well to this mobilization and all reports on the mobilization were favorable despite the minor to major personal problems that many faced. The brigade immediately started intensive training under the capable leadership of Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer III, previously Commanding General of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

I am also proud to report that other elements of the Department of Defense performed well during the fiscal year. Civil Defense made marked progress in the shelter program and in its various personnel training programs. The Air National Guard met or exceeded major established goals and standards and continued to provide the only full-time interceptor, radar surveillance and aircraft control functions for the active air defense of the State. The 298th Artillery Group of the Army National Guard also continued to provide the total surface-to-air missile defense of the State. The units of the 298th Group deployed personnel to the McGregor Range in New Mexico for Annual Service Practice for the first time in several years and scored well in comparison with Regular Army and National Guard units based in the continental United States.

As we look to the future we see a continuation of our efforts to provide you, as Commander in Chief, and all citizens of the State with capable and truly professional performance of our missions. We look forward to the return of the 29th Infantry Brigade to State duty in Fiscal Year 1970 or perhaps earlier, should peace come to Vietnam.

Respectfully submitted,

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



Major General Benjamin J. Webster
Adjutant General of Hawaii

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

State of Hawaii

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

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

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

The Department of Defense, was reorganized in September 1967 to include a new department, the Civilian Personnel Office. The Civilian Personnel Office provides internal personnel management services for the Department of Defense.

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HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

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

MISSION: The mission of the Hawaii National Guard remained unchanged during Fiscal Year 1968. As in past years, that mission consisted of two parts, the State and the Federal. The State mission is to provide organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life and property and in the preservation of peace, order, and the public safety as directed by competent State authority. The Federal mission is to provide reserve components of the Army of the United States and of the United States Air Force, able to furnish units trained and equipped to defend critical areas of the United States against land, seaborne, or airborne invasion and to participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, in either the United States or overseas.



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



Colonel Edward M. Yoshimasu
Acting Commander
Hawaii Army National Guard

THE BIG PICTURE

ORGANIZATION

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

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

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

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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

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

PERSONNEL

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	
Assigned	883
Full time Technicians	627

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD	
Assigned	1,503
Full time Technicians	448

TRAINING

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
58 Officers and 58 Enlisted men attended mainland service schools.

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD
26 Officers and 209 Enlisted men attended mainland service schools.

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

Grand Total	\$20,916,023
Total Federal Support — Army National Guard	\$9,714,986
Total Federal Support — Air National Guard	\$11,201,037

FEDERAL FUNDS IN SUPPORT OF CIVIL DEFENSE

\$122,786

STATE SUPPORT OF NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

Grand Total	\$1,009,449
Total State Support — Army and Air National Guard	\$868,738
Total State Support — Civil Defense	\$140,711

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

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

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Hawaii National Guard has always maintained a policy of active participation in the affairs of the local community. Each unit is encouraged to make itself available to the community and to add their support to the fullest extent possible. The nature and scope of the Hawaii National Guard's participation in community activities varies with the individual unit, however, the Guard's dedicated service to the community was exemplified during FY68 by its support of the American Cancer Society, Boy Scout activities, rescue work, and its participation in the island wide effort to stop the spread of rabies.



CIVIL DEFENSE



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

MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

The mission of the Civil Defense Division is to (1) coordinate the activities of all organizations both public and private for civil defense within the State; (2) to develop emergency plans for and a capability to manage the total resources of the State; and, (3) to formulate and carry out programs for disaster relief.

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

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

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

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

The Civil Defense Division reviews and approves (1) long range and annual programs of each County and may make recommendations on such programs to the Federal Regional Office; (2) County Civil Defense staffing patterns; (3) County project applications submitted under Public Law 920 and Public Law 85-606; and (4) project applications for State natural disaster support and Federal natural disaster support submitted by State agencies and County governments.

PERSONNEL

The employment of a Community Shelter Planning Officer was continued on September 19, 1967, under Contract No. OCD-PS-66-79, which is 100 per cent Federally funded by the Office of Civil Defense. The original contract was executed in July, 1966.

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

Earl McDaniel, radio program manager for KGMB, was named the new Civ-Alert Director in February. He succeeded Roger Coryell, who continues to serve as Assistant Director.

Elmer F. Cravalho, Chairman of Maui County, was appointed State Deputy Director of Civil Defense for Maui on September 15.

New appointments during the fiscal year to the Civil Defense Advisory Council were Richard E. Mawson, of Maui; Dr. Isaac A. Kawasaki, of Oahu, and Samuel Keala, Jr., of Kauai (reappointed).

NATURAL DISASTERS

Oahu Flood Damage: The City and County of Honolulu sustained major flood damage to drainage systems in the Honolulu and Ewa Districts due to excessive rainfall during the period of December 17, 1967, to January 6, 1968. Damages in excess of \$625,000 were caused to stream channels in the Pearl City, Hawaii Kai, Niu Valley, Aina Haina and Waialae areas. Private property damage was estimated at approximately \$3,000,000. No lives were lost and only a few minor injuries were reported.

The Governor proclaimed the Honolulu and Ewa Districts as a "Disaster Area" on January 16, 1968. State disaster assistance was provided to perform necessary repairs to essential public facilities.

The Small Business Administration, in consideration of heavy personal property losses, proclaimed the flood areas eligible for business and personal loans for flood damage repair.

Maui Flood Damage: Approximately 17.5 inches of rain fell in the Hana District, Maui, during the 24-hour period starting at noon April 15, 1968, resulting in approximately \$235,000 damage to roads and bridges.

A detailed report of the damage was submitted to the Governor. Subsequently, the Corps of Engineers sent a survey team to the Hana District. Action is continuing in this area.

Natural Disaster Conferences: Four Natural Disaster Conferences, one in each County, were held in the State during the month of December. The purpose was to review all sources of available disaster assistance and to introduce new concepts of application of such assistance. Federal, State and County officials participated.

Tsunami Group Meeting: A meeting of the International Coordinating Group on the Tsunami Warning System was held at the East-West Center from March 25 to 28, inclusive.

Efforts of the group are directed toward improving the tsunami warning system in the Pacific Basin. It is expected that, in addition to benefiting the total system, there will be developed a regional warning capability for Hawaii.

Tsunami Watches: Three tsunami "watches" were held by the staff of the Civil Defense Division. None resulted in a "warning" being issued.

The first began at 3:30 p.m. on May 15 as a result of a severe earthquake (magnitude 7.5) in northern Japan. The watch was cancelled at 6:55 p.m.

The second watch began at 1:35 a.m. on May 16 as a result of another earthquake (magnitude 7.5) in northern Japan. Reports from Attu, Adak and Guam stations indicated that a minor tsunami had been generated. The watch was cancelled at 6:45 a.m., May 16.

The third tsunami "watch" occurred at 5:25 a.m. on Wednesday, June 12, due to a severe earthquake (magnitude 7.3) in the vicinity of Japan. At 6:30 a.m., a small 2.1-foot wave was reported on Northeast Honshu Island in Japan. The watch was cancelled here in Hawaii at 8:25 a.m.

FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM

The Civil Defense Division and four County Civil Defense Agencies during the past fiscal year made significant progress on the publication of community shelter plans.

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

During the past year, Civil Defense has spent a great deal of time developing community shelter plans for the three neighbor island counties. This special project was undertaken through a 100 per cent Federally funded contract with the Office of Civil Defense.

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

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

The City and County of Honolulu contracted separately with the Office of Civil Defense for planning services to prepare its Community Shelter Plan.

COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

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

In June, the third annual Hawaii Civil Defense and Public Safety Communications Conference was held in the Civ-Alert studio, Harlow Tunnel, Fort Ruger. Attending were some 19 communications specialists from the civil defense, police, fire and Civil Air Patrol fields.

Two more Hawaii radio stations, KLEI of Kailua, Oahu, and KUAI of Eleele, Kauai, were selected to become "hardened" Emergency Broadcast System stations for civil defense purposes. "Hardened" means the stations will have fallout protection for minimum operating personnel, emergency power generators and two-way radios. This brings the total number of "hardened" stations in the Islands to eight — two on Kauai, three on Oahu, one on Maui and two on the Big Island.

Oahu's civil defense communications network was augmented during the year with the activation of a hospital emergency radio network designed for disasters involving the handling of mass casualties. Hospitals thus far participating in the network are Queen's, St. Francis, Kuakini, Kapiolani, Children's, Maluhia, Tripler, Kaiser and Castle.

During the fiscal year the Civil Defense Division purchased \$31,000 of new single sideband radio equipment which is being installed in emergency operating centers on Oahu and the neighbor islands. The new equipment will transmit a more powerful signal than the old amplitude modulation (AM) double sideband radio system, thus reducing the chances of signal failure.



CD COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE — John N. Butchart (center, standing behind podium), State Vice Director of Civil Defense, kicked off the third annual Hawaii Civil Defense and Public Safety Communications Conference at the Civ-Alert Studio, Harlow Tunnel, Diamond Head. Attending were some 19 communications specialists from the Civil Defense, police, fire and Civil Air Patrol fields.

CD Sirens: Three new Civil Defense sirens were installed during the fiscal year — at Nanakuli, Oahu; Milolii, Hawaii, and Kealia, Kauai.

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

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

Maintenance: A total of 1,639 communication work orders were processed during the year. This was an increase from 1,360 the previous year. A communications and electronic equipment maintenance shop is maintained at the CD Headquarters to support a wide range of telecommunications equipment throughout the State.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The annual emphasis on a major Civil Defense exercise (CDEX-67) focused attention this year on several important facets of emergency preparedness and survival. Approximately 600 people spent Friday, October 27, at their assigned places in the eight emergency operating centers throughout the State.

This year, in addition to the usual review of readiness actions, the "pre-attack" period was devoted to trying out a new reporting system referred to as IRIS (Increased Readiness Information System). The consensus was that it served very well to provide the State and national headquarters with essential intelligence about preparedness at local levels and the reaction of the population to the situation.

The Civil Defense University Extension Program, College of General Studies, University of Hawaii, under contract with the Federal Office of Civil Defense, continued its training in support of Civil Defense. A number of Civil Defense conferences and courses in radiological defense and in shelter management were conducted. School principals on the island of Hawaii devoted the morning of October 20 to a consideration of their responsibilities to their students and staff in time of serious emergency. This was one of a series of Civil Defense conferences for principals conducted under the University Extension Program in cooperation with the Civil Defense Division, the County Civil Defense Agencies and the Department of Education.

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

Rural Area Command III, one of the four subdivisions of the Oahu Civil Defense Agency, held its first full-dress exercise on October 6, 1967. The staff is primarily composed of Ewa Plantation employees. The headquarters facility is situated in Battery Arizona, a World War II tunnel complex at Kahe Point. The exercise was a controlled one known as an Emergency Operations Simulation (EOS) training exercise. Approximately 50 persons worked out solutions to simulated problems that were fed to them by a control section.

For the first time, a joint military-civilian radiological defense exercise was held in May. Purpose of the exercise was to test the effectiveness of nuclear fallout reporting procedures within the Armed Services and to establish a means of exchanging radiological data between the Armed Services and Civil Defense. Eighteen radiological monitoring stations on Oahu provided the basic data for the exercise.



'PLAN BULLDOZER' — Governor John A. Burns, Major General Benjamin J. Webster, State Director of Civil Defense and Ralph M. Neal (second from right), Oahu Civil Defense Administrator, in January accepted "Plan Bulldozer" from the General Contractors Association of Hawaii, represented by George V. Clark (left) and C. W. Vincent (right). Under the plan the contractors would offer, during time of disaster, their equipment and know-how to perform emergency and relief operations.

A new 15-page booklet on "Training and Education Programs in Emergency Preparedness" was published during the year by the Civil Defense Division in cooperation with the College of General Studies, University of Hawaii. The booklet lists over 15 courses and miscellaneous offerings in the Civil Defense field.

A Civil Defense emergency operating center exercise was conducted by the Hawaii County Civil Defense Agency in Hilo on August 25. The Emergency Operations Simulation (EOS) training was structured and conducted by the Civil Defense University Extension Program personnel. They posed a serious "wartime" situation with which County officials had to cope.

The American Red Cross, assisted by the Civil Defense Division, and the Departments of Education, Social Services and Health, conducted a number of Emergency Mass Feeding Training courses for school cafeteria workers during the year. Mass feeding teams are part of Emergency Welfare Services, which is responsible for providing the necessities of life to the survivors of a nuclear attack or other serious disaster.

The following is a summary of the types of training given and the number of persons completing the training during the past fiscal year:

Type of Training	Number Trained
Emergency Operations Simulation	128
Radiological Monitoring	614
Conferences and Seminars	579
Shelter Management	219
Personal and Family Survival	487
Basic Orientation	45
Medical Self-Help	11,070
First Aid	2,550
Mass Feeding	374
Rescue	62
Exercises	3,527
Water Safety	12
Fallout Shelter Analysis	14
Other Medical	14
Total Trained	19,695

INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

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

Staff members made 98 public appearances with an estimated total attendance of 10,000. This included 56 guided tours of Civil Defense facilities attended by 7,500 persons and 42 talks attended by 2,500 persons. There were also 11 radio talks by Civil Defense personnel and coverage of a radiological defense exercise by three of the Hawaii television stations. A television series on emergency preparedness, "Plan to Survive," was broadcast for 10 weeks on KHET-TV.

Over 11,000 Federal and local Civil Defense publications were distributed to government agencies and the public during the year.

A Federal Office of Civil Defense exhibit was displayed at Honolulu International Airport for six months, January through June. It depicts the use of special architectural techniques which make new buildings particularly suitable for use as fallout shelters. Another exhibit from the Federal Office of Civil Defense was on display in the Honolulu Police Department building throughout the year.

The Civil Defense Division issued 84 news releases during the year that were designed to inform the public about the Civil Defense mission and role, and also help educate the public about emergency survival procedures.

A pamphlet prepared by the State Civil Defense staff, "History of Diamond Head and Civil Defense Facilities," was updated and reprinted. Copies of the booklet are presented to persons touring the Civil Defense Emergency Operating Center.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

The radiological defense capability of the Civil Defense Division was termed "excellent" following an inspection by David E. Heiman, Physical Scientist with Region 7 of the Federal Office of Civil Defense, Santa Rosa, California.

The Civil Defense Division's Radiological Electronic Technician attended a two-day orientation and training session on a new radiological instrument calibrator in June at the California Disaster Office, Sacramento. This qualifies the State for a new calibrator, the CDV-794 Model 2. The new instrument is able to gauge all ranges (0-500 roentgens) on all Civil Defense-type instruments, replacing an old calibrator which had limited range.

The re-evaluation of the fixed monitoring station networks on Hawaii and Maui is continuing, with Oahu and Kauai having been completed. This program consists of selecting facilities with a minimum protection factor of 40, relocating stations for better geographical coverage and utilizing public shelters as monitoring stations, thus expanding the monitoring station network.

The program of an annual exchange of radiological instruments in lieu of on-site inspection was continued. This program has resulted in a decrease in the cost of maintenance, repair and calibration of instruments. Due to the efficiency of this system, the annual exchange of 725 radiological kits was completed ahead of schedule. This involved the inspection and repair of 2,168 instruments, the calibration of 1,666 instruments and the cannibalization of 303 unrepairable instruments.

Plans are under way for State Civil Defense to provide radiological maintenance services for Guam and American Samoa.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The State Emergency Resources Management Plan was published by the Civil Defense Division in February and distributed to government agencies, business firms and libraries. Hawaii was the first State to complete such a Plan.

The basic principles designed to conserve the essential resource areas of manpower, industrial production, food, petroleum, construction, telecommunications, medical care and to establish economic stabilization, are set forth in the Plan.

The State Emergency Resources Management Agency created in the Plan has already been commissioned by Governor John A. Burns and would implement the necessary management and regulatory procedures during a period of national emergency.

The Civil Defense Division was host in November to the annual United States Department of Agriculture, Hawaii State and County Defense Board Conference for the third successive year. The full-day conference was held in Birkhimer Tunnel, Diamond Head crater. Representatives of the USDA Agencies in the four Counties which make up the Board attended. They discussed the basic principles, policies, responsibilities, preparations and response necessary to meet any kind of national defense emergency.

State and County Boards are charged by the Federal government with developing and implementing plans and providing technical guidance as it affects agriculture and agricultural resources within the State. The Food Division of the State Emergency Resources Management Agency, coordinating closely with its Federal counterpart, applies State controls to food and related items during a serious disaster.

FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY

The Federal Surplus Property program continued to provide major and minor items of equipment to the County Civil Defense Agencies. A truck tractor, cargo trailer and 1/4-ton truck are examples of the surplus items donated to the State without cost by the Federal government.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

State and County Civil Defense personnel participated in three Health Services exercises during the fiscal year designed to test the readiness of local hospitals to meet medical emergencies.

The first exercise began during the noon hour on September 27 when an aircraft engine supposedly fell into the crowded bleachers at Honolulu Stadium. Almost immediately several hundred people became involved as they would have if it had been real. The Hospital Association of Hawaii took the initiative in shaping the exercise with its president heading the coordinating committee.

Among those taking part were nine hospitals including Tripler Army Medical Center, the Fire and Police Departments, military services, U.S. Department of Health, State Department of Health, American Red Cross, Hawaii Medical Association, Honolulu County Medical Society, Oahu Ambulance Service, Kaimuki High School, Civil Air Patrol, Citizen's Band and other radio units, stadium personnel, volunteer station wagon and vehicle drivers, volunteer rescue squads, volunteer physicians and the State and County Civil Defense organizations.

On April 17 "Emergency Medical Services Exercise 417" was held at the Honolulu International Airport-Hickam Air Force Base complex. This exercise was also sponsored by the Hospital Association of Hawaii. For the purposes of the exercise, it was assumed that a C-141 with 196 people aboard landed at the airport and crashed into a nearby C-130 with 154 military personnel aboard. The exercise simulated firefighting, the treatment and evacuation of casualties and all auxiliary activities caused by such a disaster. The patients were given simulated medical care after being brought to local hospitals.

The third exercise was held on May 11 when the Hawaii County Civil Defense Agency participated in "Exercise Plane Crash '68," at the Hilo Civic Auditorium.

The 1967-68 school year was an encouraging one for the Medical Self-Help Program, particularly on Oahu, which had 9,000 graduates. The State total graduating during the fiscal year was 11,070.

Arrangements were made to teach a combined American Red Cross First-Aid Medical Self-Help instructors' course at the University of Hawaii's College of Education, Department of Physical Education. University of Hawaii students completing the course receive two credit hours toward graduation.

Revised localized disaster instructions for Annex N (Natural Disasters) to the Oahu Civil Defense Plan were issued by the Oahu Civil Defense Agency, and changes recommended by the Medical Disaster Preparedness Committee were incorporated.

MILITARY SUPPORT OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES

The Military Support of Civil Authorities Section is located in the Office of the State Adjutant General. This section, which formerly was the Military Support of Civil Defense Section, was redesignated as the Military Support of Civil Authorities Section on 1 April 1968. With this redesignation, the MSCA section is now responsible for the development and issuance of plans relating to the supplemental support to civil authorities provided by all components of the military services within the State during periods of domestic emergencies which includes civil defense emergencies, natural disasters, and civil disturbances.

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

Mission: The Federal missions assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Area Command are:

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

Organization: Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Area Command, is currently manned by 53 officers, 6 warrant officers and 58 enlisted personnel for a total aggregate of 117 personnel. The Adjutant General has designated Brigadier General Valentine A. Siefermann to command this organization.

Planning: Good progress was made with the acceptance of basic concepts by Commanding General, United States Army, Hawaii. Upon obtaining agreements from the Navy and Air Force component commanders in Hawaii, plans will be finalized.

Training: The training objectives of FY 1968 of gaining a better understanding of state and local civil defense plans and programs and being able to function upon mobilization were met. A total of 48 hours of training, including two (2) eight-hour command post exercises, was conducted during FY 1968.

NATURAL DISASTERS

Planning: Plans for natural disaster support to civil authorities were updated during FY 1968. To provide a greater support capability, a joint operating procedure for disaster relief setting forth procedures for providing support during disaster relief by Army, Navy, Air Force and the HNG was formalized in May 1968.

Operations: During FY 1968, there was an instance where helicopter support to survey road damage caused by heavy rain was provided to the County of Maui.

CIVIL DISTURBANCE

Planning: Plans for civil disturbance operations were revised during FY 1968. Visits to the various counties were made to coordinate these plans. Further coordination and planning will be accomplished in FY 1969.

Training: The 298th Artillery Group (AD) as the primary civil disturbance force will complete 18 hours of staff training and 33 hours of unit training by November 1968. Selected Hawaii Air National Guard units and personnel will also undergo this training to provide a back-up force to the 298th Artillery Group (AD).



TOUR TUNNEL — This Cub Scout group from Pack 247 in Kailua was one of the many organizations that toured the Civil Defense emergency operating center in Birkhimer Tunnel during the year.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer III
Commanding General
29th Infantry Brigade

ISLE NATIONAL GUARD UNIT ACTIVATED (Honolulu Star Bulletin/April 11)

On April 11th, 1968 the people of Hawaii opened their evening newspapers and were met with the above headline.

The Hawaii National Guard had been called to active duty, the first time since World War II.

The 29th Infantry Brigade under the command of Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer III reported to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii on May 13th with 187 officers, 21 warrant officers, and 2,760 enlisted men to begin their Federal active service.

Units affected by the call-up included: Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade; 29th General Support Aviation Platoon; 227th Engineer Company; 1st Battalion, 487th Artillery; 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry; 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry; and the 29th Support Battalion.

The May 13th call-up of the 29th Infantry Brigade also involved some 20,000 other Army, Navy, and Air Force Reservists on the mainland. Although there was some early criticism expressed over Hawaii's share of the call-up being larger than the national average, this eventually subsided as the 29th worked day and night to prepare themselves for Federal service.

The activation of the 29th Infantry Brigade affected not only the Guardsman and his immediate family but also the community as well. Doctors, lawyers, policemen, postmen all reported for duty with the 29th.

PERSONNEL

Strength

The strength of the active Army National Guard as of April 1968, the month prior to mobilization of the 29th Infantry Brigade, was 4,064 — a decrease of 63 individuals from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The April strength of 4,064 represented 94.2% of the maximum authorized (4313) of all active units of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG).

HARNG strength by islands as of April 1968 as compared to end of fiscal year 1967 was as follows: Oahu — 2834, an increase of 23; Hawaii — 717, a decrease of 52; Maui — 301, a decrease of 11; Kauai — 165, a decrease of 22; and Molokai — 47, a decrease of 1.

The assigned strength of the remaining active Army National Guard units on 30 June 1968 was 883. The strength of 883 represented 86.1% of the maximum authorized strength of remaining active units of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

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

Officer Personnel

There were 241 officers in the Army National Guard as of April 1968 — an increase of 9 officers from the end of the previous fiscal year.

On 10 May 1968, nineteen graduates of the HARNG Officer Candidate School were appointed second lieutenants. Seventeen graduates were assigned to units of the 29th Infantry Brigade and entered on Federal active duty with their units on 13 May 1968.

The officer strength of the remaining Army National Guard units was 75 on 30 June 1968.



MAJOR ELLSWORTH M. BUSH from HQ, 29th Inf Bde, who was part of the three briefing teams that traveled around the state, gives helpful advice and answers questions from both activated Guardsmen and their dependents at Kaimuki Intermediate School.

Warrant Officers

There were 54 warrant officers in the HARNG as of April 1968 — a decrease of 1 individual from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Enlisted Personnel

There were 3769 enlisted men in the active Army National Guard as of April 1968 — a decrease of 71 from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. During this period, there were 397 new enlistments and reenlistments and 4 transfers from the Inactive to the Active ARNG while 462 men were discharged and 10 were transferred to the Inactive Guard. Of the 835 men whose term of enlistment expired during the fiscal year, 578 extended their enlistment for an overall extension of enlistment rate of 69.2%.

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

Eisenhower Trophy

Battery B, 1st Battalion, 487th Artillery, was selected as the most outstanding company size unit of HARNG for calendar year 1967. Areas of consideration for selection were based on strength, attendance, field training evaluation and the annual general inspection of the unit. Captain Louis N. H. M. Miranda Jr. was the Commanding Officer of this unit.

National Guard (State) Trophy

This award was won by Battery D, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, for having attained the highest figure of merit (99.92%) in weapons qualifications of all HARNG units for calendar year 1967. This unit was commanded by Major Marvin E. Ferreira.

Governor's Annual Service Practice Trophy

Battery B, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, was selected as the high scoring Nike firing unit during Annual Service Practice for FY 1968. Captain Lawrence P. Mosher commanded this unit.

Commanding General HARNG Trophy

This trophy was awarded to Company C, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, for having achieved the highest percentage increase (14.96%) in assigned strength for calendar year 1967. This unit was commanded by Captain Romaldo Madarang.

Guardsman Of The Year Award

First Sergeant Mitsuo Shito, a member of Battery D, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, was selected the most outstanding enlisted man of HARNG for calendar year 1967.

HARNG Soldier Of The Year Award

Specialist Fourth Class Wesley G. Kitamura, a member of Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 487th Artillery, was selected the HARNG Soldier of the Year for calendar year 1967.

Hawaii National Guard Medal For Merit

The Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit was awarded to Brigadier General Francis S. Takemoto on 3 May 1968 for extraordinary achievement rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard as Commanding General of the 29th Infantry Brigade during the period 4 October 1963 to 3 May 1968.

Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal was awarded to the following individuals in fiscal year 1968:

LTC Francis A. I. Bowers Jr, HHSB, 1st Bn, 487th Arty; LTC Forest A. Hatfield, HHD, 29th Spt Bn; CPT Samuel K. Naipo, Btry A, 1st Bn, 298th Arty; MSG William T. Shiraki, Co A, 29th Spt Bn; PSG Donald W. G. Chun, Btry B, 1st Bn, 487th Arty; and SFC Nobuichi L. Hamada, HHB, 298th Arty Gp for meritorious and outstanding service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

CW2 William N. Niitani, Btry A, 1st Bn, 298th Arty, for meritorious and dedicated service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Posthumous award to SFC William P. Kuhaiki for meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard while a member of the 111th Army Band during the period 3 September 1946 to 4 February 1968.

ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING (AFT)

All HARNG units minus the 298th Arty Gp were scheduled to conduct AFT during the period 15-29 June 1968 at Schofield Barracks. The mobilization alert of the 29th Inf Bde caused an immediate change in these plans. Authority was received from CNGB for HHD HARNG (minus Selective Service Section), 111th Army Band, and 117th Pub Info Det to conduct year around training. The 111th Army Band and the 117th Pub Info Det utilized all 15 days to assist the 29th Inf Bde in their preparation for mobilization, while HHD, HARNG, scheduled ten days to assist the 29th Inf Bde and five days for training in Military Support to Civil Authorities.

Selective Service Section, HHD HARNG, conducted AFT 68 during the period 15-29 June 1968 at the Office of State Selective Service.

RESERVE COMPONENT ENLISTED TRAINING PROGRAM (REP)

This program requires all newly enlisted HARNG personnel to attend eight weeks of Basic Combat Training (BCT) to be followed by Advanced Individual Training (AIT), i.e., the military occupational specialty required by the individual's parent unit. All training is conducted at Army installations throughout the country such as Fort Ord, California; Fort Bliss, Texas; Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland; Fort Benning, Georgia, to name a few. This active duty training phase averages about a six month period depending on the AIT required.

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

This program has greatly projected the readiness status of the reserve components and provides greater defense for the state and country.

ARMY SERVICE AND AREA SCHOOLS

During FY 68, 58 officers and 58 enlisted personnel attended service schools on the mainland. 74 officers and 25 enlisted personnel attended various Army courses at Schofield Barracks. 45 officers and 30 enlisted personnel have enrolled in Army Extension Courses.

Successful completion of the above courses increased the military proficiency of the individuals concerned and in many cases opened up avenues of promotion for both full-time employees and drill status guardsmen.

INSPECTIONS

An Annual General Inspection is conducted for every unit in the HARNG by the Inspector General, United



MEN OF CO A, 2D BN, 299th Inf of Olaa and Pahala, Hawaii line up for buses headed out to Schofield Barracks. The men were transported from Hawaii by C-124s supplied by MAC. They are part of the 3000 Hawaii Army Guardsmen involved in the 13 May call-up.

States Army, Hawaii. This inspection covers all phases of operation to include maintenance, organization, supply, personnel and training. Of 28 units inspected, 16 received Superior, 7 were rated Excellent and 5 were rated Satisfactory.

In addition to the Annual General Inspection, other inspections are conducted to evaluate the efficiency and readiness of each ARNG unit. Besides the periodic inspections conducted by commanders at the various levels, an Annual Command Maintenance Inspection is conducted for each unit by qualified fulltime technicians. This inspection gives the commanders a realistic evaluation of maintenance management and operations and presents a clear picture of equipment condition.

ARMY AIR DEFENSE

The 298th Artillery Group (AD) remains the only National Guard unit in the United States to provide the entire Nike Hercules air defense of its area and is the only National Guard unit to man and operate an Army Air Defense Command Post (AADCP).

Systems Improvement:

Modifications to the Nike Hercules system are being constantly applied to upgrade the systems capability to respond to an enemy air attack. In addition, five of the six systems have been replaced with factory rebuilt systems. The one remaining old system will be replaced in FY 69.

Annual Service Practice:

The firing units of the 298th Artillery Group returned to McGregor Range for the first time since 1960 to participate in Short Notice Annual Practice (SNAP). Under SNAP procedures a unit is given only 48 hours notice prior to their departure for McGregor Range. Once there, they undergo an intensive tactical evaluation to test their overall ability as missilemen. This year's SNAP gave our units the opportunity to compete with like units from both the Active Army and National Guard using the same evaluation procedures. Our units fared well in this competition by recording a higher than national average score. Hawaii's high scoring unit was Battery B, Site 2, Kahuku, commanded by Captain Lawrence P. Mosher. This unit was also designated as an Honor Battery.

ARMY AVIATION

During FY 68, Army aviation units of the Hawaii National Guard again accomplished all requirements for combat readiness proficiency flying in an outstanding manner. In meeting these training requirements, aviation personnel performed a total of 1,276 accident free flying hours in both rotary and fixed wing aircraft.

In addition to normal training flights, HARNG aviators provided helicopter support to Air and Army units of the Hawaii National Guard; participated in air search and rescue missions over land and sea areas; continued to maintain a water safety surveillance program; provided airlift assistance to civil and military agencies throughout the State of Hawaii and were immediately available to augment the Civil Defense effort with their aerial alert system, evacuation and movement capability.

Following Federal mobilization of the 29th Infantry Brigade on 13 May 1968, all eight of the assigned observation helicopters were deployed to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii with the Aviation GS Platoon, 29th Aviation Company, 29th Infantry Brigade. However, the HARNG is continuing to maintain and operate an aviation section and provide administrative support flights between neighbor islands with one assigned multi-engine command aircraft.

THE HARNG OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

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

Class 06-68 entered training on 5 May 1967 with an initial enrollment of 44 candidates which included 32 Army National Guardsmen and 12 Army Reservists.

Phase I (Initial Annual Field Training) was conducted at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, during the period 10-24 June 1967. Candidates undertook training in basic subjects such as leadership, map reading, and individual and crew-served weapons. Physical training and practical aspects of small-unit leadership were also emphasized.

Phase II (Inactive Duty Training) consisted of 12 monthly weekend drills, usually conducted on the first weekend of each month, at the OCS Armory at HARNG Nike Hercules Site 3, IFC Administrative Area, Koko Head, Oahu. Methods of instruction, administration,



CANDIDATES FROM CLASS 06-68, HARNG OCS, are sworn in as newly appointed second lieutenants by Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer III, Commanding General, 29th Infantry Brigade.

logistics, combat intelligence, operations orders, counterinsurgency, medical subjects, army maintenance system, and associate arms constituted the program of instruction.

On 11 April 1968, when the 29th Infantry Brigade received their mobilization notice it was decided to accelerate the program to enable the members of the class to graduate, and become commissioned officers prior to reporting to active duty.

The accelerated Phase III (Final Annual Field Training) training was conducted at the OCS Armory, Koko Head, Oahu, and in Diamond Head Crater, during the period 27 April — 11 May 1968. Offensive and defensive tactics, retrograde movements, patrolling and counterinsurgency operations were the main subjects during this phase.

On Friday, 10 May 1968, 23 candidates received diplomas and their initial sets of second lieutenant's gold bars during the graduation-commissioning exercise after completing a year of intensive training in academics, physical training and leadership development.

Nineteen graduates were commissioned in the Army National Guard while four graduates were commissioned in the U. S. Army Reserve. The following awards were presented to outstanding graduates of Class 06-68 at the exercise: The Erickson Trophy and the Adjutant General's Award to Melson J. Kahue, Co C 100th Bn 442d Inf, Honor Graduate; the HNGA Award and the AUSA Award for Outstanding Leadership to John K. Kauhahao, Co C (-) 2d Bn 299th Inf; the Academic Award to Michael J. Mangca, Recon and Anti-tank Platoon, HHC 1st Bn 299th Inf; the Physical Fitness Award to Jon L. Manago, Co A 1st Bn 299th Inf.

Twenty of the 23 newly-commissioned second lieutenants are now serving on active duty with the 29th Inf Bde and the 100th Bn, 442d Inf.

MAINTENANCE

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

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



MEMBERS OF A BATTERY, 1st Bn, 298th Arty, from Wailua, Oahu, Hawaii, assemble the Nike Hercules missile during their Short Notice Annual Practice (SNAP) at Fort Bliss, Texas. Members front to back are SGT Ruboa Indreginal (left), SGT George Kibota, SP5 Franklin Hiroc, SP4 Walter Olasa, and PFC Ronald S. Katto.

KAUAI			
Activity	Location	Technician Assigned Maximum Supported	
*OMS #6	Hanapepe	1	1

(NOTE: *Closed upon activation of 29th Infantry Brigade on 13 May 1968.)

The operating budget allotted to the Maintenance Division for FY 68 was as follows:

Support Maintenance Travel and Per Diem	\$ 10,000.00
Contractual Repair other than Aircraft	22,000.00
Contractual Repair Fixed Wing Aircraft	500.00
Contractual Repair Rotary Wing Aircraft	600.00
Repair Parts and Materials	107,200.00
Total	\$150,200.00

COMMAND MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT INSPECTION (CMMI)

All units of the Hawaii Army National Guard were inspected with an average rating of 92.20 for materiel condition and 82.38 maintenance operations.

ANNUAL GENERAL INSPECTION

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

Activity	IG Rating
SMO	Superior
CSMS #1	Superior
CSMS #2	Superior
AAMS	Superior
FTECS	Excellent

SAFETY

The HARNG had an exposure of 1,375,000 man-hours with 14 lost time accidents for a frequency rate of 10.1 and 1,072,917 miles driven by 535 vehicles with 9 accidents, resulting in more than \$50.00 damage, for an overall frequency rate of 8.4.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL

Strength

End of fiscal year strength was 1503 officers and airmen. This represented a gain of 203 personnel over the previous year. Assigned strength was 85.6% of unit manning documents and 98.5% of . . . GB programmed strength.

Officer end-of-year strength was 141, a gain of two over the previous year. One warrant officer was assigned—no change from the previous year. At the year's end, one officer completed basic pilot training and returned to Hawaii, one officer was undergoing advanced pilot training, one officer was undergoing basic pilot training, two officers were awaiting entry into basic pilot training, and four applicants were being processed. (See Plate I—Principal Commanders and Staff Officers).

Airmen end-of-year strength was 1361, a gain of 201 over the previous year. Enlistments in HANG totaled 359 airmen; and of these, 311 were non-prior servicemen and 48 were prior servicemen. Discharges in HANG totaled 158 airmen; and of these, 77 did not re-enlist, 29 resigned for own convenience, 20 enlisted in other services, five accepted commissioned officer appointments, and 27 were discharged for other reasons. Retention rate was 57%, a decrease of 22.8% from the previous year. Of the 102 airmen retained, 96 re-enlisted and 6 extended their enlistments.

Awards

Captain Waichi Kikuta, 169th ACW Sq, was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy and Captain Melvin E. Souza, 199th FIS, was awarded the HANG



MAJOR WAICHI KIKUTA, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron is shown receiving the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy from Brigadier General Valentine A. Siefertmann, Assistant Adjutant General for Air. The George T. Miki Memorial Trophy is awarded to the outstanding Weapons Director of HANG annually.

Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award. MSgt Lionel Y. Iseri, 169th ACW Sq, was awarded the Outstanding HANG Airman of the Year Award. Sgt Roy N. Morioka, 201st Mobile Communications Squadron, was awarded the HANG Airman Award for the six month period ending 31 Dec 1967, and Sgt Stephen K. Wong, 169th ACW Sq, for the half year ending 30 Jun 1968. HANG Squadron Attendance Trophy Awards were presented to the 199th Weather Flight (Mobile/Fixed), 154th Supply Squadron, Hq 154th Ftr Gp and 201st Mobile Communications Flight for the respective quarters.

Major Frank Carlos, Hq HANG; SMSgt Theodore D. Hussey, 154th Combat Spt Sq, and MSgt Harry T. Beppu, 150th ACW Sq, were awarded the HNG Commendation Medal for meritorious and outstanding service to the HNG.

The 20-Year Service Bars to the HNG Service Medal were awarded to 18 officers and airmen. The 15-Year Service Bars to the HNG Service Medal were awarded to 34 officers and airmen. HNG Service Medals were awarded to 26 officers and airmen for completing 10 continuous years of honorable and faithful service in the HNG.

Personnel Data Systems

A total of 1238 officer and 10,869 airman data cards, and 673 authorization file cards were submitted to Air Reserve Personnel Center, Denver, Colorado. Also, during the period 1 Jan 1968 through 30 June 1968, a total of 1934 officer and 6198 airman file reconciliation cards were submitted, utilizing the last digit of AFSN.

The centralized pay system for all Air Reserve Forces was implemented 1 Jan 1968. This system receives data from the various CBPOs and processes this data through the computer at the Air Force Accounting, & Finance Center, Denver, Colorado. A total of 15,179 pay data cards were submitted to effect payment for unit training assemblies, field training, alert pilot duty, special training and school tours. Also, 2900 cards were submitted to update the individual's master pay file.

Service Schools

HANG submitted a requirement to NGB for 365 basic technical training spaces. The Bureau allocated 308 spaces (84.4% of request) for the first half of FY68. Of these, 274 spaces were utilized, 30 spaces were returned for redistribution, and four spaces were cancelled. An additional 158 basic military training spaces were received later; of these, 36 spaces were utilized and 122 spaces returned for redistribution. (See Plate III—Service Schools Completions) Spaces were returned only for skills not required.

Air Force Advisors

The USAF Gaining Commands exercise responsibility for supervision of training and inspection of HANG units. This responsibility is discharged on a daily basis by assigned Air Force Advisors. Colonel Eugene L. Surowiec continued assignment throughout the year as Air Force

Senior Advisor for the air defense missioned units. Two officers, five NCO Air Force Technical Advisors and one secretary were also assigned.

One NCO Air Force Technical Advisor, representing Pacific Communications Area (AFCS), was assigned to the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron. Also, one NCO Air Force Technical Advisor, representing Air Weather Service (MAC), was assigned to the 199th Weather Flight (Mobile/Fixed).

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS

The continued emphasis on maintenance management in HANG ground communications electronics maintenance activities during FY68 resulted in the following significant advancements toward attainment of the program objective of a high equipment in-commission rate with a minimum of maintenance:

1. Discrepancies discovered during equipment operation (a measure of equipment reliability) decreased from an average of 244 discrepancies per month during FY67 to an average of 166 per month during FY68 — a 32.0% reduction.

2. Equipment maintenance manhours decreased from an average of 4345 manhours per month during FY67 to an average of 3470 manhours per month during FY68 — a 20.0% reduction.

The technical qualification rate of maintenance technicians in the ground communications electronics areas continued to improve. The Airmen qualification rate rose from 49.8% in FY67 to 59.0% in FY68.

Increased coordination and improved relationship with our gaining command, Pacific Air Forces, was evidenced by participation of HANG representatives at the PACAF ground communications electronics Chief of Maintenance Conference held in March 1968 at Naha AB, Okinawa. As a direct result of this conference, HANG personnel were requested to assist in the writing of the PACAF supplement to AFM 66-1, Air Force Maintenance Management Manual. A monthly maintenance summary developed by HANG which graphically displays the information required for effective maintenance management was adopted by PACAF for use by all PACAF ground communications electronics activities. In addition, HANG personnel drafted a Hi-Value Tube Manual which will be published by PACAF as a means of improving management of high cost electron tubes.

A modification request which would significantly increase our early warning detection capability was submitted through PACAF to USAF and approved. Other PACAF Aircraft Control and Warning units located in Southeast Asia have shown an active interest in incorporating this HANG designed modification in their radar.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Inactive Duty Training

The HANG continued to maintain a high level of combat readiness by providing better individual training through a reduction of trainee to trainer ratio and by increasing equipment to trainee ratio. Leadership training was improved as more officers and NCOs were given the opportunity to assume greater responsibility and authority. Training designed to exercise unit and system mission accomplishments occurred twice a quarter with the third weekend in the calendar quarter devoted to testing the overall air defense system. Particular emphasis was placed on the coordination skills necessary for this joint function. Average drill attendance was 98%.



AN UNIDENTIFIED MEMBER of the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron directs an F102 flown by the 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, HANG, to a safe landing using a portable control tower. This same type of tower was deployed to the Kona Airport by the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron in a joint project with the FAA.

Year Round Field Training

The HANG participated in a Year Round Field Training Program during FY68. The objectives were:

1. Increase daily support capability for participation in gaining command exercises and activities.

2. Improve individual proficiency training through reduction of trainer to trainee ratio and increase actual job performance in normal duty Air Force specialties.

3. Increase participation by commanders, staff officers and supervisors in planning and supervisory responsibilities for daily operations of the unit.

ORGANIZATIONS

Organization Changes

The 201st and 202nd Flight Facilities Flights and the 201st and 202nd Mobile Communications Flights were activated and assigned to the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron 13 October 1967.

These units were subsequently reorganized 16 March 1968, with the resultant authorized strength of 21 officers, and 450 airmen. This represented an increase of three officers and 88 airmen.

The manning authorization of Hq Hawaii ANG was changed from 11 to 14 officers and from 8 to 13 airmen on 1 January 1968. Also effective 1 January 1968, the 150th and 169th ACW Sqs were reorganized. The resultant authorized strength for the 150th ACW Sq was 26 officers and 158 airmen, representing a decrease of 45 airmen. The resultant authorized strength for the 169th ACW Sq was 37 officers and 198 airmen, representing an increase of 11 officers and 12 airmen.

Minor internal authorization changes were effected within the 154th Ftr Gp. The end-of-year resultant authorized strength for HANG was 184 officers, 1572 airmen, 1756 aggregate. (See Plate II — Station List of Units).



MORE THAN SIX THOUSAND POUNDS OF MEDICAL supplies were shipped to Western Samoa through the efforts of the Hawaii Air National Guard and various medical groups in Honolulu. Two members of the 154th Supply Squadron are shown stenciling boxes of medical supplies in preparation for shipment.

154th FIGHTER GROUP

For the 154th Fighter Group, Fiscal Year 1968 was marked by maintaining a high degree of operational capability and favorable trends in almost every area of concern. Personnel assigned versus authorized increased from 90% to 95%. Personnel qualifications improved from 72% to 76%. Attendance at unit training assemblies raised to over 97%. Though still above the national average, of like Air National Guard units, the re-enlistment rate showed a downward trend.

The Annual General Inspection and Operational Readiness Inspection retest conducted by Pacific Air Force resulted in favorable reports. The Personal Equipment section received an Outstanding rating. An Alert Force Capability Test conducted by 326th Air Division resulted in a commendable comment by the Air Force Evaluator on the results of the test.

Tactical flight operations included operating from airfields with extremely limited facilities as might be required under mobilized or deployed conditions. Tactical pilots averaged 135 hours of F-102 flying time for the year. Of 5000 F-102 hours allocated by NGB, 5002 were flown, with 4,743 utilized primarily for training, 117 for Air Defense Alert and 132 for functional check flights. Overall tactical pilot strength decreased from 35 to 33. Six jet pilots terminated (two retired, two for removal of residence, one for job conflict and one death) and four pilots joined the unit during the year.

Aircraft maintenance maintained a high F-102 operational ready rate of 78%. The assigned C-54 flew 506 hours and had an operational ready rate of 75%. Base self sufficiency (ability to repair aircraft and fire control components) averaged 98.3% versus Air Force goal of 95%. Several modifications were incorporated in the F-102 including improvement of the Infra-red Detection System and improvements to the external tank mounting assembly.

The commercial contract program for major overhaul of F-102 aircraft continued with Dynalectron Corporation processing eight aircraft during the year. This program is now set up so that when the last of 24 F-102's has been overhauled, the first one will be due again. Local salaries

paid for this and other contract programs supporting our F-102 aircraft amounted to \$226,200.

150th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 150th ACW Squadron operates and maintains the air defense facility at Kokee AFS, Kokee, Kauai. The unit administrative section continued to function at the Kekaha Armory, Kekaha, Kauai.

Operational activity recorded by the Air Defense Direction Center was somewhat higher than previous years. The station recorded 57,257 aircraft tracks, conducted 4,727 intercepts, and furnished flight-monitoring services for 736 missions. In addition, navigational assistance was afforded to 96 flights transiting the area and emergency guidance was provided to seven aircraft. ACW operator training effectiveness was indicated by the impressive 100% pass rate for all levels of Skill Knowledge Testing administered by the U. S. Air Force. One newly assigned Weapons Controller was upgraded from a Training to Qualified status.

Unit strength remained at or slightly above the programmed, drill-paid ceiling and personnel qualification levels registered improvement. The Unit Manning Document authorization was adjusted at the mid-year point; deleting the Security Police Section and reducing manning in a few other functional areas, thus creating some personnel overages. The impact was minimized by reassigning and retraining individuals affected.

The squadron achieved satisfactory ratings in all sections during the PACAF-administered Annual General Inspection and was awarded the ANG, "OJT Unit Achievement Award" for the period 1 January thru 31 December 1967.

The communications-electronics maintenance sections developed an operational Maintenance Control Center, which has provided a central reporting point for any C-E discrepancy and immediate reference for the status of assigned equipment. The Hi-value electron tube life improvement program was highly successful with the QK-338A Magnetron recording a total of 17,122 radiate hours before failing; this compares with a life expectancy of 4,600 hours which has been set as an Air Defense Command goal. Klystrons used with the heavy radar have surpassed 19,000 and 31,000 hours of operation, and are continuing to function at normal standards.

Squadron "Hoku" awards were presented to Sgts Paul T. Otani, Francis T. Hosaka, Harry T. Beppu, and Royden T. Horibe for their outstanding performance during each of the calendar quarters. The Airman of the Year or "Hoku Alii" award was presented to MSgt William M. Tabe and the "Hoku Hou" award was earned by Airman Wayne R. Ellis in recognition of his outstanding performance during his first year of enlistment.

169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 169th ACW Sq continued to operate the Mount Kaala/Wheeler AFB facility during Fiscal Year 1968. This unit maintained one of the highest operational capability indexes during the fiscal year when compared with other Air National Guard's Aircraft Control and Warning units.

A general inspection of the unit was conducted by the PACAF IG Inspection Team from 1 May through 17 May 1968. The 169th ACW Sq was performing its assigned mission in a satisfactory manner.

The 169th ACW Sq maintained around-the-clock air defense posture as in the past years. The unit's Air Defense Direction Center recorded a total of 60,164 tracks, 5,887 intercepts (46 actual and with 5,841 training); provided 8 emergency assists, 12 navigational assistance; and afforded 97 flight follows. Training exercises conducted during the fiscal year were as follows: Division wide exercises 51; System Training Missions 138.

In addition to the normal day to day activity of maintaining Air Defense Direction Center functions, the 169th ACW Sq facilities were made available to U. S. Navy Weapons Controllers requiring training to maintain their combat readiness status. The 169th ACW Sq inaugurated the first PACAF approved Weapons Controller Requalification Course on 25 March 1968. Students were assigned from the 5th Tactical Control Group to the 169th ACW Sq for thirty days so that they would become operationally ready. Three classes of 12 officers completed the course by 30 June 1968, with one rated Expert, 6 Skilled and 5 Qualified. These Weapons Controllers have returned to their parent organization at Clark Air Base, P. I., with the possibility of further deployment to South East Asia operations. It is felt that the efforts devoted to the PACAF Weapons Controllers Requalification Course by the Hawaii Air National Guard is a small but very worthwhile contribution to the SEA operations.

The Radar Set AN/FPS-7, a joint-use search radar with the Federal Aviation Administration at Mount Kaala maintained an average operational rate of 98.4% and the average operational rate of the Radar Set AN/FPS-6E, Height Finder, was 96.0% during the fiscal year. No major modifications to equipment were required and no major equipment difficulties were encountered during the reporting period.

201st MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON

The 201st Mobile Communications Squadron grew to a 380 men unit in October 1967 when four subordinate flights were authorized. The 201st Mobile Communications, 202nd Mobile Communications, 201st Flight Facilities, and the 202nd Flight Facilities flights were authorized to provide the second and third bare air base capability of the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron.

What was not anticipated was the 90 man increase in March 1968. The five unit structure remained unchanged but the total authorized strength increased to 471 officers and airmen. The mission of providing complete flight facilities and base communications for three bare air bases remained the same. Additional equipment was authorized to support the increase in personnel.

A very thorough readiness inspection was conducted by the Hq PACCOMMAREA Inspector General's team in April 1968. The unit, as expected at this early date, was rated not operationally ready.

The highlights of the year's activities were the two major field training deployment exercises to Dillingham AFB and the deployment of the mobile control tower unit to Kona Airport in support of the FAA. The MRN-13 Tower was deployed to Kona Airport to handle the peak summer air traffic while the State of Hawaii constructed the "temporary/permanent" fixed tower.

199th WEATHER FLIGHT

The 199th Weather Flight performed unit training assemblies (one weekend per month) at the ANG Weather Station in the HANG facility at Hickam AFB and at the mobile weather sites located at Dillingham and Bonham. Meteorological training requirements established by the Military Airlift Command and Air Weather Service for forecaster and observer personnel were accomplished. General Military Training requirements were met through participation in the 154th Fighter Group GMT program and supplemented by the Weather Flight's own program to meet specific needs established by the gaining command.

Annual field training was accomplished by the Weather Flight at McClellan AFB, California during the period 9 June 1968 through 23 June 1968. This is the first time that the Weather Flight has ever trained outside of Hawaii since it received Federal Recognition in 1946. The unit was exposed to modern techniques and equipment during this training period which proved to be very beneficial to all personnel.

The Inspector General's office of the Air Weather Service conducted an annual readiness inspection of the 199th Weather Flight in April 1968. The unit received a satisfactory rating and was commended for its most outstanding OJT program. Nine personnel of the unit were in upgrade training during FY68. All nine of them successfully completed their training, six of them achieved the maximum score of 95 percentile on their skill knowledge examinations and one achieved a score of 85 percentile. Test results of the other trainees were 65 and 50 percentile which are highly respectable scores. In other training areas, the 199th Weather Flight had two of its members graduate from the Weather Observer Course ABR 25231 at Chanute AFB, Illinois, during the year. One member of the unit is presently attending the technical course at Chanute.



THE LATEST MODIFICATION to the Hawaii Air National Guard's F102s was the installation of wing tanks to give the interceptors greater range. The tanks can be dropped in case of emergency.

LOGISTICS

Army and Air National Guard

MISSION AND ORGANIZATION:

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Hawaii is a National Guard officer on extended active duty and is logistical advisor to the Adjutant General. He is responsible for management and control of Federal property and Federal funds allocated to the State for support of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard. The USPFO has been designated by the Chief, National Guard Bureau as a Class B Finance Officer, Purchasing and Contracting Officer and Transportation Officer.

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

Inspections:

A rating of Superior was awarded by the USARHAW Inspector General for FY 1968.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

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

The Field Audit Section of three Field auditors (two as of 1 May 1968) conducted audits of property books and special audits during FY 1968 as shown:

Army NG accounts:		Air NG accounts:	
Annual	54	Annual	11
Change of command	26		
Special (close out)	15		
Nike Exchange	1		
	96		11
Total audits performed:	107		

29th Infantry Brigade accounts were closed prior to Federal mobilization on 13 May 1968. One Field Auditor was mobilized with the 29th Inf Bde.

The following activities of the HARNG were under the automated system of the Automatic Data Processing Center as of 1 July 1968:

ADP — Machine Utilization, Equipment Inventory
Employee File, Job File and File Control Reports.
Comptroller — Appropriation Accounting, Fiscal
Accounting and Reports.
Operation and Training Unit — Training and MUTA
Training Assembly Reports.

Personnel — Officer and Enlisted Strength by Grade,
Enlisted Gains, Officer and Enlisted Losses, and
Officer Gains and Promotions Reports.

Supply — Accounting, Requisitioning, Stock Status,
and Equipment Status Reports.

Technician — Payroll, Time and Leave, and
Performance Reports.

In Fiscal Year 1969, additional jobs and reports from the offices listed above will be converted into ADPC. The most significant addition will be the conversion of military (HARNG) officer and enlisted personal history data into the system.

LOGISTICS DIVISION

The Logistics Division provides logistical support and guidance to units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard in the acquisition, storage, inventory, accounting, movement, distribution, evacuation and disposition of material. It supports both the Army and Air Guard in the movement of equipment and personnel. To provide this service, the Logistics Division is divided into three functional branches: Stock Control, Warehouse and Transportation.

Prior to the mobilization of the 29th Infantry Brigade on 13 May 1968, the Logistics Division serviced and supported 28 TOE units and 27 TA activities with equipment authorized in applicable Tables of Equipment and Allowances. Presently, the Logistics Division services and supports 7 TOE units and 13 TA activities.

The Stock Control Branch processed 70,593 documents consisting of 81,950 line items during the past fiscal year. This is considerably less than the previous fiscal year; however, this is directly attributable to the mobilization of the brigade, which necessitated cancelling of their requisitions and the absence of large supply requirements for Annual Field Training this year.

Equipment and Supplies procured for units of the HARNG from National Guard funds for FY 1968 are as follows:

Individual Clothing	\$113,445.00
Subsistence	62,627.00
Other Training Aids & Materials	152.00
Miscellaneous Training Supplies & Services	7,190.00
Operating Services & Supplies & Travel of Personnel	6,915.00
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities	19,370.00
Organizational Clothing & Equipment	113,172.00
Repair Parts, Materials & Contractual Services	107,147.00
Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants	24,126.00
Other Supplies, Equipment & Services	43,366.00
Military Support of Civil Authorities	24,333.00
TOTAL	\$521,843.00

On 30 June 1968, inventory balances of stocks on hand in the Logistics Division amounted to \$637,633.00. This amount is relatively high compared to last year's \$365,736.00. This is due to the fact that approximately \$350,000.00 worth of Station Property was turned-in by the 29th Infantry Brigade upon mobilization on 13 May 1968. Also, an estimated 6,000 requisitions for items marked for units of the 29th Infantry Brigade were cancelled.

The Warehouse Branch processed 27,870 documents consisting of 32,881 line items. An additional 3,017 documents and 32,403 line items were handled in supplying clothing to the units.

Units of the Hawaii Army National Guard purchased supplies worth \$36,739.00 from the Self Service Supply Center, Warehouse Branch, USPFO.

Again, these figures are considerably less than last year's due to the departure of the 29th Infantry Brigade.

The Transportation Branch moved 1,782 personnel and 582 tons of cargo. These movements were accomplished by the processing of 823 government transportation requests (GTR) and 25 government bills of lading (GBL). These figures do not include the movements of the 29th Infantry Brigade to their mobilization station as this became the responsibility of USARHAW.

In addition to the above, Military Airlift Command (MAC) provided 638 spaces for movement of personnel to CONUS, Japan and Okinawa.

Of the total personnel moved during the fiscal year, the Hawaii Air National Guard accounted for 48%, the Hawaii Army National Guard for 47% and 5% for the USPFO and visiting TDY personnel.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)

The 154th Ftr Gp's F102 aircraft have been NORS Free (Aircraft "Not Operational Ready — Supply") since 26 October 1965. This means that no aircraft were grounded for the lack of a part for over 40 months. For this outstanding achievement, the 154th Ftr Gp was awarded the PACAF Outstanding Achievement Award for being NORS Free for over two years. The emphasis in the development of a strong "One Team Concept" between Supply and Maintenance has continued to pay dividends in mission accomplishment.

A total of 2,000 line items of excess base funded stocks were returned to applicable depots and we received monetary credit totaling \$13,366.00. An additional 2,500 line items of excess supplies are on hand and will be disposed of during FY 69. Total line items maintained should stabilize to 8,000 items by the end of FY 69. Presently 10,500 line items are maintained valued at \$2,325,315.00.

A total of \$122,421.00 was paid to local vendors for purchases of supplies, equipment and services.

Ninety-nine per cent of all authorized equipment is on hand and in use by HANG organizations with the exception of the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron. The 201st MCS has approximately 70% of authorized equipment on hand. Equipment assets are managed, inventoried, and controlled by the Equipment Management Office. Value of equipment on hand as of 30 June 1968 is \$7,970,635.00. This does not include aircraft items, clothing and equipment with a unit cost of \$9.99 or less.

COMPTROLLER DIVISION

Federal funding support for the Hawaii National Guard is derived from annual Congressional ap-

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

Hawaii Army National Guard funds are administered by the Comptroller and include the functions of budget development and presentation, review and analysis, fiscal accounting and reporting, civilian payroll activities, and purchasing and contracting services. The Comptroller Division includes the Fiscal Accounting, Technician Payroll, Purchasing and Contracting and Budget Branches.

The Fiscal Accounting Branch provides the accounting and reporting requirements for all Federal funds allotted to the State. Funds for support of the Air National Guard are allotted to the Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal) at Hickam AFB. Examination and disbursing services are provided by the Finance and Accounting Officers of the active Army and Air Force. Federal funds allotted to the State in support of Hawaii Army National Guard operations totaled \$7,574,176. The obligations incurred during the year totaled \$7,554,205 or 99.7 per cent of available funding. Unobligated balances were principally contingency funds for support of Annual Field Training in June 1968. Funding support for 29th Infantry Brigade, Selected Reserve Force (SRF), totaled \$496,188 and was utilized for the procurement of TOE/TA organizational clothing and equipment and repair parts. The Federal funds obligated in support of the Hawaii Army National Guard are shown in Plate IV.

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

Revised Army-Air Force Wage Board Schedules provided an average increase of 7.25 per cent for unclassified technicians (NGW) in June 1968. Hawaii Army National Guard payroll data for FY 68 are shown in Table I and include Federal Government contributions to employee Social Security and State Retirement benefits of \$378,213. The gross payroll costs increased by 6.5% with a slight increase in employment over FY 67.

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 were processed by Ordering Officers who, as purchasing agents, negotiated small purchase requirements at local levels. Over-the-counter cash purchases on Oahu were expedited by use of an Imprest Fund, a revolving cash fund with a corpus of \$300.00. These small purchase methods were terminated upon mobilization of the 29th Brigade. A total of 2,132 procurement actions were processed during the year. See Table II for distribution of procurement expenditures by island.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (FISCAL)

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

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

The Accounting and Finance section discharges all the responsibilities involved in the receipt, obligation and accounting of Federal funds. The accounting supervisor maintains the Base General Ledger and subsidiary ledgers which reflect data relative to assets, liabilities, income, expense, inter-office and appropriation accounts. Support in disbursement of funds is received from the Air Force Finance Office. Effective 1 April 1968 civilian pay function was transferred from Personnel to Comptroller.

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

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

General Inspection Report as of 17 May 1968 is quoted in part for the Comptroller office. "Outstanding. Key personnel were highly motivated and outstanding in their job performance."

HANG ASSETS AS OF 30 JUNE 1968

Inventory on Hand	\$ 2,325,315
Equipment in Use	7,972,730
Aircraft	29,107,270
Real Property (lease)	5,201,329
TOTAL ASSETS	\$44,606,644

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

TABLE I ARMY TECHNICIAN PAYROLL ACTIVITIES

	Total Payroll	Ave Per Ann Salary*
Organizational Technicians	\$ 587,526	\$ 9,298
USPFO Technicians	377,205	9,275
Field Maintenance Tech	613,491	9,102
OMS Technicians	292,674	8,532
HHD Technicians	59,946	10,610
Military Support Technicians	34,029	12,109
Air Defense Technicians	4,195,770	8,077
Air Defense Site Maintenance Technicians	14,900	4,784
Totals	6,175,541	8,424
Oahu	5,672,108	8,420
Hawaii	301,154	9,163
Maui	93,302	9,330
Kauai	92,552	8,065
Molokai	16,425	8,212
Totals	\$6,175,541	\$ 8,424

*Includes Federal Government Contribution to FICA and State Retirement.

TABLE II NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT

	Oahu	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai	Molokai	Total
Operating Supplies	\$154,213	\$ 3,596	\$ 642	\$ 3,191	\$ 28	\$161,670
Contractual Services	56,467	3,012	755	3,187	70	63,491
Subsistence	8,054	9,388	5,283	3,581	758	27,064
Utilities:						
Communications	6,688	708	186	159	144	7,885
Electricity	133,923	—	—	—	—	133,923
Water	4,096	—	—	—	—	4,096
Non Armory Construction	47,197	960	—	—	—	48,157
Petroleum	5,085	4,385	2,187	2,953	384	14,994
Service Contracts:						
Army	49,195	12,555	500	600	—	62,850
Air	39,400	—	—	—	—	39,400
Armory Construction Contract	5,408	—	—	—	—	5,408
TOTALS	\$509,726	\$34,604	\$9,553	\$13,671	\$1,384	\$568,938

ENGINEERING AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

MISSION:

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Section provides two major services — technical advice in the planning of projects and the maintenance of grounds and buildings. As an engineering department, it programs, plans, and provides supervision for construction or repair projects. Providing maintenance services in the protection, repair, and upkeep of buildings and grounds is the job of the maintenance department.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Programming Activities

The budgeting of state and federal funds for projects and the development of construction and maintenance programs for buildings and facilities is the responsibility of this section. It also gathers information from other agencies in order to formulate the annual Maintenance and Operation Program and Capital Improvements Program for the state's budget request, and also for the federal government's Repairs and Utilities, Long Range Armory and Non-Armory Construction Programs, Army and Air Guard Maintenance Service Contracts and the Minor Construction Program. Master plans for the construction of installations and facilities are also developed in this department.

Maintenance, Security & Custodial Services

The maintenance of the building, grounds, and facilities for the Defense Department is the responsibility of this section. Minor repairs, the upkeep of the buildings and facilities, and the care-taking of the grounds are carried out by the tradesmen and laborers, assigned to each facility and maintenance crew on each island. Also included in this section is the programming and budgeting for the personnel, materials, and equipment in carrying out its assignments; the supervision of the maintenance and custodial personnel by the Maintenance Superintendent; and the purchasing and distribution of building materials, janitorial supplies, and other equipment required for personnel services, utility services, and other operations which are required in implementing the maintenance program. Major maintenance and repair projects are accomplished by both formal and informal contracts depending upon the magnitude of the project.

Under the authority of the Maintenance Superintendent is the security force composed of four guards who patrol the Fort Ruger complex. They provide security and protection for the departmental facilities, property, and equipment located both inside and outside of Diamond Head Crater.

Engineering Services

The Engineering Section provides the necessary

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

Real Property Activities

The acquisition or disposal of land and its management is still another function of this department. It provides the necessary services needed in the investigation and negotiations for any purchase or disposal of property, surveying and preparation of deeds, licenses, leases and other property instruments. It is also responsible for maintaining an up-to-date inventory of real estate, records, maps, and property files.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

The Hawaii Air Guard received authority for the construction of a new Mobile Communications Facility in the Fort Kamehameha area adjacent to the 154th Fighter Group facility at Hickam Air Force Base. Plans and specifications are now being accomplished by the District Engineers, Honolulu District, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers with construction expected to start sometime in the latter part of calendar year 1968. Cost of this project is anticipated to exceed \$909,000.00, with construction expected to be completed one year from award of contract.

Maintenance and repair of most buildings and facilities at Hickam Air Force Base utilized by the Air guard is covered by a Federal Maintenance Service Contract Program which reimburses the State for 75% of all expenses incurred.

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 and Maintenance Services Section of this department during fiscal year 1968 utilizing 100% Federal funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Hickam AFB	Ventilation of Battery Selfridge	\$9,515.50
Hickam AFB	Seal Coat Missile Area Pavement	1,150.00
Hickam AFB	Construction of a Cargo Loading Ramp	4,101.00
Hickam AFB	Concrete Washrack	4,385.00
Hickam AFB	Additional Area Lighting for Aircraft Parking Ramp	3,671.00
Hickam AFB	Alteration to Flight Line Maintenance Building	2,771.00
Hickam AFB	Waterproofing Roof of Bldg 3415	6,610.00
Hickam AFB	Seal Coat Parking Area	1,040.00
Hickam AFB	Hardstand Open Storage for Squadron Vehicles	9,980.00
Wheeler AFB	Remove & Re-install Floor Tiles in Commander's, Administration, and Duplicating Offices in Bldg 204	840.00
Wheeler AFB	Providing Electrical Power System in Bldg 204 for a New Electric Range	\$ 150.00

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Armory and Non-Armory Construction

Plans and specifications for the construction of the Kaneohe Armory-Gymnasium were completed in early April of this fiscal year and advertised for bids, with the bid opening in mid-June. Low bidder was Allied Construction Company, Inc., with a base bid of \$646,867.00. Due to limited State funds, it is anticipated that only alternates 1-10 will be awarded for a total construction cost of \$763,907.00. Federal participation is expected to exceed \$160,000.00 with construction starting early in fiscal year 1969.

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

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Waiawa Gulch, Waiawa	Water Pollution Control Facilities	\$3,973.00
Hilo, Hawaii	Modify Paint Shop Exhaust Duct at CSMS No. 2, Keaukaha Military Reservation	399.40
Fort Ruger	Air Compressor, 3-Phase, 5-HP, Electrically Operated	761.00

The following major repair and maintenance projects were accomplished under the Federal Army Guard Maintenance Contract Program whereby the State receives 75% Federal reimbursement of all costs for approved projects:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Paukukalo, Maui	Repair Office and Parts Room Bldg, Camp Paukukalo	\$4,925.00
Hanapepe, Kauai	Repair and Repaint O.M.S. No. 6	7,267.00
Waiawa Gulch, Waiawa, Oahu	Repair and Repaint Bldg 22	2,194.00
Waiawa, Gulch, Waiawa, Oahu	Repair and Resurface Rear Access Roadway, HARNG Field Training Equipment Concentration Site	2,690.00
Paukukalo, Maui	Reroof Vehicle Storage Building, Camp Paukukalo	3,636.00
Fort Ruger	Repair and Rehabilitation of Chain Link Security Fencing at OMS No. 3	2,427.00

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

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Fort Ruger	Resurface Access Roadway, Diamond Head Crater	\$6,150.00
Fort Ruger	Modification of Personnel Office, Bldg 5	2,869.00
Fort Ruger	Repair and Replace Flooring, 2nd Floor Lanai, Bldg No. 5	3,703.00
Fort Ruger	Remove for Reinstall New Window Operators for Wahiawa and 487th Arty Armories	1,172.00
Fort Ruger	Repainting Interior of Building No. 32	793.00
Fort Ruger	Repair and Repainting Bldg 262	1,856.00
Hanapepe, Kauai	Replace Rear Stairway, Hanapepe Armory	1,978.08
Hilo, Hawaii	Repainting of Keaukaha Armory, Keaukaha Military Reservation	9,127.00
Fort Ruger	Repainting of 487th Arty Armory	\$6,831.00
Kahului, Maui	Remove and Reinstall Window Operators for Kahului Armory	350.00

CIVIL DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

A contract in the amount of \$30,978.79 was awarded to Datacom Systems, Inc., for the furnishing and delivering of single side-band radio equipment. This equipment will provide primary radio communications between State Civil Defense Headquarters and the Neighbor island Civil Defense Centers. These Civil Defense projects are normally supported on the basis of 50% State funds and 50% Federal funds.

In addition to the above, the following projects were awarded during the fiscal year:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Fort Ruger	Painting of Interior of Main Access Tunnel to Diamond Head Crater	\$2,800.00
Fort Ruger	Alterations and Repainting of Office Areas, Bldg 24	1,750.00
Fort Ruger	Drainage Project for Battery Birkhimer	3,150.00

STATE SUPPORT

National Guard and Civil Defense

PROGRAM FINANCES

During the fiscal year ended July 30, 1968, the Department of Defense expended a total of \$1,219,089 to support its three major programs. Of this amount \$1,009,449 was expended out of State General Fund and \$209,640 out of Federal Fund Appropriated Receipts. The breakdown of appropriation and expenditures by programs and character of expenditures is as follows:

Program and Character of Expenditure	Adjusted General Fund Appropriation	Federal Fund Appropriated Receipts	Total Funds Appropriated	Expenditures	General Fund Reversion
Civil Defense					
A. Personal Service	\$ 72,618	\$ 72,388	\$ 145,006	\$ 144,879	\$ 127
B. Other Expenses	63,956	46,142	110,098	110,098	—
C. Equipment	4,256	4,256	8,512	8,512	—
Total	\$ 140,830	\$ 122,786	\$ 263,616	\$ 263,489	\$ 127
Command and Administration					
A. Personal Service	\$ 370,538	—	\$ 370,538	\$ 370,538	\$ —
B. Other Expenses	59,168	—	59,168	45,083	14,085
C. Equipment	1,287	—	1,287	1,287	—
Total	\$ 430,993	—	\$ 430,993	\$ 416,908	\$ 14,085
Maintenance and Operation					
A. Personal Service	\$ 285,644	\$ 41,854	\$ 327,498	\$ 321,591	\$ 5,907
B. Other Expenses	161,318	43,000	206,318	206,318	—
C. Equipment	3,601	—	3,601	3,601	—
M. Motor Vehicles	7,182	—	7,182	7,182	—
Total	\$ 457,745	\$ 86,854	\$ 544,599	\$ 538,692	\$ 5,907
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,029,568	\$209,640	\$1,239,208	\$1,219,089	\$20,119

FEDERAL FUNDS—CIVIL DEFENSE

The Civil Defense Division is provided federal matching funds under the Federal Contribution for Civil Defense Equipment Program (Public Law 920) and Personnel and Administration Program (Public Law 85-606), whereby 50% of the authorized expenses for equipment, supplies, communication, and personnel and administrative overhead are reimbursed to the State. During the past fiscal year, the Civil Defense Division received a total of \$122,786 federal matching fund revenues. Additional federal fund support of \$28,689 was received under Office of Civil Defense Contract OCD-PS-65-202 Radiological Maintenance and Calibration Program, OCD-PS-66-79 Community Shelter Planning Program and OEP-SLP-64-30 Plan for Emergency Preparedness. These funds provide for the full 100% support of expenditures incurred under the contract and are received as advances and reimbursements to the contract.

FEDERAL FUNDS—SERVICE CONTRACT

The Army and Air National Guard Divisions are provided with federal fund support under the Service Contract program wherein 75% of the expenditures for the maintenance and operations of certain buildings and grounds occupied by federally supported activities of the Hawaii National Guard are reimbursed to the State. Contract revenues are deposited into the State General Fund as appropriated receipts. Funds received that are in excess of the budget estimate are reverted into the general fund of the State. The recapitulation of contract revenues by installations is as follows:

	Installation	Contract Reimbursement
Army		
Fort Ruger, Honolulu		\$ 33,210
Aviation Maint. Shop, Honolulu Airport		5,000
Equipment Concentration Site, Waiawa, Oahu		4,000
Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii		\$ 12,500
Organizational Maintenance Shops (All Islands)		8,140
Total		\$ 62,850
Air		
Hickam Air Force Base, Honolulu		\$ 39,400
Grand Total		\$102,250

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATED FUNDS

The State appropriated \$200,000 from the Major Disaster Fund under Chapter 358-12, RLH 1955, as amended, to cover the cost of repairs to public facilities on Oahu damaged by severe rainstorms. Of this amount, \$73,230 was expended with the balance of \$126,770 being carried forward to fiscal year 1969.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

This program provides for the economical development, expansion and improvement of departmental facilities and communication systems. During the past fiscal year a total of \$40,166 was expended from Act 217, SLH 1967. The following is a list of projects for which funds have been expended or obligated.

Projects	Act 217, SLH 1967 State Funds
Expansion of Wahiawa Armory, Wahiawa, Oahu, Hawaii	\$ 32,730
Paving of Maintenance and Service Area, Kapaa Armory, Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii	2,655
Security Fence at Hanapepe Armory, Hanapepe, Kauai, Hawaii	4,781
Total	\$ 40,166

STATE PAID EMPLOYEES

During the Fiscal Year, a total of 119 positions (full-time equivalent) were authorized as follows:

OAHU	
Office of the Adjutant General	12
Administrative Services Office	4
Engineering and Maintenance Services Office	33
Public Affairs Office	2
Civilian Personnel Office	3
U. S. Property and Fiscal Office	1
Army National Guard Division	21
Air National Guard Division	5
Civil Defense Division	15*

HAWAII	
Army National Guard Division	12

MAUI	
Army National Guard Division	4.5

KAUAI	
Army National Guard Division	6

MOLOKAI	
Army National Guard Division	.5
TOTAL	119

*In addition to the 15, there are 3 Federally funded positions.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MISSION

A centralized Civilian Personnel Office was established at departmental level in September 1967. Civilian personnel functions that were previously administered by departmental and divisional elements were centralized and organizationally located at departmental level. This new section is headed by the Army National Guard Technician Personnel Officer and is staffed with two federally-paid technicians and three state paid employees. The major function of the section is to provide the department with internal personnel management services in the administration of the approximately 1,300 employees authorized.

FEDERALLY-PAID TECHNICIANS

Federally-paid civilian personnel (technicians) are provided to perform the administration, training, and maintenance functions of the Hawaii Army National Guard and Hawaii Air National Guard. Personnel are provided to man the Nike Air Defense missile sites of the Hawaii Army National Guard and the Air Defense units of the Hawaii Air National Guard. Provided also are personnel for staffing the Military Support of Civil Authority which coordinates the possible military resources available for support of civil authorities for domestic emergencies. These technicians are, with a few exceptions, federally recognized members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard units stationed throughout the State. Although federally-paid, they are included in the State Retirement System and participate in the dental, medical and group life insurance plans of the State.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TECHNICIANS

Prior to the mobilization of the 29th Infantry Brigade on 13 May 1968, an average of 738 technicians were employed; 62 in Training Operations; 523 in Air Defense; 145 in Logistical Support; 5 in State Headquarters; and 3 in Military Support of Civil Authority.

The manning plan was revised to provide technicians for the units and activities remaining after the mobilization of the 29th Infantry Brigade. The number of technicians authorized was reduced to 627 from its pre-mobilization ceiling of 749. One hundred sixty technicians were placed on military furlough to enter active duty with the 29th Infantry Brigade. These employees continue to be members of the State Retirement System with the cost of contributions being borne by both the State and Federal Governments.

STATE EMPLOYEES

These employees, paid from State funds, provide staffing for the offices of the Adjutant General and his Deputy, Civil Defense, Public Affairs, Administrative Services, Civilian Personnel, Engineering and Facilities Maintenance, Army National Guard, Air National Guard, and security for the Governor's residence at Washington Place.

Prior to the mobilization of the 29th Infantry Brigade, 116 of the 119 positions authorized were filled. Subsequent to the mobilization, 11 of the authorized positions were suspended pending the return of the 29th Infantry Brigade. Fifteen employees were mobilized with units of the 29th Infantry Brigade.

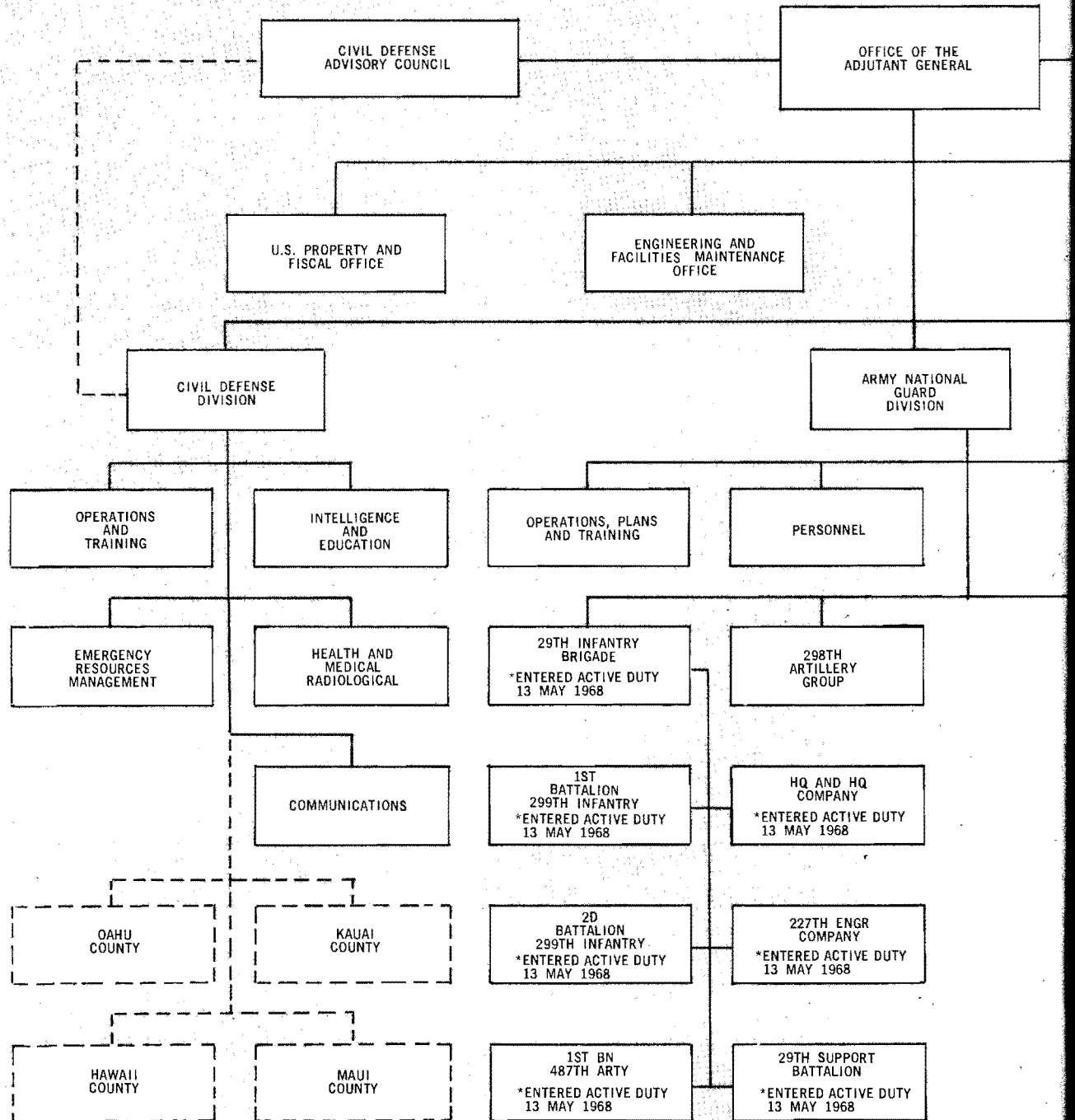
AIR NATIONAL GUARD TECHNICIANS

The federally-paid air technicians provide the personnel capability of the Hawaii Air National Guard participation in the active air defense mission and for the care and maintenance of equipment. End of the fiscal year employment was 448 which was 13 more than the previous year.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS PROCESSED

Type of Action	Army	Air	State	Total
Appointments	199	123	21	343
Separation (Normal)	187	91	18	296
Separations (Placed on Military furlough)	160	—	15	175
Reassignments	95	36	—	131
Promotions	194	28	5	227
Within Grade Increases	233	235	49	517
Administrative Changes	1,408	1,722	62	3,192
Totals	2,476	2,235	170	4,881

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



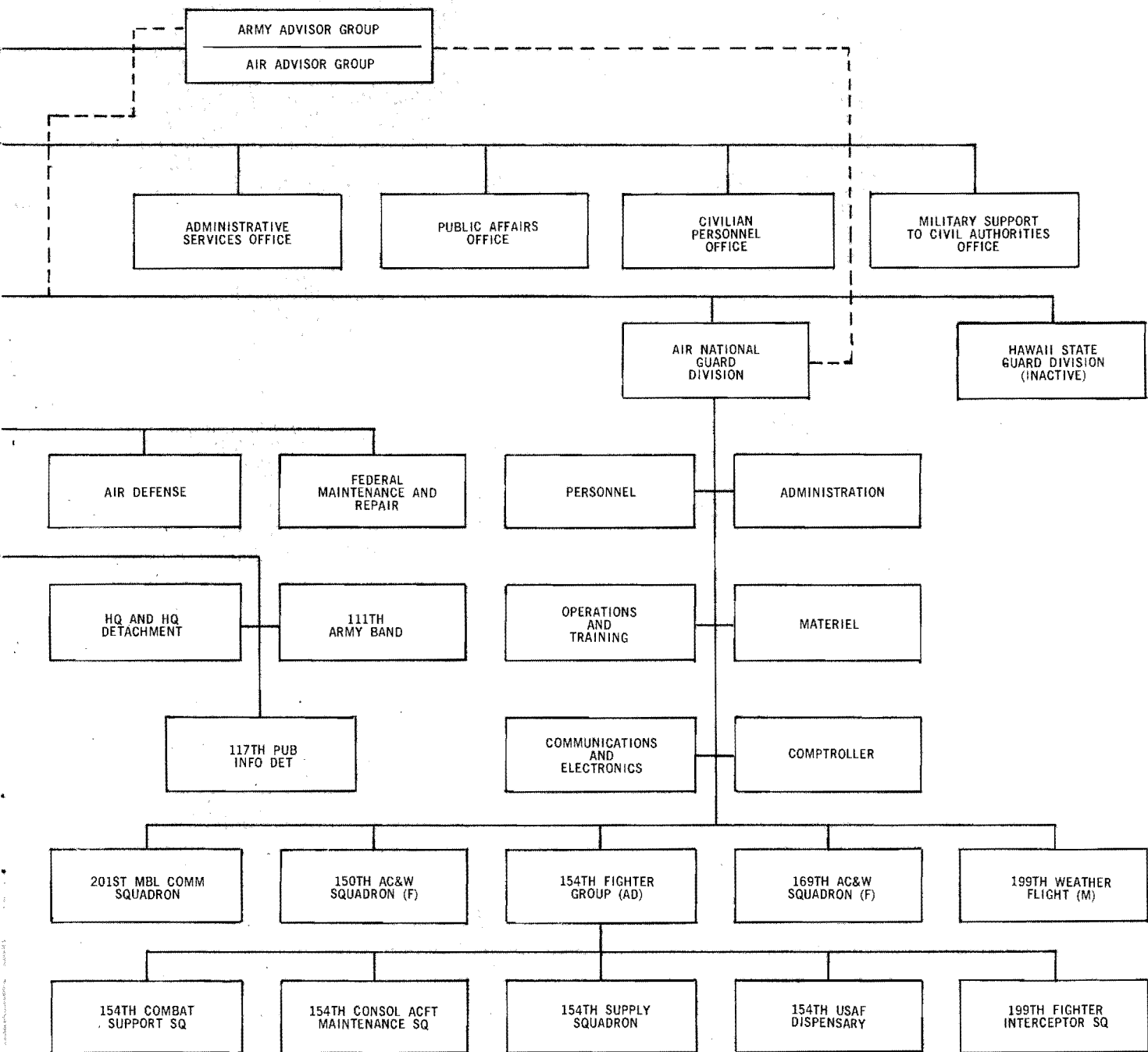


PLATE I — PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

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

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Executive Officer Colonel Walter F. Judd
 Director of Operations Colonel Robert B. Maguire
 Operations Staff Officer Major Harold Nagai
 Operations Staff Officer Major William T. Klopp
 Weapons Director Staff Officer Major William E. Mossman
 Director of Material Lt Col Arthur U. Ishimoto
 Supply Management Staff Officer Major Frank Carlos
 Ground Electronics Officer Captain Allen M. Mizumoto
 Staff Civil Engineer Major David F. Wissmar III
 Comptroller (DS) Major Richard S. Furuno
 Management Analysis Officer Major John S. Carroll
 Director of Personnel and Administration (D)
 Major James K. Lota
 Education & Training Staff Officer Major Paul F. Haygood

154 FIGHTER GROUP

Commander Colonel James R. Ashford
 Deputy Commander—Operations Major Kurt E. Johnson
 Deputy Commander—Materiel Major Frank W. White
 Administrative Staff Officer Major Carl L. Thoene Jr

199 FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR SQUADRON

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

154 COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON

Commander Lt Col Herbert S. Isonaga

154 CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON

Commander Major Harold T. Mattos

154 USAF DISPENSARY

Commander Lt Col (MC) Claude V. Caver Jr

154 SUPPLY SQUADRON

Commander Major Daniel K. C. Au

150 AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

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

169 AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

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

199 WEATHER FLIGHT (MOBILE/FIXED)

Commander Captain Wyman W. M. Au

201 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON (BARE BASE)

Commander Lt Col Paul S. Mori

201 FLIGHT FACILITIES FLIGHT

Commander Captain Roger T. Watanabe

201 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT

Commander Major Leonard H. L. Young

202 FLIGHT FACILITIES FLIGHT

Commander Major George Y. Kawatachi

202 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT

Commander Major Frederick S. Kimura

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Assistant Adjutant General, Army/Commander HARNG—Vacant

Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard

Chief of Staff COL Edward M. Yoshimasu
 Deputy Chief of Staff — G2/G3 COL Forest A. Hatfield
 G-1 LTC Saburo Ito
 G-4 LTC Thomas S. Ito
 Judge Advocate 1LT James S. Burns
 Ordnance Officer LTC Clarence R. Johnson
 Air Defense Officer LTC Robert T. Stanek
 Selective Service Officer LTC George E. Goss
 HQ Det Commander CPT John C. Stevenson

298th Artillery Group (Air Defense)

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

111th Army Band

CO WO1 Jules D. Castro

117th Public Information Detachment

CO CPT Robert R. Bean

29th Infantry Brigade

(Ordered to Active Federal Service 13 May 1968)

CG BG Frederick A. Schaefer III
 Dep Comd COL Clyde W. Woods Jr
 XO LTC Solomon W. Kaulukukui
 S-1 MAJ Henry S. Hara
 S-2 MAJ Marvin E. Ferreira
 S-3 LTC Manuel DeMello Jr
 S-4 MAJ Tango Fujimoto
 CO, Trp E 19th Cav CPT Kazumasa Ota
 CO, 227th Engr Co CPT Edward C. Masuoka
 CO, GS Plat 29th Avn Co MAJ Candido R. Panerio
 CO, 29th Spt Bn LTC John E. Ainoa Jr
 CO, 1st Bn 487th Arty LTC Francis A. I. Bowers Jr
 CO, 1st Bn 299th Inf LTC John R. D'Araujo
 CO, 2d Bn 299th Inf LTC Fred J. Koehnen

PLATE II — STATION LIST OF UNITS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Unit	Station	Date of Fed Recog
HHD, HARNG	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	9 Sep 46
111th Army Band	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	10 Sep 46
117th Pub Info Det	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1 May 60
298th Artillery Group (AD)		
HBB, 298th Arty Gp (AD)	Wahiawa, Oahu	14 Oct 46
Btry A, 1st Bn (HERC) 298th Arty	Waialua, Oahu	17 Nov 47
Btry B, 1st Bn (HERC) 298th Arty	Kahuku, Oahu	3 Nov 47
Btry C, 1st Bn (HERC) 298th Arty	Waimanalo, Oahu	29 Jun 48
Btry D, 1st Bn (HERC) 298th Arty	Ewa, Oahu	15 Dec 47
29th Infantry Brigade (Ordered to Active Federal Service 13 May 1968)		
HHC, 29th Inf Bde	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	4 Jan 54
GS Plat, 29th Avn Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	17 Dec 67
227th Engr Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	17 May 47
Trp E, 19th Cav	Wahiawa, Oahu	17 Dec 67
29th Spt Bn		
HHD, 29th Spt Bn	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	3 May 48
Co A (Admin)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65
Co B (Med)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65
Co C (S&T)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	8 Jun 51
Co D (Maint)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	30 Sep 46

1st Bn 487th Arty

HHSB	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1 Nov 56
Btry A	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 May 47
Btry B	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65
Btry C	Kaneohe, Oahu	29 Sep 47
1st Bn 299th Inf		
HHC (—)	Wailuku, Maui	22 Oct 46
Bn Gnd Survl Sec, Bn Recon Plat, Bn Hv Mort Plat, & Bn AT Plat, HHC	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	12 Feb 67
Co A	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Sep 47
Co B (—)	Kapaa, Kauai	28 Oct 46
1st Rifle & Wpns Plat, Co B	Hanapepe, Kauai	9 Oct 47
2d Rifle Plat, Co B	Kekaha, Kauai	1 Aug 55
Co C (—)	Kahului, Maui	26 Jun 47
1st & 2d Rifle Plats, Co C	Lahaina, Maui	6 Jan 47
2d Bn 299th Inf		
HHC (—)	Hilo, Hawaii	8 Oct 46
Bn Gnd Survl Sec & Bn Hv Mort Plat, HHC	Kealakekua, Hawaii	1 Apr 63
Bn Recon Plat & Bn AT Plat, HHC	Kaunakakai, Molokai	10 Oct 47
Co A (—)	Olaa, Hawaii	12 Nov 47
1st Rifle Plat, Co A	Pahala, Hawaii	1 Dec 56
Co B	Hilo, Hawaii	13 Nov 47
Co C (—)	Honokaa, Hawaii	16 Jul 47
1st Rifle Plat, Co C	Kohala, Hawaii	3 Jun 47

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ Hawaii ANG	Fort Ruger, Oahu	1 Jan 52
HQ 154 Ftr Gp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60
199 Ftr Intcp Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46
154 Cmbt Spt Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	20 Jul 63
154 Consl'd Acft Maint Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65
154 USAF Disp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60
154 Supply Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65
150 ACW Sq (Fxd)	Kokee AFS, Kauai	21 Oct 61
169 ACW Sq (Fxd)	Kaala AFS, Oahu	7 Oct 56
199 Wea Flt (MB1/Fxd)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46
201 Mbl Comm Sq (Bare Base)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	6 Mar 67
201 Flt Facilities Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
201 Mbl Comm Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
202 Flt Facilities Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
202 Mbl Comm Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67

PLATE III — SERVICE SCHOOLS

ARMY		AIR	
OFF	EM	BASE	OFFICER AIRMEN
		Amarillo AFB, Texas	9
		Buckley ANGB, Colorado	2
		CIT, California	1 4
		Chanute AFB, Illinois	2 34
		Fort Lee, Virginia	3
		Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C.	2
		Hamilton AFB, California	5
		Kadena AB, Okinawa	4 10
		Keesler AFB, Mississippi	40
		Lackland AFB, Texas	9
		Lowry AFB, Colorado	2 33
		Maxwell AFB, Alabama	5
		MIT, Massachusetts	1
		Numazu, Japan	3
		Perrin AFB, Texas	1
		Randolph AFB, Texas	1
		Sheppard AFB, Texas	48
		Travis Field, Georgia	12
		Tyndall AFB, Florida	1
		UCLA, California	1
		William AFB, Arizona	1
		Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio	1
			26 209
		ECI/CDC Enrollment — 920	

PLATE IV — FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1968

FUNDED SUPPORT AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL

Personnel Services		\$6,670,989
Civilian Pay	\$6,212,671	
Military Pay	458,318	
Transportation and Travel		119,030
Personnel	94,370	
Equipment & Supplies	24,660	
Supplies and Services		541,967
Organizational Equipment	109,573	
Clothing and Equipage	128,222	
Petroleum, Oils, & Lubricants	31,042	
Subsistence	64,644	
Repair Parts & Services	124,380	
Other Operating Supplies & Services	84,106	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		222,219
Armory Construction	5,408	
Non-Armory Construction	3,973	
Maintenance & Repairs	66,935	
Utilities	145,903	
		\$7,554,205

FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII

Armory Drill Pay	1,825,758	
Annual Field Training (SEATO)	10,000	
Air Defense Support, Army	325,023	2,160,781
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		\$9,714,986

FUNDED SUPPORT AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL

Personnel Services		\$4,189,028
Civilian Pay	\$4,109,549	
Military Pay	79,479	
Transportation and Travel		74,604
Personnel	65,810	
Equipment & Supplies	8,794	
Supplies and Services		497,666
Organizational Equipment	55,191	
Subsistence	35,754	
Services	54,566	
Other Operating Supplies	352,155	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		88,932
Repair & Rehabilitation	38,948	
Modification & Alterations	17,108	
New Constructions	18,619	
Utilities	14,257	
		\$4,850,230

FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII:

Active Duty Pay	270,794	
Active Duty Travel	108,360	
Inactive Duty Pay	675,907	
Advisors' Pay & Allowances	97,808	
Alert Pilot's Pay & Allowances	111,262	
Basic Trainees' Pay & Allowances	359,394	
AF Security Guards' Pay	237,598	
Depot Maintenance	437,866	
Fuel-Aviation	398,334	
Liquid Oxygen and Nitrogen	51,088	
Construction and Maintenance	65,925	
Equipment, Parts & Supplies	3,468,699	
Utilities	67,772	6,350,807
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD		\$11,201,037

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII

1894 - 1967

—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maj. Gen. Robert L. Stevenson
December 3, 1962 — July 15, 1966

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

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