

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF THE
TERRITORY OF HAWAII
JULY 1, 1933 - JUNE 30, 1934



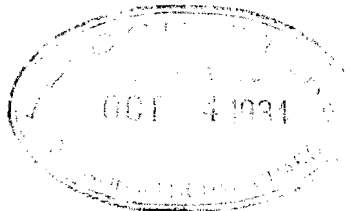
ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

July 1, 1933 to June 30, 1934.



LIST OF THE ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF THE

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
John H. Soper	Lieut. Colonel	July 6, 1894	August 6, 1903
	Colonel	August 7, 1903	April 1, 1907
John W. Jones	Colonel	April 2, 1907	August 15, 1915
Samuel I. Johnson	Brigadier General	August 16, 1915	February 19, 1918
Will Wayne	Major	Acting March 1, 1918	
	Colonel	App. June 8, 1918	September 21, 1918
Harry S. Hayward	Colonel	App. Sept. 23, 1918	February 8, 1921
William D. Potter	Colonel	February 9, 1921	July 31, 1923
John W. Short	Major	Acting Aug. 1, 1923	August 24, 1923
Perry M. Smoot	Colonel	App. Aug. 25, 1923	Incumbent

Notes: Periods of "Acting The Adjutant General" shown only in cases where there was no actual The Adjutant General.

Effective July 1, 1933, appropriation made for salary of part-time Adjutant General only.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TERRITORY OF HAWAII
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
HONOLULU

August 13, 1934.

Honorable Joseph B. Poindexter
Governor of Hawaii
Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:

In compliance with instructions from the Acting Governor, Raymond C. Brown, under date of June 8, 1934, and in compliance with Section 213, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1925, as amended by Act 58, Session Laws of 1927, I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Military Department, Territory of Hawaii, for the period July 1, 1933 to June 30, 1934.

Respectfully,

P. M. SHOOT,
Colonel, Infantry, H. N. G.
The Adjutant General.

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ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
TERRITORY OF HAWAII
July 1, 1933 to June 30, 1934.

INTRODUCTION

On March 1, 1934, The Honorable Joseph B. Poindexter succeeded The Honorable Lawrence M. Judd as Governor of the Territory of Hawaii. His Excellency, Governor Poindexter, on that date became Commander-in-Chief of the Hawaii National Guard as provided in the Organic Act and in Section 208 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1925.

There has been no change in the office organization of this Department, which consists of the following sections:

- (1) - Personnel
- (2) - Intelligence
- (3) - Plans and Training
- (4) - Supply and Finance
- (5) - Territorial Staff Group (Medical, Legal, Transportation, and Supply.)

These sections are required in many instances to perform the duties of two or more sections, due to limitations of personnel.

Office Administration - A total of 3,193 registered communications, exclusive of periodical reports, was received, acted on and dispatched during the past fiscal year. This represents a decrease of more than 3,000 due principally to a new policy on routine communications, such as transmittal of records, where a letter of transmittal was not required under the new policy.

The clerical force of this headquarters is still below the number required to efficiently handle the work of this office, i.e., to exercise the normal functions of administration, supply and the supervision of training.

Effective as of July 1, 1933, the clerical personnel of this Department were classified, three persons receiving increases and one clerk receiving a slight reduction. However, a drastic reduction was made in the salary of The Adjutant General, amounting to 66 2/3 per cent and he was placed on a part-time basis. Regardless of whether I continue to hold this position or whether there is a change made in the head of this Department,

I feel that the position of Adjutant General is a most important one; that it requires a well-trained officer of comparatively long service and wide experience and that financial remuneration for the position should be commensurate with his great responsibilities.

Regular Army Instructors - In accordance with a change of policy of the National Guard Bureau and as a measure of economy, the number of Sergeant Instructors has been reduced to one per regiment. Two Sergeant Instructors were therefore relieved and absorbed in other activities. These were:

Sergeant Charles A. Brenaman, Hilo, Hawaii
relieved August 26, 1933, and
Sergeant Samuel Levinsky, Wailuku, Maui,
relieved August 12, 1933.

The officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army now on duty with the Hawaii National Guard are as follows:

Island of Oahu

Lieutenant Colonel Melvin G. Faris, Infantry, Senior Instructor.
Major Roy C. Hilton, Infantry, Instructor, 298th Infantry.
Captain George H. Molony, Infantry, Assistant, assigned June 15, 1934.
1st Lieutenant Ralph H. Pulsifer, Infantry, Assistant to Senior Instructor, assigned March 1, 1933, relieving Captain A. A. Fall.
Staff Sergeant Walter E. Jordan, D.E.M.L., Sergeant Instructor, 299th Infantry: Transferred to Hilo from Honolulu on September 2, 1933 and transferred back to Honolulu on May 5, 1934.
Staff Sergeant Oscar McDole, D.E.M.L., assigned to duty with 298th Infantry on June 14, 1934, as Sergeant Instructor.

Island of Hawaii

Captain John A. Shaw, Infantry, Instructor, 299th Infantry.

Island of Maui

1st Lieutenant Edward F. Adams, Infantry, Instructor, Wailuku, Maui.

1ST SECTION - PERSONNEL

Capt. James T. M. Chang, 298th Inf., Chief of Section

Organization - The Hawaii National Guard consists of the Territorial (State) Staff and Detachment, the 298th Infantry (less inactive 3rd Battalion) and the 299th Infantry (less inactive 3rd Battalion.)

Transfers - On February 28, 1934, Headquarters, 299th Infantry was transferred from Hilo to Honolulu.

Disbandment and Reorganization of Units - On March 31, 1934 Headquarters Company, 299th Infantry, and Service Company (including the Band Section), 299th Infantry, were disbanded in Hilo and reorganized in Honolulu. These two reorganized units received Federal recognition as of May 1, 1934, and May 2, 1934, respectively, from the Chief, National Guard Bureau. The Medical Detachment, First Battalion, 299th Infantry, stationed in Wailuku, Maui, was disbanded on March 31, 1934, and the Detachment reorganized in Hilo as a part of the Regimental Medical Department Detachment, 299th Infantry, increasing the enlisted strength of that Detachment from 23 to 30 enlisted men.

Station of Units - The stations of the various units of the Hawaii National Guard are as follows:

Office of the Commander-in-Chief.....	Honolulu
Office of the Adjutant General.....	Honolulu
Territorial (State) Staff and Detachment....	Honolulu
298th Infantry.....	Honolulu
299th Infantry (less How. Co.; MDD; 1st and 2nd Bns.).....	Honolulu
Howitzer Company, 299th Infantry.....	Honolulu
Medical Department Detachment	
299th Infantry.....	Hilo
Hdqs. & Hdqs. Co., 1st Bn.....	Wailuku
Companies B & D, 299th Infantry.....	Wailuku
Company A, 299th Infantry.....	Lahaina
Company C, 299th Infantry.....	Paia
Hdqs. & Hdqs. Co., 2nd Bn.	Hilo
Companies F & H, 299th Infantry.....	Hilo
Company E, 299th Infantry.....	Papaikou
Company G, 299th Infantry.....	Olaa

Amendment of the National Defense Act - Probably the most important single Act of recent legislation affecting the military policy of the United States was an Act of Congress approved June 15, 1933, amending certain sections of the National Defense Act, which created what is known as "the National Guard of the United States," and abolishing reference

to "militia" and "draft" as used in the National Guard sense.

Under the terms of the amendment, the National Guard of the United States, comprises all units of the National Guard as now or hereafter constituted; all officers and men in the National Guard on April 4, 1934, by taking a new Oath of allegiance automatically became members of the National Guard of the United States. Officers by accepting appointment in their grades in the National Guard of the United States vacate appointments they may have previously held in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and are now eligible for certain types of duty for which they would not be eligible under their National Guard commission.

A very definite and what is considered a most important reserve policy is also provided by the terms of the amendment, which permits National Guard enlisted men to qualify for appointments in the National Guard of the United States; and provides for officers separating from active service to retain their commissions in the National Guard of the United States. Enlisted men unable to continue in active service now become inactive on the rolls of their organizations until their term of enlistment expires. It is believed that under the new system a worthwhile inactive component will be built up, and this partially trained force will be available in an emergency.

Local Legislation - Recent sessions of the Territorial Legislature have been marked by legislation unfavorable to the National Guard. In addition to drastic reductions in appropriations over recent years, the abolition of poll tax exemption and pay for enlisted men while attending the field training camps, Act 201 of the 1933 Session Laws has been construed to mean that the amount of pay received from the Federal Government during the field training period will be deducted from all Territorial and County Government employees, a large number of whom are in National Guard Service. All of these Acts have considerably impeded the normal progress of the National Guard and have lowered the morale. As a consequence Government employees are reluctant to attend camps which generally mean the expenditure of personal funds for small items of uniform clothing and equipment, not to mention the long hours of additional work and discomfort, and the fact that they usually must complete the accumulated work upon return to office from field service.

Failure to provide field pay for enlisted men also keeps a large number of the poorer enlisted men from attending camp, as they are reluctant to make their families suffer through reduced income on account of attendance at the field camps.

It appears not to be locally known that the National Guard forms a very important element of our National Defense structure and is our nation's first line of defense. I believe that if the people of this Territory are at all interested in the National defense, our local National Guard should receive more consideration from the representatives of the people.

Strength - The strength allotted the Hawaii National Guard by the National Guard Bureau has not been changed during the past fiscal year, and is set at 110 commissioned officers, 2 warrant officers, and 1606 enlisted men. On June 30, 1934, there were 104 commissioned officers, 2 warrant officers, and 1534 enlisted men, as follows:

	<u>298th Inf.</u>	<u>299th Inf.</u>	<u>TS & TD</u>	<u>Total</u>
Officers.....	51	45	8	104
Warrant Officers (Band Leaders).....	1	1	0	2
Enlisted Men.....	<u>737</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>1534</u>
Totals.....	789	821	30	1640

Commissioned Officers by Grade
(Warrant Officers included)

	<u>298th Inf.</u>	<u>299th Inf.</u>	<u>TS & TD</u>	<u>Total</u>
Colonels.....	1	1	1	3
Lieutenant Colonels.....	1	1	0	2
Majors.....	5	3	4	12
Captains.....	15	10	3	28
1st Lieutenants.....	12	19	0	31
2nd Lieutenants.....	17	11	0	28
Warrant Officers.....	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals.....	52	46	8	106

Enlisted Returns by Grade

	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>IV</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>VI</u>	<u>VII</u>	<u>Total</u>
298th Infantry.....	4	12	5	77	90	144	405	737
299th Infantry.....	3	11	5	79	87	132	458	775
Territorial Detachment.....	0	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>22</u>
Totals.....	7	24	11	160	181	280	871	1534

The strength of the Hawaii National Guard ending June 30, 1934, represents a decrease of 1 commissioned officer and a decrease of 36 enlisted men over that shown on June 30, 1933.

A roster of officers on the active list is contained in Appendix "A."

Gains and Losses - The turnover of personnel for the past fiscal year was 21.35% for commissioned officers and 52.03 for enlisted men, tabulated as follows:

Officers

Gains (21):

Original appointments.....21

Losses(23):

Resignations.....	11
Transferred to National Guard Reserve.....	11
Retirement (age) Lieut. Col. Pierre Baron.....	1

Enlisted Men

Gains (757):

Enlisted.....	485
Re-enlisted.....	238
Transferred from the National Guard Reserve.....	32
Restored to duty from desertion.....	1

Losses (793):

Transferred to the Unassigned National Guard Reserve.....	207
Transferred to the inactive List.....	7
Honorably discharged:	
Expiration of term of service (238 of whom re-enlisted)...	455
Removal of residence.....	56
Special authority of the Governor.....	3
Acceptance of Commission.....	8
For the convenience of the Government.....	5
Surgeon's Certificate of Disability.....	7
Discharged without honors:	
Conviction by Civil Authorities.....	10
Fraudulent Enlistment.....	1
Inaptness.....	1
Minority.....	1
Dropped as Deserters.....	24
Died.....	8

Nativity Report - Nativity Report of the Hawaii National Guard, as of June 30, 1934:

	<u>Officers & Warrant Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men</u>
Hawaiians.....	7	311
Caucasian-Hawaiian.....	13	128
Chinese-Hawaiian.....	8	111
Japanese-Hawaiian.....	0	14
Portugese-Hawaiian.....	2	27
Other Part Hawaiian.....	0	18
American (other Caucasians).....	64	182
Chinese.....	7	184
Filipino.....	0	10
Japanese.....	0	58
Koreans.....	0	25
Portugese.....	5	314
Puerto Rican.....	0	114

Nativity Report - Contd.

	<u>Officers & Warrant Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men</u>
Spanish.....	0	17
Colored and all others.....	0	21
Totals	106	1594

The five leading nationalities are as follows:

1. Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian.....	639
2. Portuguese.....	319
3. American (other Caucasians).....	246
4. Chinese.....	191
5. Puerto Ricans.....	114

The following major nationalities have shown an increase as compared with the report of June 30, 1933:

Americans (other Caucasians).....	80
Portuguese.....	14
Puerto Ricans.....	15

The following major nationalities show a decrease as compared with the report of June 30, 1933:

Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian.....	99
Chinese.....	20
Japanese.....	13

Service Medals - During the past fiscal year officers and enlisted men who have qualified for the Ten (10) Continuous Years Service Medals were not awarded with such, due to insufficient funds appropriated to the Military Department. The following have qualified for the Ten (10) Years Continuous Service Medal and/or Bars:

<u>Medal No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank and Organization</u>	<u>Bars</u>
78	Lawrence W. M. Chang	Sergeant, Co. D, 298th Inf.	
79	John Hatori	Sergeant, Co. B, 298th Inf.	
80	Hiram Kalkaina	Corporal, Co. B, 298th Inf.	
81	Kahal Kauhini	Sergeant, Territorial Detachment	
82	Alverinos Chaves	2nd Lieut. 299th Inf.	
	Gordon G. Ross	Major, 298th Inf.	15 yrs.
83	Charles J. Warren	Captain, 299th Inf.	
84	Earl V. Gail	Captain, 298th Inf.	
85	John Hokoana	Sergeant, Co. C, 299th Inf.	
86	Louis Blevins	Corporal, Co. A, 298th Inf.	
87	John Akana	Pvt. 1 cl., Co. A, 298th Inf.	15 yrs.

Service Medals - Con't.

<u>Medal No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank and Organization</u>	<u>Bars</u>
88	Moody M. Kelihoomaiu Oliver H. Kupau	1st Sgt, Service Co., 299th Inf. Captain, 298th Inf.	15 yr.
89	Herbert U. Kai	1st Lieut., 299th Inf.	
90	Benjamin Brown	Sergeant, Co. F, 299th Inf.	
91	William K. Kaimoku	Staff Sergeant, Service Co., 299th Inf.	
92	James A. Ai	1st Lieut., 298th Inf.	
93	John K. Aiona	Master Sergeant, Hq. Co., 298th Inf.	
94	George T. Moinerny	Captain, 299th Inf.	
95	Joseph M. Souza	1st Sergeant, Co. H, 298th Inf.	
96	Henry Moses	Sergeant, Howitzer Co., 299th Inf.	
97	Daniel H. Lansing	1st Lieut., 298th Inf.	
98	Moses M. Kekua	Pvt. 1st Cl., Service Co., Band Sec., 299th Inf.	
99	Sam Naia	1st Sergeant, Co. G, 299th Inf.	
100	Manuel M. Cabrinha, Jr.	Sergeant, Co. C, 299th Inf.	
101	Edward B. Watson	Sergeant, Co. A, 299th Inf.	
102	Manuel M. Fontes	Sergeant, Co. G, 299th Inf.	
103	Robert R. McEldowney	Captain, 298th Inf.	
104	William H. Hoomaiu	Sergeant, Co. C, 299th Inf.	
105	Daniel K. Kapoo	Sergeant, Co. C, 299th Inf.	
106	Joe S. Souza	1st Sergeant, Co. G, 299th Inf.	
107	Joseph K. English	Corporal, Co. C, 299th Inf.	
108	Enoch K. Spenoer	Sergeant, Hq. Co., 298th Inf.	

Armory Drill Attendance - During the past fiscal year the 298th Infantry had performed 48 Armory drills and the 299th Infantry had performed 48 Armory drills except the following organizations; Headquarters Company and Service Company, 299th Infantry, which performed only 42 Armory drills each; Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion 44; Company B, 46; Company C, 44; and Company D, 43. The minimum number of pay drills was 36. Additional assemblies were held by the various units on Sundays and holidays for target practice and other purposes. Besides having the number of armory drills for pay reduced to 36 from 48, pay was reduced 15%, until February, 1934, when a 5% increase was granted making the total pay out for the present at 10% reduction. Another 5% restoration in Federal Pay will be effective July 1, 1934.

The Armory drill attendance percentages for the units of the Hawaii National Guard during the fiscal year were as follows:

298th Infantry.....	72.08%
299th Infantry.....	74.42%
Territorial (State) Detachment.....	96.08%
Hawaii National Guard.....	74.05%

World War Records - This office has on file records of the men and women of this Territory who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps during the World War. These records were furnished by the War Department and the Bureau of Navigation. Many hundreds of extracts of records were furnished to the Veterans' Aid Association; the American Legion; the Veterans' Bureau and other veterans' organizations.

2ND SECTION - INTELLIGENCE

Capt. Jos. Le de Ville, 298th Inf., Acting Chief of Section

Map filing system revised in early part of the year provides quicker references to maps on hand.

A volunteer system organized some time ago provides only the minimum of information. Several routine matters were handled during the past year and better liaison with other investigation agencies established.

All code books are accounted for semi-annually.

3RD SECTION - PLANS AND TRAINING

Capt. Jos. Le de Ville, 298th Inf., Acting Chief of Section

Mission, Policies and Progress - There has been no change in the training mission and training policies of the Hawaii National Guard during the past year. All troops have been armed with additional weapons, the rifle companies each having four additional machine guns, the machine gun companies have been armed with two 37 millimeter guns and Howitzer companies are armed with two machine guns in addition to their regular armament, in anticipation of their probable theater of employment. So far as is known, no other regiments in the National Guard are similarly armed, and the two regiments of the Hawaii National Guard present a unique training problem. An attempt is being made to make every enlisted man a gunner, capable of aiming, firing and simple manipulation. Cuts in pay and the number of drills undoubtedly affected training efficiency to some extent.

Training Facilities - Training facilities are gradually deteriorating due to lack of sufficient funds to maintain them. However, the Federal Government has made available the sum of \$49,000.00 for improvements at Paukukalo, Maui, and at Kuliouou, Oahu, for kitchens and a rifle range, respectively. The development of Paukukalo will undoubtedly make that an ideal camping site and the additional facilities being provided at Kuliouou should assist units in Honolulu to qualify. A machine gun range is being contemplated at Kuliouou as the facilities at the Punehow Range are inadequate for machine gun firing. Armories, particularly Wailuku Armory, are inadequate, unsuitable, and should be replaced. Due to improper organization, i.e., each regiment being a separate one, without a

brigade organization, training supervision is difficult and uniform training standards almost impossible.

Training Activities - Troops participated in parades on Independence Day, Armistice Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day and Kamehameha Day.

No units participated in overnight camps.

Rifle Matches - The Chief, National Guard Bureau's Indoor Rifle Match held during the months of February and March, 1934, was won by Company "C," 298th Infantry, placing 31st in a field of 202 teams competing from the entire National Guard. In the regimental matches, the 298th Infantry team placed 10th among 34 regimental teams competing, and won medals for placing high in this department.

Active Duty - No troops were placed on active duty during the past fiscal year.

Armory and Special Service Schools - Armory schools were held on all Islands throughout the year. No officers nor enlisted men attended service schools on the Mainland due to a shortage of funds. These funds are provided by the Federal Government and no expense to the Territory is incurred by attendance at these schools.

Field Training - 1933 was the first time since 1925 that the 298th Infantry encamped elsewhere than Schofield Barracks and it is believed that the regiment profited a great deal from its encampment on the beach. The annual encampments for the calendar year 1933 were held at the places indicated below:

At Headquarters Hawaiian Department, Fort Shafter, August 12, 1933 to August 26, 1933:

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>W.O.</u>	<u>Enl. Men</u>
Territorial Staff.....	4	0	0

At Fort Armstrong, Honolulu, from August 12, 1933 to August 26, 1933:

Territorial Staff.....	1	0	0
Territorial Detachment.....	0	0	18
Total present at Honolulu	5	0	18

At Fort Kamehameha and vicinity, August 12, 1933 to August 26, 1933:

Territorial Staff.....	2	0	0
298th Infantry			
Headquarters.....	4	0	0

Field Training - Contt.

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>W.O.</u>	<u>Enl. Men</u>
Headquarters Company.....	1	0	53
Service Company.....	3	0	48
Howitzer Company.....	3	0	42
Medical Department Detachment.....	4	0	21
Headquarters, 1st Battalion.....	1	0	0
Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion..	1	0	16
Company A.....	2	0	46
Company B.....	2	0	52
Company C.....	2	0	39
Company D.....	2	0	38
Headquarters, 2nd Battalion.....	1	0	0
Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion..	2	0	14
Company E.....	2	0	37
Company F.....	2	0	36
Company G.....	2	0	38
Company H.....	2	0	42
299th Infantry(attached).....	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Grand Total Present at Fort Kamehameha.....	40	0	522

Paukukalo, Maui, September 9, 1933, to September 23, 1933, Inclusive:

State Staff.....	3	0	2
298th Infantry (attached).....	0	0	1
299th Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	7	0	0
Headquarters Company.....	2	0	42
Service Company.....	2	1	50
Howitzer Company.....	2	0	44
Medical Department Detachment.....	1	0	16
Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion..	2	0	19
Company A.....	2	0	62
Company B.....	2	0	55
Company C.....	2	0	53
Company D.....	2	0	44
Medical Dept. Detachment, 1st Bn.....	1	0	7
Headquarters, 2nd Battalion.....	1	0	0
Headquarters Company, 2nd Bn.....	2	0	22
Company E.....	3	0	57
Company F.....	3	0	48
Company G.....	2	0	54
Company H.....	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38</u>
Grand Total Present at Paukukalo, Maui.....	41	1	614

Recapitulation

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>W.O.</u>	<u>Enl. Men</u>
Total present at Honolulu, Oahu.....	5	0	18
Total present at Fort Kamehameha.....	40	0	522
Total present at Paukukalo, Maui.....	<u>41</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>614</u>
	86	1	1154
Grand Total.....			1241

The attendance at the 1933 field camps was the lowest since 1927, with 1931 having the largest attendance. This low record of attendance is partially attributable to the fact that the enlisted men no longer receive fifty cents per day from the Territory as in former years. Although this may appear a small amount, the ordinary working individual in the National Guard cannot afford to let his family suffer while he is away at the field camps and consequently he elects to remain at work rather than go to camp. A large number of Territorial employees failed to attend the field camps on account of not having accrued sufficient leave to attend camp, without which their Territorial pay would have been deducted the amount they received during camp from the Federal Government.

Marksmanship.- Following is a consolidated table showing the number qualified with each weapon during the 1933 target practice season. Figures in parenthesis indicate personnel who qualified during 1932 and who were in service at the end of the 1933 target practice season:

	<u>Rifle</u>	<u>Pistol</u>	<u>Auto. Rifle</u>	<u>Machine Gun</u>	<u>37MM & 3"TM</u>	<u>Totals</u>
298th Inf.	316 (13)	144 (16)	58 (2)	84 (6)	16 (0)	618 (37)
299th Inf.	196 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	60 (0)	22 (0)	144 (16)
	<u>512 (13)</u>	<u>144 (16)</u>	<u>58 (2)</u>	<u>144 (6)</u>	<u>38 (0)</u>	

4TH SECTION - SUPPLY AND FINANCE

Captain A. G. Young, Q.M.C., State Staff, U.S.P. & D. O.
Chief of Section.

Captain Francis Xavier, Ord. Dept., State Staff,
Property Officer.

Federal Property - Inspections of Federal property show that this property is in good condition and is being properly accounted for. The last inventory of property in the hands of organizations showed less property shortages, and these shortages are being adjusted as rapidly as circumstances will permit. Equipment in the hands of the organizations

is in good condition, and few defects were disclosed at the annual inspection by the Regular Army inspectors.

It is hoped that in the very near future the Hawaii National Guard will be fully equipped in conformity with Tables of Equipment, and as rapidly as funds are allotted by the National Guard Bureau every effort is made to complete equipment authorized by such Tables.

Advice has been received from the National Guard Bureau that a limited number of the new type khaki coats, together with cotton caps, garrison belts and insignia, will be issued to the Hawaii National Guard within a few months, subject to requisition. It is planned to issue these to units in annual increments until every soldier has been provided with a complete uniform.

It is estimated that the total money value of Federal property in the hands of the Hawaii National Guard is about \$800,000.00.

Advice has also been received that additional trucks and station wagons will be issued to the Guard within the next twelve months.

The money value of property placed on inventory and inspection Reports during the fiscal year was \$9,250.75 while property to the value of \$901.35 was placed on Reports of Survey, both amounts less than the previous years.

Territorial Property - Due to the new system of accountability and responsibility for Territorial property in the hands of the Hawaii National Guard, the property is now in a satisfactory condition.

This property, to the value of approximately \$7,800.00 is in turn accounted for by The Adjutant General to the Auditor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Federal Funds - Funds expended by the United States Property and Disbursing Officer, Hawaii National Guard, for the Federal Government in the support of the Hawaii National Guard during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, are as follows:

Expenses, Camps of Instruction.....	\$39,609.31
Repairs of Equipment.....	392.66
Alterations and Repairs of Articles of the Uniform.....	288.75
Gasoline and oils.....	28.00
Transportation of Supplies.....	220.00
Pay of U.S. Property and Disbursing Officer.....	1,101.75
Pay of Caretakers Ranges.....	459.00
Total Federal Funds expended by the U.S.P. & D.O.	\$42,099.47

Expenditures for the fiscal year 1934, from funds allotted to the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, for the support of the Hawaii National Guard:

Armory Drill Pay (Estimated).....	\$ 75,000.00
Office Equipment, supplies and Stationery for	
Regular Army Instructors.....	48.92
Travel of Regular Army Personnel in connection in	
Camps of Instruction.....	310.19
Travel of Regular Army Personnel in connection	
with Armory instruction visits.....	50.28
Travel of Regular Army Personnel in connection	
with National Guard, not covered above.....	133.50
Transportation of Federal Property.....	8.71
Packing and Crating of Ammunition.....	14.00
Expenses of Sergeant Instructors, Regular Army.....	1,946.45
Procurement of Articles of Uniforms.....	1,968.72
Repairs of Miscellaneous Q. M. Supplies.....	118.26
Procurement of Chemical Warfare Munition.....	385.32
Procurement of Ordnance Supplies, and repairs.....	3,316.99
Procurement of Engineer Equipment.....	80.08
Procurement of Signal Supplies.....	275.00
Procurement of Ammunition.....	<u>10,297.95</u>
Total Federal Funds expended by Commanding General, Hawaiian Department.....	\$ 93,954.37
Total Federal Funds expended by U. S. P. & D. O. ...	<u>42,099.47</u>
Grand Total Federal Funds expended F. Y., 1934.	<u>\$136,053.84</u>

Territorial Funds - Territorial funds expended during the fiscal year were as follows:

Purpose No.		Appropriated	Expended	Balance
G-2600 A	Personal Services	22,278.00	11,109.26	11,168.74
B	Other Current Expenses	9,502.00	# 5,313.20	4,207.20
C	Equipment	500.00	309.85	190.15
G	Rewards, Refunds, Etc.	250.00	Nil	250.00
G-2611 A	Temporary Hire	186.00	186.00	---
	Totals.....	<u>\$32,716.00</u>	<u>\$16,918.31</u>	<u>\$15,816.09</u>

includes \$18.40 refunds to B account.

From the foregoing it will be noted that the Federal Government spent more than \$8 for each dollar the Territory spent on its National Guard. This ratio has been \$5 and \$6 in previous years, but due to the extremely small appropriation by the 17th Legislature, this Department has been required to operate without many essentials, which remedied if the Hawaii National Guard is to maintain its efficiency.

Territorial Funds - Con't.

During the fiscal year 1935 this Department will have even less money on which to operate and Federal support has been increased, so that the ratio will be much higher. This matter of funds is one to which the Territory cannot point with pride in its dealings with the Federal Government.

5th SECTION - TERRITORIAL STAFF

Major E. M. Bolton, A.G.D.,
Executive Officer

Annual Field Training was performed at Headquarters Hawaiian Department, Fort Shafter, T. H., from August 12, 1933, to August 26, 1933, both dates inclusive.

Armory Training Year - Administration of the National Guard Reserve has been performed by this Department during the period covered.

The National Guard Reserve on June 30, 1933, consisted of the following:

Assigned:
Officers..... 8
Enlisted Men..... 0
8

Unassigned:
Officers..... 19
Enlisted Men..... 150
169

During the year July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, there was transferred into the Reserve:

Officers..... 14
Enlisted Men..... 287
301

Separated from Reserve during the period July 1, 1933 to June 30, 1934:

Officers..... 22
Enlisted Men..... 162
184

On June 30, 1934, the National Guard Reserve had a complement of:

Officers..... 18
Enlisted Men..... 275
293

Officers Assigned National Guard Reserve

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BRANCH</u>
Captain	Samson, Walter H.	Co. "1," 298th Infantry

Officers Unassigned National Guard Reserve

Major	Blackman, Leopold G.	I. G. D.
Major	Van Gieson, Henry	Q. M. C.
Captain	Anderson, William H. E.	Infantry
"	Carter, Melville L.	"
"	Cooper, Harry F.	"
"	Feron, Joseph G.	Chaplain
"	Nathaniel, Daniel H.	Infantry
"	Peck, Nohea O. A.	"
"	Pickering, Orville A.	"
"	Rickard, John S.	"
"	Robinson, James G.	"
"	Schausten, Otto J.	"
1st Lieut.	Ignacio, Frank W.	Infantry
" "	Soruton, Gordon H.	"
" "	Swick, Homer D.	"
2nd Lieut.	Brown, William J.	Infantry
" "	Loer, Oliver K.	"

Enlisted Personnel Holding Reserve Commissions

<u>2nd Lieutenants, Infantry Reserve</u>	<u>Assignment</u>
Sergeant Chang, Lawrence W. M.	Co. D, 298th Inf.
" Sakai, Hiroi G.	Co. G, 298th Inf.
" Silva, David P.	Unassigned.
" Kauncheiwa, Solomon E.	Co. I, 298th Inf.
" Smythe, Henry K. (Un. NG Res.)	Co. K, 299th Inf.

2nd Lieutenant, Ordnance Reserve

Private, Lowson, John M.

Inactive National Guard of the United States - There is at present 1 officer (E.M.) and 7 Enlisted men in the inactive National Guard.

In accordance with General Orders No. 3, War Department, Washington, D.C., and General Orders No. 18, Military Department, Territory of Hawaii,

Inactive National Guard of the United States - Con't.

transfer from the Hawaii National Guard Reserve to the National Guard of the United States is being effected.

Medical Section - Maj. F. L. Morong, M.D., S.S., Chief of Section

Smallpox, Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Prophylaxis - At the present time officers and enlisted personnel have all been adequately protected against smallpox and typhoid fever.

Health Conditions at Annual Encampments - State Staff: One officer, and the enlisted personnel of the State Staff Detachment encamped at Fort Armstrong for two (2) weeks training period. There were no cases on sick report. 298th Infantry: The 298th Infantry encamped at Forts Kamehameha and Weaver, Oahu. One hundred and ninety-two men attended sick call and three men were sent to the hospital. There were no deaths. 299th Infantry: The 299th Infantry encamped at Paukukalo, Maui. Five men were sent to the hospital during the two weeks period and an average of twenty men reported daily at sick call. None of these cases in either classification were of a serious nature. There were no accidents or injuries of a serious nature at this encampment and no deaths.

Sanitation - State Staff Detachment: Sanitary conditions excellent. 298th Infantry: The 298th Infantry's water supply was obtained through the regular source provided for the army, and was adequate and potable. Waste and sewage was disposed of the same as by the regular army. 299th Infantry: The 299th Infantry's water supply was adequate. Kitchen waste was removed from camp by means of trucks and disposed of elsewhere. Sewage was disposed of by the usual latrines, which were burned out each day.

Sanitary conditions at the Armories and Punchbowl Range are excellent with the exception of a lack of toilet facilities at Iolani Barracks. It is recommended by this office that a urinal and two extra toilets be provided at Iolani Barracks for the use of the enlisted personnel.

Inspector General's Section - Maj. H. L. Best, Inf., Chief of Section

Inspection and report of the activities during the annual encampments at Schofield Barracks, T. H., and at Paukukalo, Maui, and of the State Detachment at Fort Armstrong, T. H.

Semi-annual audit of funds and accounts of all units of the Hawaii National Guard, commencing in September, 1933, and in March, 1934. The 299th Infantry funds were inspected during the annual encampment in September, 1933.

Annual Territorial Armory inspection of units of the Territorial Staff and Detachment and of the 298th Infantry. The 1st Battalion, 299th

Inspector General's Section - Con't.

Infantry, on the Island of Maui, was inspected by Lieut. Henry Vlncent. The 2nd Battalion, on the Island of Hawaii, including Headquarters and Headquarters Co., was inspected by Lieut. George D. Becker.

Investigation and report on all applicants for commissions in the Hawaii National Guard.

Checking and supervising training schedules of all units of the Hawaii National Guard during the entire training year. These schedules were found satisfactory and complete.

A special investigation was made during the past year and was the subject of a detailed report.

A preliminary inspection of Service Co., and of Headquarters Co., 299th Inf., for Federal recognition was completed.

Recommendations: As to funds, I would recommend that the regulations governing the accounting of funds by the custodians of several organizations be more strictly complied with. I also recommend that the practice of collecting moneys from the enlisted men of all organizations be discouraged, except a small collection for morale purposes.

Ordnance Section - Capt. Francis Xavier, O.D., S.S., Chief of Section

Armament - The following is a list of armament of the Hawaii National Guard as of June 30, 1934:

Guns, Field M/1902 3" Guns, 37MM Guns, Browning Machine Cal. 30 Mortars, 3" Stokes Rifles, Automatic Browning Cal. 30 Rifles, U. S. Cal. 30 M/1903 Rifles, U. S. Cal. 22 M/1922 Pistols, Automatic Cal. 45 M/1911 Bayonets, M/1905 Bofes, M/1909	4 13 84 8 136 952 56 737 1300 188
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There were 22 Rifles, U. S. Cal. 30 M/1903, declared unserviceable by the Ordnance Officer, Hawaiian Department, during this fiscal year and these have been shipped to the Hawaiian Ordnance Depot, Honolulu, for repair.

A .22 caliber machine gun has been developed that will give the soldier the necessary training without the expenditure of expensive ball ammunition. These guns are expected in the near future.

Ordinance Section - Cont.

A flash and sound device for machine gun training has been developed by personnel of the Regular Army, and some units have provided these devices for their guns at their own expense, this Department being unable to assist financially.

Ammunition - The approximate amount of ammunition expended by the Hawaii National Guard during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, for target practice, both for record and instruction firing and for field problems is as follows:

Cartridge, Ball Cal. 30 for Rifle, Automatic Rifle, and Machine Gun.....	175,600
Shells, L.E. for 37MM Gun.....	70
Shells, practice 3" S.T.M.....	294
Cartridges, Blank 37MM Gun, for Saluting purposes.....	200
Grenades, Hand C. N. (Tear Gas).....	50
Grenades, Hand W. P. (Smoke).....	75
Cartridges, Ball Cal. 22 L.R.....	100,000
Cartridges, Tracers, Cal. 30.....	5,000

It will be noted that the ammunition expended this year is much less than the prior year due to fiscal limitations. Due to an increase in the armament of the Hawaii National Guard, additional ammunition has been provided by the Chief, National Guard Bureau.

6TH SECTION - MISCELLANEOUS

Report of Armory Board

Receipts

Dates	Honolulu Armory	Hilo Armory	Lahaina Armory	Wailuku Armory	Olaa Armory	Total
Symbol Numbers	S-2603	S-2606	S-2604	S-2605	S-2610	
Balances on hand						
June 30, 1933.	\$161.82	\$10.86	\$200.57	\$18.30		\$391.55
July, 1933	50.00	27.98	18.50	2.00		98.48
August, 1933	114.00	21.98	40.00			175.98
September, 1933	144.00	15.98	26.00			185.98
October, 1933	133.00	11.46	39.00			183.46
November, 1933	149.00	61.98	5.00			215.98
December, 1933	220.00	49.73	24.00			293.73
January, 1934	184.50	55.98	59.00	8.00		307.48
February, 1934	115.50	123.08			2.00	240.58
Total Collections						
Carried Forward	\$1,110.00	\$360.17	\$211.50	\$10.00	\$2.00	\$1,701.67

Annual Report of Armory Board - Cont'd.

R e c e i p t s (Cont.)

Dates	Honolulu Armory	Hilo Armory	Lahaina Armory	Walluku Armory	Olaa Armory	Total
Collections						
Brought Forward	\$1,110.00	\$968.17	\$211.50	\$10.00	\$2.00	\$1,701.67
March, 1934	168.00	100.08	17.00			285.08
April, 1934	202.50	56.48	59.00			317.98
May, 1934	77.50	35.25	18.00	12.00		142.75
June, 1934	278.50	76.50	69.00			424.00
Total Collections	\$1,836.50	\$636.48	\$374.50	\$22.00	\$2.00	\$2,871.48
Grand Total	\$1,998.32	\$647.34	\$575.07	\$40.30	\$2.00	\$3,263.03

E x p e n d i t u r e s

Dates	Honolulu Armory	Hilo Armory	Lahaina Armory	Walluku Armory	Olaa Armory	Total
July, 1933		\$ 29.50				\$29.50
August, 1933		25.64				25.64
September, 1933	\$240.90	16.00	\$16.80			273.70
October, 1933	57.46					57.46
November, 1933	100.65	31.80				132.45
December, 1933	188.04	27.80	20.40			236.24
January, 1934	273.87	6.25	88.16			368.28
February, 1934	223.30	67.70	32.48			323.48
March, 1934	165.20	68.64	31.95			265.79
April, 1934	361.30	44.62				405.92
May, 1934	63.20	3.80	10.52			77.52
June, 1934	24.55	87.96	62.75			175.26
Total Disbursements	\$1,698.47	\$409.71	\$263.06			\$2,371.24

Balances on hand in each of the Armory Board Funds as of June 30, 1934:

\$299.85 \$297.65 \$312.01 \$40.30 \$2.00 \$891.79

Armories

Six (6) Armories owned by the Military Department, Territory of Hawaii are as follows:

Honolulu, Oahu - Two. Honolulu Armory, main construction concrete, in good condition but does not afford adequate protection to valuable Federal property stored therein. Erected in 1915. Iolani Barracks, main construction coral rock, in good condition but does not afford adequate protection to the valuable

Armories - Contd.

Federal property stored therein, Conveyed to the Military Department by Executive Orders #613, February 28, 1934. This is the oldest armory in the Territory.

Hilo, Hawaii - One. Main construction concrete and hollow tile. Erected in 1931 at an initial cost of \$85,000.00, formally opened Wednesday, November 25, 1931. This armory is in fair condition, subject to leaks and lacking in equipment.

Honouliuli, Hawaii - One. Main construction frame, in fair condition. Fire occurred in this armory during the month of June, 1934.

Wailuku, Maui - One. Main construction frame, in poor condition. This building, being overpowered, has been reported each year as unsatisfactory to the National Guard Bureau in Washington by a representative of the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department.

Lahaina, Maui - One. Main construction frame, in fair condition.

Two (2) Armories are loaned to the Territory of Hawaii as follows:

Pala, Maui - One. Main construction frame, and in good condition. Owned by Maui Agricultural Company. Houses Company "C," 299th Infantry.

Papaikou, Hawaii - One. Main construction frame, in good condition. Owned by Onomea Sugar Company. Houses Company "E," 299th Infantry.

One (1) Armory leased to the Territory of Hawaii, viz:

Olaa, Hawaii - One. Main construction frame, in poor condition due to lack of funds for its care and upkeep. Property of the Olaa Sugar Company. Houses Company "B," 299th Infantry. A new lease for three years was signed effective January 1, 1934.

All armories are now equipped with concrete or iron strong rooms, or vaults, for the safe storage of arms and ammunition. Some of the armories, particularly Wailuku, are very old and inadequate. The new Hilo Armory is a distinct credit to the Territory of Hawaii and will materially assist in maintaining morale in that community.

Target Ranges

The target ranges in actual operation under the control of this Department are as follows:

Punohbowl, City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu -- Rifle, 200 and 300 yards, 14 targets; Pistol, dismounted, up to 75 yards, 9 targets; Machine Gun, 1000m, 4 targets; traps for trap-shooting; all in good condition. The caretaker received pay from the Federal Government during the fiscal year 1934, for three months only due to lack of funds, but it is hoped that more funds will be available during the fiscal year, 1935. During the current target practice year, this range has been in continuous use every day, including Sundays and holidays, not only by the members of the Hawaii National Guard stationed in Honolulu, but also by Detachments of the Regular Army, the U. S. Coast Guard, Police Department, Oahu Prison Guards, Civilian Rifle and Pistol Clubs, Navy, and unattached civilians, special authority being granted by this headquarters in each case for such use of our marksmanship facilities. The members of the National Guard have priority in the use of this range at all times. This target range is entirely inadequate to meet the requirements of all units of the 298th Infantry, and it is not believed that it can be expanded. With the interest in marksmanship increasing and a corresponding increase in the number of men using the range, it is vitally necessary to the efficient training of National Guardsmen in the skillful use of the weapons with which armed that additional facilities be developed for such training.

Kuliouou, Island of Oahu -- The Chief, National Guard Bureau, has authorized the construction of a 200 yards firing line and pit in Kuliouou Valley and it is expected that this range will be available for use during the next target practice season.

Lahaina, Island of Maui -- Rifle, 1-plt, 3 targets, firing at 200 yards. This range is in good condition and affords ample facilities for the range work and training of Company A, 299th Infantry, stationed at that point.

Paukukalo, Island of Maui -- Rifle, 1-plt, 6 targets, firing line echeloned for 200 and 300 yards; Machine Gun 1000m, 7 targets; Pistol, 12 targets at 25 yards. Condition fair, due to that fact that there is no caretaker employed, through lack of funds.

Waiakea, Hilo, Island of Hawaii -- Rifle 200 and 300 yards, 6 targets each, Echeloned to permit firing at 500 and 600 yards. Pistol, or Machine Gun, 1000m Course, 4 targets. The condition of this range is fair. The caretaker received pay from the Federal Government during the fiscal year, 1933, for 3 months only due to lack of appropriations.

Target Ranges - Cont.

Olan, Island of Hawaii -- Rifle, 2 targets at 200 yards. No paid caretaker. This range should be completed to meet the needs of Company G, 299th Infantry, stationed at that place. This range is in a very poor state of repair at the present time, practically unserviceable. The repair of this range would relieve the Hilo Range to the extent of the firing of the men of Company G, 299th Infantry.

Historical

Research work among the personnel records was not possible during the past fiscal year, due to lack of clerical assistance.

Work on changing of designs for distinctive insignia progressed during the past year, but this project has not yet been completed.

United States Military Academy

During the past year, no enlisted men of the Hawaii National Guard were able to secure appointments to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York.

Governor's Aides

The following named officers are detailed as Aides to Your Excellency:

a. From Hawaii National Guard:

Lt. Col. William Hoopal, 298th Infantry

b. From Territorial Officers:

Lt. Col. Walter Dunham
Lt. Col. Pierre Baron

c. From United States Navy:

Commander Riley F. McConnell, detailed
July 5, 1932.

d. From Hawaii Naval Militia:

Commander Guy N. Rothwell

Conclusion

It is believed the morale of the Hawaii National Guard has suffered considerably during the past year, a most unfortunate condition in a military organization. Probably the two principal contributory factors to this condition are, first and most important, the action of the Territorial Legislature in its 1933-34 Session in passing legislation obviously discriminatory against the Hawaii National Guard. Some of this unfortunate legislation could have been prevented to some extent by veto of the then governor, such as Act 201, passed during the regular session of 1933, which in part reads as follows:

"Sec. 280. Pay of officers and employees. All officers and employees of the Territory of Hawaii, the several counties or city and county, shall be entitled, while on active duty or during periods of camps of instruction or field maneuvers as members of the Hawaii National Guard, Naval Militia, Organized Reserves, including the Officers' Reserve Corps and Enlisted Reserve Corps, under call of the President of the United States or the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, to receive pay as provided by law, the amount thereof to be deducted from the ordinary remuneration as such officer or employee."

A literal interpretation of this Act probably means that any Federal money paid to a member of the National Guard while on duty at an encampment or during field training periods should be paid by such Guardsmen into the coffers of the Territorial Treasury, denying the soldier his right of this money and which in the majority of cases amounts to about a dollar per day. Just why the people of the Territory, through their representatives, should want such discriminatory legislation against those endeavoring to serve their state and nation is not known, particularly as any Federal legislation that discriminates against the Territory is so readily and violently challenged by the people of these islands.

Territorial employees are permitted, and frequently do, receive pay for additional work done during business hours or while on vacation, some have been allowed special leave for such purposes, but the Territorial employee who is a Guardsman is penalized for his patriotic desires to serve the Territory and the United States. Territorial, City and County, and County employees have been permitted from time to time to make extra money through sitting as jurors, clerks, messengers and similar positions in the Legislature; special duty on election days, and where employees have been extended leave are permitted to seek other employment for the period of their leave, sometimes with Government agencies and without loss of their regular remunerations. In all the above cases such employees are in the category of receiving two salaries from the Territorial Government.

In a perusal of the military laws of the forty-eight states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, no such discrimination against those offering and performing patriotic duties and services is found.

Federal laws direct the necessary days' military leave each year for Federal employees in addition to their regular vacation and who are members of the National Guard, Naval Reserve, Naval Militia and Army Reserve Corps.

Another factor greatly affecting morale and directly attributable to the Territorial Legislature is the large reduction in Territorial appropriations for the support of the National Guard for the biennium, 1933-1935. A 60% reduction in operation expenses of any department or organization of the Government is bound to affect the morale of those concerned and means drastic curtailment of supervision and control. The agencies suffering most in any reduction of expenditures would naturally be those related to welfare and sometimes inappropriately referred to as "frills and fancies." Reductions by this Headquarters have been made in the following items: Communications services (including telephones; curtailment of the awarding of service medals; the donating of prizes for competitions; transportation and travel expenses for visits of inspections; upkeep of buildings, grounds and target ranges; printing and publishing, entertainment, libraries and recreational facilities and electric current.)

For many years it had been the policy of the Territory to pay enlisted men attending field encampments a small remuneration or retainer fee for attending such camps. The law authorizing this pay was repealed by the 1933 Legislature. Formerly members of the National Guard were permitted exemption from Poll Tax but this provision also was repealed by Legislative action.

During the regular session of 1933, some administrative measures designed to assist the efficient administration of the National Guard were introduced. Other measures designed to make local military laws coincide with Federal military laws were also introduced. With one exception, all of these laws failed to receive passing consideration by the governing body.

It is earnestly hoped by the members of this branch of the Territorial Government that Your Excellency will give the successful operation of this Department serious consideration. If the Hawaii National Guard is not worthy of being supported by the Territorial Government, it probably should be abolished. In the military profession, half a loaf is not better than none at all, for troops improperly trained may become a menace instead of a military and police asset to the Government.

Respectfully,

P. M. SMOOT,
Colonel, Infantry,
The Adjutant General.

APPENDIX "A"

Territorial Staff

Colonel Perry M. Smoot, Infantry, The Adjutant General.
Major Edward M. Bolton, Adjutant General's Department.
Major Frederic L. Morong, Medical Department (Territorial Surgeon and
Gas Officer).
Major Henry L. Best, Infantry, Inspector General's Department.
Captain Francis Xavier, Ordnance Department.
Captain Earl R. McGhee, Quartermaster Corps, (Acting Judge Advocate
General).
Captain Louis M. Vivas, Quartermaster Corps
Captain Alfred G. Young, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Property and Disburs-
ing Officer. (Territorial Finance and Quartermaster Officer.)

Two Hundred and Ninety Eighth Infantry

Colonel Wilhelm A. Andersen, Commanding.
Lieut. Colonel Wm. Hoopai, Executive.

Major William S. Chillingworth, Plans and Training Officer.
Major Henry P. Judd, Chaplain
Captain Clarence J. Olds, Supply Officer.
Captain Robert R. McEldowney, Adjutant (Personnel and Intelligence)
2nd Lieutenant John F. Calres, Ass't. Plans & Training Officer.

Headquarters Company

Capt. Benjamin F. Modisett
2nd Lieut. W. R. Starr

Howitzer Company

1st Lieut. Emmet L. O'Connor
2nd Lieut. J. D. Hitchcock
2nd Lieut. D. R. Fair

Medical Dept. Detachment

Major Nathan M. Benyas, M.C.
Capt. Robert B. Faus, M.C.
Capt. King G. Choek, M.C.
Capt. Raymond F. King, M.C.
Capt. Moroni R. Wooley

Service Company

Capt. Arthur C. Hilliger
1st Lieut. Wm. H. Tilley
1st Lieut. Richard K. Lum
2nd Lieut. Arthur L. Madden
W.O. Wm. Merriock (Band Leader)

Headquarters 1st Battalion

Major Farrant L. Turner

Headquarters 2nd Battalion

Major Paul B. Porter

Hdqrs Co. 1st Battalion

1st Lieut. Rolland I. Jones
2nd Lieut. Kam T. Lee

Hdqrs. Co. 2nd Battalion

1st Lieut. Phillip F. Lindeman
2nd Lieut. Bernard N. Farden

Appendix "A" (Cont.)

Company "A"

Capt. Oliver H. Kupau
1st Lieut. Alex H. Cornelson
2nd Lieut. Warren L. Chamberlain

Company "E"

1st Lieut. Charles R. Frazier, Jr.
2nd Lieut. Richard H. Smoot
2nd Lieut. Melvin A. Harkins

Company "B"

Capt. Joseph I. deVille
1st Lieut. Samuel L. Keala
2nd Lieut. Joseph K. Kapua

Company "F"

Capt. John F. Simerson
1st Lieut. Wm. Y. Keliinlo
2nd Lieut. Francois H. Kanahelo

Company "C"

Capt. James Ho Yap
1st Lieut. James A. Ai
2nd Lieut. Thaddeus R. Goykendal

Company "G"

Capt. Mark O. Clement
2nd Lieut. Ernest V.O. Murphy, Jr.
2nd Lieut. Seiden K. Chillingworth

Company "D"

Capt. James T. M. Chang
1st Lieut. Daniel H. Lansing
2nd Lieut. Fred O. Young

Company "H"

Capt. Earl V. Gall
1st Lieut. David P. Kahanamoku
2nd Lieut. Manase K. Kakekau

Two Hundred and Ninety Ninth Infantry

Colonel Gordon C. Ross, Commanding.
Lieut. Col. Hamilton Merrill, Executive.

Major Allen W. Smith, Plans & Training Officer
1st Lieut. Wm. C. Poka, Supply Officer
1st Lieut. Albert H. Stone, Chaplain
1st Lieut. Nash A. Witten, Ass't. Plans & Training Officer.
1st Lieut. Frederick T. Voorhees, Adjutant (Personnel & Intelligence)

Headquarters Company

Capt. Gerald F. Bittle
2nd Lieut. Christopher C. Waite

Howitzer Company

1st Lieut. George D. Becker
1st Lieut. Erwin F. Earl
2nd Lieut. Lester W. Bryan

Medical Dept. Detachment

Major Archie Orenstein, M.C.
Capt. Robert H. Lee, M.C.
Capt. Lester P. Sorenson, D.C.
1st Lieut. Bernard Yuen, M.C.
1st Lieut. Henry C. Gotshalk, M.C.

Service Company

Capt. Robert F. Clarke
2nd Lieut. George W. Tivy
2nd Lieut. J. P. King
2nd Lieut. Carl J. Guard
W. O. Carlos Hancock, (Band Leader)

Appendix "A" (Cont.)

Headquarters 1st Battalion

Major (Vacancy)

Hdqrs. Co. 1st Battalion

1st Lieut. Henry Vincent
2nd Lieut. (vacancy)

Company "A"

Capt. George T. Molnery
1st Lieut. Frank A. Alameda
2nd Lieut. Bruce L. Fleming

Company "B"

Capt. Alvin K. Silva
1st Lieut. Jacinth G. Araujo
2nd Lieut. (vacancy)

Company "C"

Capt. (vacancy)
1st Lieut. James Cruickshank
2nd Lieut. Emil Davis

Company "D"

1st Lieut. Wm. McK. Whitman
1st Lieut. George J. Cooper
2nd Lieut. Gilbert L. H. Wong

Headquarters 2nd Battalion

Major Peter N. Pakele, Jr.

Hdqrs. Co. 2nd Battalion

1st Lieut. Herbert U. Kai
2nd Lieut. Charles A. Brenaman

Company "E"

Capt. Charles J. Benda
1st Lieut. (vacancy)
2nd Lieut. Edward J. Gondon

Company "F"

Capt. Edmund K. Hohn
1st Lieut. Fred L. Hartman
2nd Lieut. Richmond K. Ellis

Company "G"

Capt. Charles J. Warren
1st Lieut. Alverinos Chaves
2nd Lieut. (vacancy)

Company "H"

Capt. Alfred K. Bell
1st Lieut. Donald W. LeGouillon
2nd Lieut. George G. Richardson

APPENDIX "B"

Territorial Appointments

COLONELS

Hayward, Harry S.

Adjutant General's Dept.
(Governor's Aide)

LIEUTENANT COLONELS

Dunham, Walter R.

Governor's Aide

MAJORS

Searle, John W.

Infantry

CAPTAINS

Hillsborough, Charles L.
Medeiros, Louis R.
Tracy, Clifton H.

Corps of Engineers
Infantry
Military Intelligence
Department

NAVAL MILITIA COMMANDER

Rothwell, Guy N.

Governor's Naval Aide