ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1951



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Printed by Printshop of Hawaii Company, Ltd. Honolulu, Hawaii 1-9-5-2 Honorable Oren E. Long Governor of Hawaii Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:

In compliance with Section 13042, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1945, I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of the Territory of Hawaii for the period July 1, 1950—June 30, 1951.

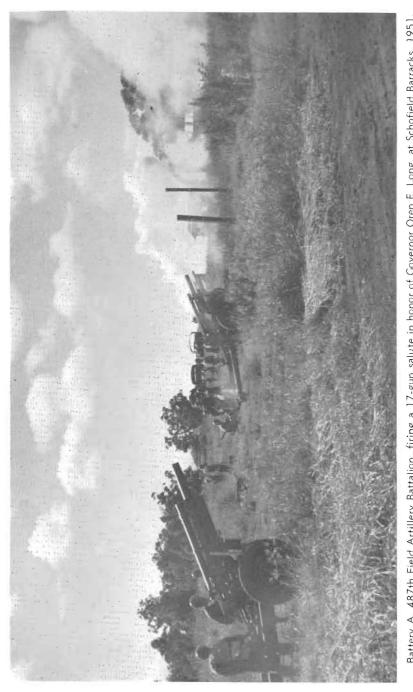
Respectfully submitted,

F. W. MAKINNEY Brig. General, HNG

Adjutant General

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Battery A, 487th Field Artillery Battalion, firing a 17-gun salute in honor of Governor Oren E. Long, at Schofield Barracks, 1951.

INTRODUCTION

POLICIES OF DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE RELATING TO THE NATIONAL GUARD

DEFINITION

A. National Guard

The National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States are integral parts and first line reserve components of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force. The National Guard of the States and Territories continues to exist and in time of national emergency may be called or ordered into the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force through its National Guard of the United States status. All federally recognized units and elements of the Active National Guard and the personnel of the Inactive National Guard of the several States, Territories, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico together, constitute the National Guard of the United States.

II. MISSIONS

A. Mission of the National Guard of the United States.

The mission of the National Guard of the United States is to provide a reserve component of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force, capable of immediate expansion to war strength, able to furnish units fit for service anywhere in the world, trained and equipped to:

 Defend critical areas of the United States against land, seaborne, or airborne invasion.

2. Assist in covering the mobilization and concentration of the remainder of the reserve forces.

3. Participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, either in the United States or overseas.

B. Mission of the National Guard of the several States.

The mission of the National Guard of the several States is to provide sufficient organizations in each State, so trained and equipped as to enable them to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order, and public safety, under competent orders of the State Authorities.

III. STATE AND FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY

A. General.

The National Guard is an integral part of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force and its success depends upon mutual confidence between the Federal Government and the States and Territories. Such confidence is obtained only by the wholehearted efforts of all parties to maintain an effective National Guard.

B. Supply.

It will be the responsibility of the Departments of the Army and the Air Force to clothe, equip, supply, and arm the National Guard according to the standards established for the Regular Army and the Regular Air Force.

C. Facilities.

The division of Federal and State responsibilities is as follows:

 The States will furnish the personnel, adequate armories, and storage facilities.

2. The Federal Covernment will furnish the outdoor training facilities.

D. Training.

Unit training objectives will be to assure that all units will be capable of immediate mobilization and early development for field service. The

training of the National Guard will be conducted by the National Guard organizations of the respective States under the supervision of the Chief, Army Field Forces and the Chief, Civilian components Branch, United States Air Force, in accordance with policies prescribed by the Departments of the Army and Air Force. Periods of field training, attendance of personnel, at service schools, and tours of active duty will be conducted in the reserve status of the National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States. Armory drill training will be conducted in the status of the National Guard of the States and Territories.

E. Instructors.

Under policies of the Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force, selection and assignment of qualified instructors is reserved as a function of Headquarters, Department of the Army, and Headquarters, Department of the Air Force. The supervision of the training responsibility of the instructors is vested in the Chief, Army Field Forces, and Chief of Reserve Forces, Headquarters, United States Air Force. Personnel on duty as instructors with the National Guard will have no command status with troops or units of the National Guard, nor will they be subject to orders of State military authorities. The primary duty of instructors will be to advise and assist responsible commanders in the attainment and maintenance of the state of efficiency of the National Guard units as is prescribed by Headquarters, Department of the Air Force.

F. National Guard Bureau.

The National Guard Bureau is charged with administration of approved Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force policies, other than those relative to training, for the National Guard not in the service of the United States. It is further charged with the promulgation of Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force directives and regulations applicable to the National Guard, including those relating to training. It is further charged with the keeping of Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force records pertaining to the National Guard, except for current records in time of war or national emergency.

REGULAR ARMY INSTRUCTORS

I. PERSONNEL

As of 30 June 1951, a total of eleven (11) officers, one (1) warrant officer, and twenty (20) enlisted men are assigned to duty with the Hawaii National Guard as Regular Army Instructors or Advisor-Instructors. These instructors are assigned as follows:

_			REPORTING
UNIT	DUTY	STATION	DATE
Office, Senior Army Instructor Colonel Bernard A. Byrne	Sr Army Instr	Fort Ruger, TH	29- 8-49
CWO Carleton LaRue	Adjutant	Fort Ruger, TH	25- 4-49
M/Sgt. John A. Palmieri M/Sgt. Paul F. Wise	Sgt Major Adm Asst	Fort Ruger, TH Fort Ruger, TH	8-10-46 13- 4-50
M/Sgt. Walter B. W. Lum-King		Fort Ruger, TH	13- 8-48
M/Sgt. Ben Bottelo	Adm Asst	Fort Ruger, TH	16-11-48
SFC Arthur W. Broadhurst	Adm_Asst	Fort Ruger, TH	10- 7-50
Capt. Robert G. Holton SFC William E. Lash	Ord Tech Adv Asst Ord Tech Adv	Fort Ruger, TH Fort Ruger, TH	27-11-50 27- 9-49
Capt. Frank Artigalas	Army Avn Adv-Instr	Fort Ruger, TH	4- 1-51
SFC Artie L. Blalock	Mech Army Avn Adv	Hilo, Hawaii, TH	17- 8-48
Hq 298th Infantry Regiment			
Lt. Col. George T. Pitts, Jr.	Regt Instr	Fort Ruger, TH	18- 8-49
M/Sgt. Seichi Terauchi M/Sgt. Adolph G. Wadman	Sgt Instr Sgt Instr	Fort Ruger, TH Fort Ruger, TH	18- 3-49 29- 1-51
· · · · · ·	ogt msu	roit Ruger, iii	27- 1-51
Hq 1st Bn 298th Infantry Major Edward J. Russell	Bn Adv-Instr	Fort Ruger, TH	29- 4-49
M/Sgt. Washington E. Awo	Sgt Instr	Fort Ruger, TH	2 12-46
Hq 2d Bn 298th Infantry	_		
M/Sgt. Clarence Iona	Sgt Instr	Wahiawa, Oahu, TH	14- 1-48
Hg 3d Bn 298th Infantry			
Lt. Col. Arthur B. Chun	Bn Adv-Instr	Lihue, Kauai, TH	15- 5-49
SFC Marshall F. Kentish	Sgt Instr	Lihue, Kauai, TH	15- 5-50
Hq 483d FA Bn	Bn Instr	Cast Diseas TH	22-12-49
Major Joseph A. Ogle SFC Ernest H. Lock	Sgt Instr	Fort Ruger, TH Fort Ruger, TH	18- 3-48
Hq 299th Infantry Regiment	587377	, or rage,	.0
Lt. Col. Dan E. Craig	Regt Instr	Hilo, Hawaii, TH	2-12-48
M/Sgt. James K. Reilly	Sgt Instr	Hilo, Hawaii, TH	13- 2-50
Sgt. Jay C. Alban	Sgt Instr	Hilo, Hawaii, TH	12-12-50
Hq 1st Bn 299th Infantry			
Lt. Col. William D. Wise, Jr.	Bn Instr	Wailuku, Maui, TH	26- 9-49
M/Sgt, Donald R. Fisher	Sgt Instr	Wailuku, Maui, TH	2- 8-50
Co B 1st Bn 299th Infantry SFC Francis M. Dimoski	Cart Inntu	Kaumahahai Malakai	TH 3-11-49
	Sgt Instr	Kaunakakai, Molokai,	117 3-11-40
Hq 2d Bn 299th Infantry Sgt. Arthur A. Lindsey	Sgt Instr	Hilo, Hawaii, TH	12-12-50
Hq 3d Bn 299th Infantry	ogt msu	illo, Hawall, III	12-12-50
Lt. Col. Arthur H. Walton	Bn Instr	Honokaa, Hawaii, TH	14- 6-50
M/Sgt. James H. Steed	Sgt Instr	Honokaa, Hawaii, TH	
Hq 487th FA Bn		•	
Major Jules Savan	Bn Adv-Instr	Hilo, Hawaii, TH	22- 8-49
M/Sgt. Enmon L. Dorsey	Sgt Instr	Kealakekua, Kona,	0 / 50
		Hawaii, TH.	8- 6-50

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

Strength of the Hawaii National Guard from 1 July 1950 to 30 June 1951.

a. On 30 June 1951 the active strength of the Hawaii National, Guard was 325 officers, 43 warrant officers and 5643 enlisted men, in aggregate 6011. In addition 508 officers and men were carried on the inactive National Guard rolls. The aggregate strength of 6011 represented an increase of 126 over the strength of 30 June 1950. This increase was entirely within the Air National Guard units which ended the fiscal year with a strength of 645 as compared to 346 on 30 June 1950. The ceiling strength limitation which was placed in effect during fiscal year 1950 was removed entirely in January 1951. During the past year the authorized strength of the HNG was increased from 7556 to 8338, by the authorization of new units and the reorganization of existing units. On 30 June 1951 72% of the authorized strength was enrolled. The strengths and stations of units were as follows on 30 June 1951:

UNIT	STRENGTH			STATION	
	OFF	wo	EM		
Hq & Hq Det HNG	26	2	48	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
120th Military Police Co	5	1	75	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
613th Ord (MM) Co	4	2	108	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
110th Army Band		1	24	Hilo, Hawaii	
111th Army Band		1	28	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
TOTAL SPECIAL TROOPS	35	7	283		
199th Ftr Sq	39	1	398	Hickam AFB	
199th Wea Sta	1		5	Hickam AFB	
109th AC&W Sq	8	•	193	Ft. Kamehameha, T. H.	
TOTAL AIR UNITS	48	1	596		
Hq 298th Inf	16	1	117	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Svc Co 298th Inf	4	3	107	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Tank Co (Medium) 298th Inf	3		76	Wahiawa, Oahu, T. H.	
Hv Mortar Co 298th Inf	4	1	82	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Med Co (Less 2d Bn Plat) 298th	7	****	78	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Hq Co 1st Bn 298th Inf	10	1	.69	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Co A 298th Inf	4		121	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Co B 298th Inf	3	1	134	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Co C 298th Inf	3 3 3	1	130	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Co D 298th Inf		****	100	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Hq Co 2d Bn 298th Inf	7		79	Wahiawa, Oahu, T. H.	
2d Bn Med Plat 298th Inf	1		15	Wahiawa, Oahu, T. H.	
Co E 298th Inf	2		131	Waialua, Oahu, T. H.	
Co F 298th Inf	4	****	131	Pearl City, Oahu, T. H.	
Co G 298th Inf	3		133	Kaneohe, Oahu, T. H.	
Co H 298th Inf	4	1	82	Wahiawa, Oahu, T. H.	
Hq Co 3d Bn 298th Inf	9		77	Lihue, Kauai, T. H.	
Co 298th Inf	4		142	Hanapepe, Kauai, T. H.	
Co K 298th Inf	4		131	Kapaa, Kauai, T. H.	
Co L 298th Inf	3	1	111	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Co M 298th Inf	4		104	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
TOTAL 298th INF	102	10	2150		
Hq Btry 483rd FA Bn	13	1	99	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Med Det 483rd FA Bn	1		8	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Svc Btry 483rd FA Bn	1	1	46	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Btry A 483rd FA Bn	3		82	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Btry B 483rd FA Bn	3		92	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Btry C 483rd FA Bn	3		92	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
TOTAL 483rd FA BN	24	2	419		

UNIT	STRENGTH OFF WO EM		CTH EM	STATION	
227th Engr Combat Co	3 129	12	102 2671	Ft. Ruger, T. H.	
Hq Co 299th Inf	14 32 22 91 23 53 83 43 37 33 22 86	2 5 1 1	129 85 75 96 674 28 91 83 110 93 58 108 75 64 71 96 717	Hilo, Hawaii Hilo, Hawaii Hilo, Hawaii Wailuku, Maui, T. H. Hilo, Hawaii Wailuku, Maui, T. H. Wailuku, Maui, T. H. Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Kaunakakai, Molokai Paia, Maui, T. H. Wailuku, Maui, T. H. Wailuku, Maui, T. H. Hilo, Hawaii Papaikou, Hawaii Hilo, Hawaii Honomu, Hawaii Honomu, Hawaii Paauilo, Hawaii Paauilo, Hawaii Pahala, Hawaii Hawi, Hawaii Hawi, Hawaii	
Hq Btry 487th FA Bn	8 2 2 4 2 5 23	2 1 1 7	67 6 45 54 67 53 292	Hilo, Hawaii Hilo, Hawaii Hilo, Hawaii Kealakekua, Hawaii Hilo, Hawaii Kealakekua, Hawaii	
230th Engr Combat CoTOTAL 299th RCT	4 113	1 24	84 209 3	Hilo, Hawaii	

The strength of the Hawaii National Guard on the various islands on 30 June 1951 was as follows:

ISLAND	OFF	wo	EM	AGG
Oahu	195	19	3176	3390
Hawaii	88	20	1542	1650
Maui	22	5	492	519
Molokai	3	****	83	86
Kauai	17	****	350	367

II. Recruiting and Separation of Personnel

a. The recruiting of personnel during the fiscal year was conducted entirely at unit level, and there were no organized recruiting campaigns. The total input of recruits during the period 1 July to 30 June 1951 was 1773. During the same period 1436 men were discharged from the Guard and 211 were transferred to the Inactive National Guard. Of the various reasons for discharge, expiration of the term of service was the most prominent, with 279 men discharged for that reason during July, August, and the first week of September 1950. Effective 8 September 1950 the Adjutant General extended for one year all enlistments due to expire before 9 July 1951. This action stopped discharges by reason of expiration of enlistments. 187 men were discharged during the year

by reason of enlistment in one of the regular armed forces, and 177 left the Guard by reason of departure from the Territory. From January to April 1951 a program of screening out individuals not eligible for induction into Federal service was conducted. 420 men were discharged under this program for such reasons as physical disqualification, four or more dependents, failure to meet minimum intelligence standards, and minority.

III. Administrative Developments

a. The most important administrative development during the fiscal year was the rapid and comprehensive overhauling of plans and procedures for the induction of National Guard units into Federal service. Shortly after the outbreak of the Korean War the National Guard Bureau issued amended instructions pertaining to induction. This necessitated complete revision of local plans prepared in coordination with the Regular Army and Air Force. The revised plans have since been kept current in anticipation of the possible induction of Hawaii National Guard units. Other administrative developments during the year included the adoption of discharge certificates for enlisted men exactly parallel to those used by the regular services, the authorization of inactive status for Air National Guard personnel, the announcement of new officer and warrant officer personnel policies as dictated by the general military situation, and the provision of free government life insurance protection for Guardsmen participating in flying activities or in other training of 14 days or longer duration.

DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES

- 1. **Kuliouou Flood:** During the period March 26, 27, 1951 heavy and continuous rains caused flood conditions in the Kuliouou-Koko Head district inundating the main road and sections of the residential district. Early in the morning of March 26th, the Honolulu Police Department requested HNG assistance. One DUKW operated by personnel from the 613th Ord (MM) Co was dispatched and rendered considerable service to the police evacuation work during the day and throughout the evening.
- 2. **Kailua Flood:** At approximately 10 A.M. the next morning the DUKW was sent to Kailua at the request of the police and was immediately employed in reconnaissance, evacuation missions, and transporting medical personnel and supplies into the area. By noon the overflowing Kawainui swamp had flooded most of the Kailua residential district and the Honolulu Police Department requested additional aid in the way of HNG troops to assist in anti-looting patrols, rescue work, and traffic control. Co G, 298th Infantry was mobilized and ordered to Kailua. The Company arrived at 3:15 P. M. and was immediately employed in guard duty and rescue work. Co C, 298th Infantry was mobilized early the next morning and arrived at Kailua at 7:15 A. M. By noon of the 28th the situation was well under control and Co G was relieved by Co C, which remained on duty until the next evening. For control and support of this operation key personnel of the State Staff, Hq & Hq, Service, and Medical companies, 298th Infantry were on duty during the entire period.

298th Infantry were on duty during the entire period.

The timely employment of Co G, 298th Infantry, an amphibious truck (DUKW) and key officers and enlisted men of other National Guard units assisted greatly in maintaining law and order, protecting lives and property, and in preventing panic. The employment of Co C, 298th Infantry was essential for the relief of personnel who had been on duty for many hours and made it possible to continue the efficient operation.

The fact that at no time was there panic, loss of life, or looting is an indication that the HNG troops employed in this devastated area accomplished their assigned duty in an efficient manner and can be relied upon to assist the citizens of the territory whenever called upon.

Waimea, Kauai Flood: A flash flood of the Waimea river in August swept through the town isolating and threatening the lives of hundreds of its inhabitants. Approximately twenty volunteers from the 3rd Bn 298th Infantry, Kauai rushed to the assistance of the civil agencies. The 3rd Bn DUKW proved extremely valuable in the rescue of 80 persons who were hopelessly trapped in the path of the swirling river. These guardsmen stayed on the job continuously for three days and received high praise from many sources for their efficient service.

To care for the evacuees, the American Red Cross needed blankets, clothing, cots, and other supplies, all of which had to be flown in from Honolulu. The 199th Fighter Squadron, HANG was requested to assist and within two and one-half hours a C-46 was on its way carrying the essential supplies required.

Disaster Relief Problems

- a. On October 15th, the state staff held a command post exercise involving the explosion of a nitrate ship in Honolulu Harbor. The problem started at 8:00 A. M. and consisted of a series of prepared messages indicating the effects of the disaster and the assumed roles the HNG would be expected to play. The staff was required to take necessary action on each item and each section was judged accordingly.
- b. During the period April 21st-22nd an exercise was held employing all NG troops on Oahu as well as key personnel of the Civil Defense This problem based on an atomic explosion over Sand Island developed in a very realistic manner the mobilization and employment of troops.

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING

1. Status of Organization

a. Troops Special Troops Hq & Hq Det., HNG 613th Ord (MM) Co 120th MP Company 298th RCT 298th Inf 483rd FA Bn 227th Engineer Combat Co 111th Army Band 299th RCT 299th Inf 487th FA Bn 230th Engineer Combat Co 110th Army Band

b. During the year the 120th MP Co was activated, organized and federally recognized under T/O&E 19-57.

Armory Training. From July 1950 to June 1951 all army units including the newly activated 120th MP Co held 48 two-hour weekly drills, and 12 additional outdoor drills. The weekly drills covered subjects prescribed by the National Guard Training Program applicable to each unit. Because all units were composed of personnel in various stages of training (Averages indicated 20% were Basic, 40 Intermediate, and 30 Advanced), there were generally three classes conducted simultaneously in each subject. The outdoor drills were used for training in marksmanship, service practice, tactical exercises, and specialist training.

In addition to these drills most units held additional classes for their key personnel in methods of instruction and administrative procedures.

The staff officers of each regiment and battalion headquarters met on eight Sundays during the year to receive special training in staff functions and procedures.

3. **Field Training 1951.** Field training was conducted at Schofield Barracks, Kahuku, and Makua, Oahu during the period 9-30 June with, the Hq & Hq Det., HNG; 298th RCT; 120th MP Co; and 111th Army Band reporting on June 9th for 15 days and the 299th RCT, 613th Ord (MM) Co, and 110th Army Band on June 16th for 15 days.

Training accomplished covered the third year subjects as outlined in the National Guard Training Program. During the first week the Infantry riflemen, crew served weapons teams, and rifle squads fired the various combat ranges to develop battlefield technique and team work, while the Artillery Battalions and Tank Companies performed service practice in direct and indirect fire support missions. The second week's training was devoted to tactical exercises at Kahuku. The first half covered the Infantry Battalion supported by tanks, artillery, and engineers in attack, defense, and withdrawal. The last two days were used for the conduct of the reinforced regiment in a dawn attack on an entrenched enemy, followed by a position defense and ending with a withdrawal from action.

4.	Military Education a. Mainland Schools (Army)	Off	EM
	The Adjutant General's School, Fort Lee, Va The Army General School,	1	1
	Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind		1
	The Armored School, Fort Knox, Ky		1
	The Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla	13	4
	Fort Leavenworth, Kans		0
	The Engineer School, Fort Belvoir, Va		14
	The Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga The Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, Va		16
	The Medical Field Service School,		•
	Fort Sam Houston, Texas	1	0
	The Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md	1	5
	AF Liaison Pilot School, Conally AFB, Texas		ŏ
	Airplane & Engine Mechanic Course (Liaison)	•	,
	Sheppard AF Base, Texas	0	1
		49	31
	b. Mainland Schools (Air)	49 Off	31 EM
	Air Intelligence Officer Course,	Off	
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off	
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1	EM
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1	EM
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1 2	EM
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1 2 1	0 2 0
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1 2 1 0	0 2 0
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1 2 1 0	0 2 0
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1 2 1 0 0 0 0	0 2 0
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1 2 1 0 0 0 1 0	0 2 0
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0	EM 0 2
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 3 3 1 1 2 1 3 3
	Air Intelligence Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo	Off 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 3 3 1 1 2 1

Chanute AFB, III	. 0	!
Air NG Radio Operator Crse, Keesler AFB, Miss		1
Air NG Airplane & Engine Mechanic Special Crse, Chanute AFB, III		4
		2.4
	5	24
c. USARPAC Schools (Army)	Off	EM
Administrative Clerks School, Fort Shafter		22
Command & General Staff College, Fort DeRussy		_0
Communications School, Fort Shafter		39
Food Service School, Schofield Barracks	. 3	58
Military Police School, Fort Shafter	. 3	.7
Medical School, Tripler Army Hospital		16
Toxic Warfare Defense School, Schofield Barracks		1
Light Aviation Mechanics Course, Hickam AFB	. 0	1
	13	144
d. USARPAC Schools (Air)	Off	EM
Communications School, Fort Shafter	. 0	5
Food Service School, Schofield Barracks, Oahu		5 7
1 300 Service Sonosi, Seriamona Services, Services		-
	1	12
 A comparison of personnel attending service sch year is as follows: 	nools by	fiscal
1949 1950	1951	
114 245	279	
e. Army Extension Courses. On June 30, 1951 the officers and enlisted men enrolled in Army Exte at the following schools: The Adjutant General's School The Army General School The Engineer School The Infantry School The Field Artillery School The Finance School The Medical Field Service School The Ordnance School The Provost Marshal General School The Quartermaster School	∍re wer nsion C	e 456 ourses
 A comparison of personnel enrolled in Ar courses by fiscal year is as follows: 	my Ext	ension
1949 1950 209 346	1 951 456	
5. Inspection of Training		
a. The Annual Armory Inspections of all Army HNG 120th MP Co) were conducted by the Inspector General, US/the period October-March. These inspections covered the statraining, administration, supply, and facilities. The unit ra	ARPAC	during troops,

Airplane Instrument Mechanic Crse

Chanute AFB, III.....

SuperiorExcellent Satisfactory

25 units 29 units

6 units

b. Field Training Inspections were conducted by a team of RA officers headed by the G-3 USARPAC, during the entire encampment period. The results of these inspections are consolidated into a "Performance Index" (which is based on observations of twenty (20) different types of activities), and a "Training Index" (which is based on qualification of each man present for duty in relation to full war strength of the unit.

6. Public Ceremonies:

satisfactory),

- a. The 111th Army Band and the 3rd Bn 298th Inf (-Co's L & M) participated in a parade on July 4th at Lihue, Kauai. Other units paraded in their own communities.
- b. On September 29th a "Change in Command" Ceremony was held at the Hilo Armory during which Colonel Frank A. Alameda relieved Colonel Lester W. Bryan as C. O. 299th RCT. The 110th Army Band, Hq & Hq Co, 299th Inf, Commanders and Staffs of each Battalion and commanders and guidons of each company participated.
- c. The Annual Armory inspections were officially opened at a ceremony on October 2nd for Major General Percy W. Clarkson, Deputy Commander USARPAC. The 111th Army Band and Hq & Hq Co 298th Inf rendered the honors.
- d. In cooperation with the American Legion during the Armistice Day (November 11th) ceremony, the HNC furnished the 111th Army Band, a color guard National and organizational colors, two buglers, and a firing squad.
- e. December 7th was observed at a brief ceremony at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific sponsored by the HNG at the Governor's request.
- f. On February 19th the 111th Army Band and Hq & Hq Co 298th Inf rendered honors to Major General Raymond H. Fleming, Chief of the National Guard Bureau.
- g. All Army units on Oahu participated in the second Joint Armed Forces Day Parade (May 19th). The 199th Fighter Squadron flew an aerial review followed by a strafing and bombing demonstration.
- h. In cooperation with the Mayor of Honolulu, a firing battery from the 483rd FA Bn was furnished for the Decoration Day Ceremony (May 30th) at the National Cemetery of the Pacific.

i. The 199th Fighter Squadron flew an aerial review over the principal cities of Kauai on Kamehameha Day.

j. Governor's Day was celebrated on June 17th and 18th. Governor Long visited the 199th Fighter Squadron in camp at Barking Sands on the 17th and the 109th AC&W, the 298th RCT and the 299th RCT on the 18th. At Kahuku the 298th RCT held a review during which the Eisenhower Trophy was presented to Hq & Hq Co 3rd Bn 298th Inf by Governor Oren E. Long.

7. Rifle and Pistol Shooting Activities:

a. The HNG Rifle Team was selected at the HTRA 30 Cal. service rifle Match of September 17th and fired in the HTRA Championship Match of October 7th and 8th. The HNG Team A placed second.

b. The Unit Team .45 cal pistol championship was held January 28th at Fort Ruger. The 613th Ord (MM) Co placed first and the 120th MP Co second with RF, HNG third.

c. The National Rifle Association Indoor 22 Rifle Tournament was conducted during November-January with the following results:

Service Co, 298th	InfState	W	inners
Co H, 298th Inf			
230th Engr Comba	t Co	3rd	Place

- d. National (State) Trophy, Pershing Trophy, and NGA Trophy Match. This match based on individual rifle and carbine qualification of all unit personnel was won by the 111th Army Band for calendar year 1950, with a figure of merit of 95.3%. The chief NGB awarded the National (State) Trophy as State Champions and the National Guard Association awarded the NGA Trophy as winners of all NG teams throughout the country. In addition the unit received the NGA certificate of Victory, the AG-HAW trophy and Unit Plaque. Hq & Hq Co 3rd Bn 298th Inf was second with a figure of merit of 92.5%.
- e. The Chief, NGB's indoor NRA sponsored 22 cal. rifle matches were held during March-April. The team from Service Co, 298th Inf won the State championship as well as the VI Army Area Championship, and was awarded the NRA Trophy. The Provisional Battalion, 298th Inf placed first in the state battalion team matches to win a certificate of victory.
- f. Dedication "299th RCT Rifle Range" tournament. The match was held at Hilo on September 4th. Teams from all islands participated with the following results:

Hawaii TeamFirst	Place
Special Troops, OahuSecond	Place
Oahu TeamThird	Place
Maui TeamFourth	Place
Kauai TeamFifth	Place

g. The HNG sponsored Law Enforcement Pistol Tournament was held at Lyman Field, Hilo during December 2nd and 3rd. Each branch of the Armed Forces and all law enforcement agencies entered Teams. Team results were:

Team results were:
HNG "A" Team—First in 22 cal National Match, first in 22 cal Camp Perry Course, second in center fire national match course, second in center fire Camp Perry course. First in 45 cal National match course, second in Camp Perry course.

TERRITORIAL SUPPORT FOR THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

1. Expenditure of Territorial Funds

1. Appropriated Funds. The following expenditures were made from appropriated funds during the fiscal year ending 30 June 1951:

	Character of Expenditure	Amount of Appropriation	Total Expenditures
Α.	Personal Services	. \$248,375	\$246,053
В.	Other Current Expenses	82,925	84,519
C.	Equipment		2,248
M.	Motor Vehicles Bonus		23,718
	Total	. \$358,445	\$356,538

2. Special Expendable Funds. The Military Department has under its control certain special expendable funds known as Armory Board Funds.

These funds are derived from rentals of armories and reservations set by an Armory Board appointed by the Adjutant General in accordance with Section 13050, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1945, as amended. The Armory Board as of 30 June 1951 consisted of the following members:

Chairman	Lt. Col. Philip C. Turner, State Staff
Recorder	Major William C. Meyer, State Staff
Member	Major David P, Silva, State Staff
Member	Major Forest A. Hatfield, 298th Inf
Member	Lt, Col. Michael R. Roman, 299th Inf
Member	1st Lt. Abel Medeiros, 298th Inf
Member	1st Lt. August M. Nascimento, 299th Inf

Armory Board Funds were expended for the purchase of equipment for armories and in effecting necessary repairs and improvements to the facilities from which funds were derived. A breakdown showing receipts, disbursements, and balances for the fiscal year from the Special Fund is as follows:

Symbol	Fund	Balance as of 6-30-51	Receipts During FY '51	Total Expenditures During FY '51	Balance as of 6-30-51
S-2606	Armory	\$14,727.36	\$33,548.96	\$35,924.32	\$12,352.00

3. **Non-Appropriated Funds.** In addition, there were expended from the General Fund of the Territory the following funds to provide pay for enlisted personnel attending the annual encampment and to provide pay for officers and enlisted personnel ordered to active duty in the service of the Territory in connection with local disasters:

Flood, Kailua, Oahu—March Annual Encampment—June		2,271 47,155
Total	***********	\$ 49,426

4. A recapitulation of territorial expenditures from all sources in support of the Hawaii National Guard is as follows:

Appropriated Funds	35,924
Total	\$441,888

II. Territorial Employees

The Military Department was authorized 84 General Fund and 3 Special Fund permanent positions during the fiscal year. The following is a summary of the positions authorized during previous years as compared to this year:

Positions	FY 49	FY 50	FY 51
General Fund		80	84
Special Fund			3

Total	60	80	87

III. Armories, Reservations, Storage Facilities, and Rifle Ranges

The following is a list of armories, reservations, storage facilities and rifle ranges under control of the Military Department showing the location of each installation, ownership and source of acquisition or use, and noting the National Guard units or activities housed in each facility:

Facility	Location	How Acquired	Units or Activities Housed
OAHU			
	Fort Ruger ,	Revocable Permit from U. S. Army	Mil Dept, Terr of Haw Office of USP&DO Office of RA Instr Det State Hq & Hq Det 613th Ord MM Co 120th MP Co 298th Inf (-2nd & 3rd Bn & Co's L & M) 483rd FA Bn 111th Army Band 227th Engr Combat Co Whses of USP&DO Combined Fld Maint Shop Service Centers No. 1, 1A, and 2 Post Motor Pool Rifle & Pistol Ranges
Honolulu Armory & Iolani Bks.	Honolulu	Territorially Owned	Reserve Forces, HNG
Wahiawa Storage Facility	Wahiawa	Revocable Permit from U. S. Army	Hq & Hq Co 2d Bn 298th Co H 298th Inf Tank Co 298th Inf Service Center No. 3
Waialua Storage Facility	Waialua	Deed from City & Cty of Honolulu	Co E 298th Inf
Manana Storage Facility	Pearl City	Revocable Permit from U. S. Navy	Co F 298th Inf
Kaneohe Storage Facility	Kaneohe	Letter of Entry from City and Cty of Honolulu	Co G 298th Inf
Hickam NG-AFB	Hickam Field	Revocable Permit from U. S. Air Force	199th Fighter Squadron 199th Weather Station
*Battery Closson	Fort Kamehameha		109th Aircraft Control
Kuliouou Rifle Range	Kuliouou	Territorially Owned	and Warning Squadron All Honolulu Units
Honolulu Airport Storage Facility	Honolulu Airport	Revocable Permit from U. S. Navy	Concentration Site No. I
HAWAII			
Hilo Armory	Hilo	Territorially Owned	Hq & Hq Co 299th Inf
Honomu Armory	Honomu	Territorially Owned	Co H 299th Inf
Keaukaha NG Res		Letters of Entry from U. S. Navy	Med Co 299th Inf Sv Co 299th Inf Hv Tank Co 299th Inf Hq & Hq Co 2d Bn 299th Co F 299th Inf Hq & Hq Btry 487th FA Bn Sv Btry 487th FA Bn Btry B 487th FA Bn Med Det 487th FA Bn 230th Engr Combat Co 110th Army Band
Alle V V			,

Facility	Location	How Acquired	Units or Activities Housed
,		- Auguntu	Service Centers No. 4.
			and 4A
			Concentration Site No. 2
01 6	Olaa	Deed from Olaa	Rifle & Pistol Ranges
Olaa Armory	Olda	Sugar Company	Co G 299th Inf
Pahala Storage Facility	Pahala	Deed from Haw'n Agricultural Co.	Co K 299th Inf
Papaikou Storage Facility	Papaikou	Deed from Onomea Sugar Company	Co E 299th Inf
Laupahoehoe Storage Facility	Laupahoehoe	Deed from City & Cty of Hawaii	Co M 299th Inf
Paauilo Storage Facility	Paauilo	Deed from Hamakua Mill Company	Co I 299th Inf
Honokaa Storage	Honokaa	Deed from City & Cty of Hawaii	Hq & Hq Co 3d Bn 299th Service Center No. 5
Facility Kohala Storage Facility	Hawi	Deed from Kohala Sugar Company	Co L 299th Inf
Kealakekua Storage Facility	Kealakekua	Deed from City & Cty of Hawaii	Btry A 487th FA Bn Btry C 487th FA Bn
MAUI			
Wailuku Armory	Wailuku	Territorially Owned	Hq & Hq Co 1st Bn 299th Co D 299th Inf Hv Mort Co 299th Inf 1st Bn Med Plat 299th
Lahaina Armory	Lahaina	Territorially Owned	Co A 299th Inf
Paia Armory	Paia	Lease from Maui Agricultural Co.	Co C 299th Inf
Paukukalo Res	Paukukalo	Territorially Owned	Service Center No. 6 Concentration Site No. 3 Rifle Range
Olowalu Rifle Range	Lahaina	Lease from Pioneer Mill Co.	Rifle Range
MOLOKAI			
Kaunakakai Armory	Kaunakakai	Territorially Owned	Co B 299th Inf
KAUAI			
Lihue Armory	Lihue	Territorially Owned	Hq & Hq Co 3d Bn 298th
Hanapepe Armory & Reservation	Hanapepe	Territorially Owned	Co I 298th Inf Service Center
Kapaa Storage Facility	Караа	Deed from City & Cty of Kauai	Co K 298th Inf
Wailua Rifle Range	Wailua	Lease from Lihue Plantation	Rifle Range

Facilities and activities at Fort Armstrong, Sand Island, and Black Point, Oahu, were released to Army control during November 1950.

^{*} Denotes facility acquired during the fiscal year.

SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE (FEDERAL) OFFICE OF UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND DISBURSING OFFICER

I. General: The logistical support of the Hawaii National Guard by the Federal Government is continuing at a high level in spite of the additional obligations imposed by the Commanding General, USARPAC, during the past year by the Army.

The international upset during FY 51 necessitated the transfer of certain items of equipment back to the Army but these items are gradually being replaced by more modern equipment. Among other things, the Hawaii National Guard has received some L-19 liaison aircraft. This is the very latest type observation aircraft used by the Army and it is worthy of note that the Hawaii National Guard received the very first of this type plane issued to the National Guard anywhere.

The following is a detailed breakdown of federal support rendered the Hawaii National Guard logistically:

II. Finance: Below is shown a breakdown by type of expenditure of federal funds made in support of the Hawaii National Guard during the fiscal year ending 30 June 1951:

Army		
Construction of Facilities and Target Ranges	\$	40,184.01
Repairs and Utilities—NG State Facilities and	•	,
Target Ranges and Service Contracts		151,812.47
Pay of Civilian Personnel		728,398.93
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses		1,370.26
Transportation of Property, Including Packing		
and Crating and Incidental Services		12,731.86
Fuels and Lubricants		27,187.19
Maintenance and Repair of Equipment After Issue		11,755.01
Travel—Temporary Duty		11,170.25
Field Training Expenses		478,882.56
Schools		8,286.23
Armory Drill Expenses—Inactive Duty Training		170 100 00
(Outdoor) Pay		178,100.00
Armory Drill PayFunds Expended by CG USARPAC		525,340.00
Funds Expended by CG USARPAC		197,592.58
Pay of RA Instructors and USP&DO on Duty w/HNG		185,940.00
Total	\$ 2	2,558,751.35
Operating Supplies (Spare parts, components	7 -	.,,.
Expendables)		146,699.08
A.1		
Air		11.05
Aircraft Fuel and Oil (Emergency)		11.95 27.581.00
Travel of ANG Movement of Students to Schools		20,795.57
Training Supplies and Services		264,22
Base Operations and Maintenance (including Pay of		204.22
Civilian Personnel—\$320,630.74 and Service		
Contract \$18,080.22)		347,447.92
Major Repairs and Minor Constructions		81,981,16
Pay and Allowance ANG Field Training		64,000.00
Pay and Allowances ANG School Training		33,935.52
Procurement of Subsistence Supplies		12,562.00
Armory Drill Pay		87,562.00
Pay of R. Air Force Instructors on Duty		,
w/Hawaii Air NG		26,576.80
Total	\$	702,718.14
	Þ	702,710.14
Grand Total \$3,408,168.57		

III. Procurement, Storage and Distribution of Federal Supplies, Army and Air Units: The effect of the current Korean crisis has taken its toll in the Hawaii National Guard along with every other major community and national activity, logistically speaking. The need for critical supplies in combat areas has caused a drain of certain pieces of equipment from Guard stocks. Consequently, anticipated 100% fulfillment of authorized supplies and equipment by the close of the 1950 fiscal year has not been realized. The National Guard procurement program is materially reduced, due to the unsettled world conditions, and 100% fulfillment of supplies and equipment allowances can be anticipated only after cessation of hostilities and improvement of international relationships. Notwithstanding, Hawaii's National Guard activity remains well equipped in comparison with like activities in the other states, having yet on hand equipment in 85% of allowances. The estimated average percentage of equipment completion of all states is 62%. Major equipment items on hand are as follows:

Motor Vehicles	671
Trailers	214
Tanks	14
Aircraft	
Radios	467
Small Arms	16,398
Artillery Pieces	326

It is to be noted in addition to the federally supplies equipment above mentioned, a replacement supply of those articles required to perform its necessary maintenance is secured from federal funds and stocks. Monetary value of supplies utilized for this purpose during FY 1951 and 1952 for the Air NG is not restricted. The Army NG was authorized a ceiling credit of \$151,430.00 for the FY 1951.

Funds for replacement parts for Fiscal Year 1952 for the Army National Guard have been established in the amount of \$94,587.00. Though this represents a reduction of \$56,843.00 from last year's authorization the fact remains, that federal support of this particular territorial activity is noteworthy. Additionally, funds are authorized for the local purchase of items not available from federal stocks. Fuel and lubricants to operate motor vehicles, aircraft and other machines are also supplied. Materials needed to pack and crate property for shipment to and from the various islands is federally furnished.

Besides the myraid letters, directives, bulletins and other publications requiring action by personnel of the Military Department's Supply Branch, the transactions reflected below were accomplished during the past years:

Requisitions:	1948	1949	1950	1951	Total
Army	680	1281	535	606	3,112
Air	2452	5495	2622	2954	13,523
Property Vouchers:					•
Army	3728	9437	5389	7765	26,320
Air	2452	6095	3675	3629	15.851

In accomplishing this, 68,000 man-hours are expended annually by supply personnel of the department's headquarters in contributing towards the high state of supply-readiness of Hawaii's Guard units. 54,000 or nearly 80% of the 68,000 man-hours are paid for from federal funds. Here again, federal support of Hawaii's military establishment is notable.

IV. Transportation:

- a. Individual: (Transportation of Equipment and Supplies)
 - (1) Commercial Carriers.
 - (a) 1,274.276 Short Tons of Equipment and Supplies were shipped to the outside islands at a cost of \$11,493.80 (average cost per ton \$9.020).

- (b) Approximately 189 persons were transported to Military Service and Area Schools via air and rail at a total cost of \$36,418.36.
- (2) Government (Army).

None

- (3) National Guard (Air).
 - (a) 93.81 short tons of Supplies were transported to the outside islands.
 - (b) Approximately 2000 passengers were transported to the outside islands.
- b. Field Training (Unit) from 5 June 1951 to 1 July 1951.

(1) Transportation of Personnel.

(a) Total Number of personnel transported by types and distance travelled is as follows:

Түре	Number of Personnel	Distance Travelled (miles)
Government Motor Vehicles	. 4889	1,075,580
Commercial Bus	. 2210	123,386
Army/Navy Ship	. 1802	473,926
Commercial Ship	. 0	0
Commercial Aircraft	. 160	30,476
Military Aircraft	. 343	46,305
National Guard Aircraft	. 72	4,248
Total	9476	1,753,921

- (b) Total cost for Transportation of Personnel by various types: \$4,928.46
- (2) Transportation of Equipment
 - (a) Total Equipment transported by types and tonnage is as follows:

		Short Tons	Actual Cost
Government	Motor Vehicles	2778.2	\$ 0
Commercial	Barge/ship	87.583	2,571.09
Army/Navy	Ship	1198.	17,913.06
	Aircraft		0

(b) Total Cost for Transportation of Equipment by various types: \$20,484.15

V. Facilities: Federal funds in the amount of \$36,509.10 were expended during the past year for new construction and expansion of National Guard Facilities in the Territory of Hawaii. The new construction included the erection of a Prefabricated Storage Facility at Paia, Maui, T. H., Vehicle Storage Shed at Lyman Field, Hilo, Hawaii, T. H., and Oil Storage Shed at Concentration Site, Honolulu Airport, Honolulu, T. H.

Additional Federal funds in the amount of \$82,248.13 were expended during the past year for Maintenance and Repairs of National Guard Facilities in the Territory of Hawaii. The repairs including mainly the paving of three service centers on the Islands of Oahu, Hawaii and Maui, painting of storage facilities, re-roofing of buildings at Fort Ruger, T. H. and Lyman Field, Hilo, Hawaii, T. H., fencing of eleven isolated storage facilities, installation of floodlights, construction of sidings for motor vehicle sheds on the Island of Hawaii, and construction of a retaining wall for Waialua Storage Facility.

VI. Maintenance Program—Annual Ordnance Technical Inspection:

a. Under the provisions of National Guard Regulations 76, dated 28 May 1947, an inspection of all ordnance material on hand in the Hawaii National Guard is made each year.

b. Following is a breakdown of items inspected and deficiencies noted during last year:

Items Inspected		% Defects		
Small Arms	12,447	.143		
Artillery	388	.16		
Instruments	2,453	.09		
Vehicles	383	2.178		

VII. Service Contracts:

- a. The Federal Government is authorized under existing Department of the Army policies to reimburse territorial agencies for certain reasonable expenses incurred both in rendering necessary services and in maintenance of facilities which are made available to the territory by the United States Government on revocable permits. Reimbursement is in the amount of 75% for actual expenses incurred pursuant to the terms of the contract and not to exceed the sum contracted.
- b. Maintenance does not include major and special repair or maintenance projects and such projects will be made the subject of special consideration between the parties concerned. These major and special repair or maintenance projects are defined as those contemplating an expenditure in excess of \$500.00 for any one project in the case of Army service contracts and \$200.00 in the case of the Air service contract. Waivers to the limitations imposed may be granted by the Bureau on request with proper justification.
- c. Five Service Contracts were in effect during FY 1951 and are listed below:

Location	Date	U. S. Share
Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hawaii	1 July 50	\$18,000.00
East Range Schofield Barracks Fort Armstrong Military	1 July 50	6,000.00
Reservation, Oahu	1 July 50	15,205.00 (Discontinued Oct. 50)
Fort Ruger, Military Reservation, Oahu Hickam Air Force Base	1 July 50	43,543.00
Hickam Field, Oahu	1 July 50	18,000.00
Total		\$100,748.00

VIII. Civilian Personnel:

The number of persons employed by the HNG and payable from Federal funds during the Fiscal Year 1951 was 405. This figure includes Air and Army maintenance personnel, custodial and accounting personnel employed in the office of the USP&DO and temporary employees working on construction projects. Following is a summary of civilian personnel employed during previous years as compared to this year.

Status	FY 1948	FY 1949	FY 1950	FY 1951
Permanent	116	176	271	329
Temporary	17	89	73	14
Terminated		88	58	62
Total	145	353	402	405

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Fiscal Year 1951 was devoted largely to fulfilling National Guard training requirements and the adoption of new standardized training programs.

Major General Earl T. Ricks, Deputy Chief, National Guard Bureau and Major General Earl S. Hoag, Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff Air Force, for Reserve Forces visited Hawaii during the field training period to observe the air units in the field. Both officers commended the Hawaii squadrons on the progress made towards accomplishing their mission.

PERSONNEL

The strength of the Hawaii Air National Guard increased from 346, as of 30 June 1950, to 645, on 30 June 1951. The assigned strength of officers and airmen 30 June 1950 and the strength authorized were as follows:

Unit	Assigned		Authorized			
	OFF	Ψo	AM	OFF	wo	AM
199th Fighter Squadron	39	1	398	48	1	401
199th Weather Squadron	1	1	5	3	0	5
109th AC&W Squadron	8	0	193	17	0	194
					,	
Total	48	1	596	68	1	600

Included in the totals of the State Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment are 2 Air National Guard officers and 3 airmen which are assigned to the Air Staff Section, State Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment.

Pilots

Air National Guard pilots have been procured primarily from the men who were trained during World War II. This source has been exhausted in Hawaii. In addition the Surgeon General, USAF, recommended that combat pilots for jet aircraft should not be more than 30 years of age. Approximately 40% of the pilots in the Hawaii Air National Guard have reached the age 30 and all but 3 will have reached the age 30 by the end of 1955.

To provide replacements for present pilots, three procurement plans have been approved this year. The first authorizes pilot training in grade for first and second lieutenants between 21 and 27 years of age. The second plan provides for the appointment of airmen as aviation cadets. The Air Force will train 3,000 aviation cadets a year, with the Hawaii National Guard Air Units having a quota of 5. Airmen applying for aviation cadet training must be between 20 and $26\frac{1}{2}$ years of age and have completed 2 years of college. The third program authorizes the Hawaii Air National Guard to commission 10 lieutenants annually, assign them to pilot positions in tactical units, and send them to Air Force Flying Schools for training. In all three programs, graduates of the USAF flying courses will return to their National Guard units for service.

The procurement of medical officers remains a problem of much concern. Shortages are due in part to the great demand for the services of these professional men in civil life and that the National Guard is unable to enlist the services of medical officers classified Priority I by the Selective Service. It is essential that some policy be adopted by the National Guard Bureau so service in the National Guard will be attractive.

Air Technicins

Air Technicians are members of the National Guard employed in a civilian status for maintenance and supply duties to protect government

property issued to the units. Hawaii had as of 30 June 1951 the following full time personnel employed:

	199th Ftr Sqdn	109th AC&W Sqdn	Total
Federally Paid Air Technicians	69	13	82
Territorial Employees	8	0	8
Temporary Technicians (Federal)	12	2	14
		-	
Total			104

The temporary technicians are employed in support of the packing and crating program which evolved from the reclamation of F-47N aircraft by the Hawaii Air National Guard.

Organization

Two major changes were made in the organizational structure of the

Hawaii Air National Guard during the fiscal year 1951:

The 199th Fighter Squadron reorganized under the Air Forces Wing Base Plan 1 November 1950. The reorganization orders inactivated the 199th Utility Flight and the Air Service Group and called for the activation of eight (8) supporting elements (Maintenance, Supply, Motor Vehicle, Medical, Air Police, Food Service, Installations and Communication) with an increase in authorized strength from 50 officers and 303 airmen to 52 officers and 406 airmen.

On 4 December 1950, the 109th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron Type F, an early warning radar unit, was activated with an authorized strength of 17 officers and 194 airmen.

The Commanders and key staff officers of the Hawaii Air National Guard are:

NAME	POSITION	MOS		
Air Staff Section AGO-HAW				
Lt Col Valentine A. Siefermann (AO-794794)	Chief Staff Air A-3	2162 2161		
Major Douglas E. Guy (AO-741039)	A-4	4823		
109th Aircraft Co	ntrol & Warning Squadron			
Lt Col Frank R. Harlocker (AO-431943)	Commanding Officer	1054		
Major James R. Ashford (AO-745231)	Operations Officer	0200		
Captain Kiyoshi P. Goya (AO-1328809)	Radar Station Supervisor Radar Officer	2162		
199th Fighter Squadron				
Major Carlos W. Bonham (AO-855885)	Commanding Officer	1054		
Major Archibald M. Harrison	Base Commander			
(AO-736194)	Operations Officer 199th	2161		
Major Walter F. Judd (AO-130266)	Executive Officer	2120		
Captain Vernon Flake	Base Operations Officer	2161		
(AO-769788)	Asst Operation Officer 199th	1054		
WOJG Joseph L. Barnett	Base Supply Officer &			
(AO-2002294)	Tech Supply Officer 199th	4419		
199th Weather Station Type A				
Captain E. L. Banken (AO-865878)	Commanding Officer	8219		

Training

A total of 3907.5 hours were flown by the pilots of the 199th Fighter Squadron, 640.25 during the field training period. The air unit flew a total of 115 freight runs in support of the National Guard throughout the island chain carrying a total of 187,600 pounds of freight and 2049 passengers.

The adoption of and strict adherence to the newly published training standards for Air National Guard sections and units plus the continuance of two 2-hour and one 8-hour training periods a month, contributed greatly to the general improvement in the training status of the Hawaii units.

Armory Training

Some men enter the Air Guard qualified in a military specialty because of previous military experience, civilian job experience, or school training, but many men must be trained after joining the Guard. A number of Guardsmen are sent to Army and Air Force schools for specialist training; those who do not attend schools must be trained at unit training assemblies.

During the period 1 July 1950 to 30 June 1951 the Hawaii Air National Guard conducted 48 training assemblies of which 12 were 8-hour assemblies and 36 were of at least 2 hours duration. Twenty-four hours were devoted to general military instruction and the balance to technical instruction.

In addition to the regular armory drills the following assemblies were authorized by the National Guard Bureau:

A 3-day Bombing and Gunnery Exercise for the 199th Fighter Squadron.

Two 2-day command post exercises for the 109th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron.

One 8-hour assembly for familiarization firing of unit weapons.

Field Training

All Air units of the Hawaii National Guard attended field training from 9 June-23 June 1951, the 199th Fighter Squadron, Attached Elements and Weather Station at Barking Sands, Kauai and the 109th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron at Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu. A total of 631 Air Guardsmen attended the summer encampment, 92% of the assigned officers and airmen.

The 199th Fighter Squadron successfully completed the first movement of its entire organization, equipment and personnel, ever attempted in the 4 years of its existence. The success of the overwater move and the whole encampment, is a tribute to the harmonious relations that exist between the Regular Military Establishment and the Hawaii National Guard. Neither the move nor the camp could have been a success without the wholehearted cooperation of the Army, Air Force, (MATS) and Navy (MSTS).

The training of the fighter squadron was concentrated on the development of a well disciplined unit capable of sustaining itself in the field.

The 1951 field training period of the newly activated 109th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron was very successful. The Regular Air Force Radar Unit, the 614th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron is largely responsible for the tremendous success of the 109th's encampment training program. The 109th was integrated into the 614th for the 15-day period.

Maintenance

During the fiscal year 1949-1950 the 199th Fighter Squadron changed over from C-46 to C-47 type aircraft. The change is for the better, as less man hours are required to maintain the C-47 type aircraft.

At the close of the fiscal year the Hawaii Air Guard was in possession of 24 F-47N, 3 B-26, 5 T-6, and 2 C-47 type aircraft. During the latter half of the fiscal year the majority of the F-47N aircraft were grounded by a directive from the Air Materiel Command requiring modifications of all R-2800 engines.

As of the 30 June 1951 no radar equipment had been received by

the 109th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron.

REGULAR AIR FORCE INSTRUCTORS

I. PERSONNEL

Two officers and three airmen are assigned to duty with the Hawaii Air National Guard as Air Force instructors. These instructors are assigned as follows:

Colonel Lewis B. Meng	*Senior Air Instr	Fort Ruger, TH
Major John A. Dolan	Air Instructor	Fort Kam, TH
	109th AC&W Sq	
M/Sgt Joseph F. Kimbrell	Sgt Instr (Maint)	Hickam AFB, TH
	199th Ftr Sq (SE)	
T/Sgt Jerry R. Cook, Jr.	Sgt Instr (Adm)	Hickam AFB, TH
	199th Ftr Sq (SE)	
T/Sgt Edward T. Swope	Sgt Instr (Adm)	Fort Kam, TH
	109th AC&W Sa	

^{*} The Senior Air Instructor also serves as Air Instructor to the 199th Fighter Squadron (SE).

II. GENERAL

To assist in furthering the efficiency of the Air Units of the Hawaii Air National Guard by advising, assisting and instructing in the training of the various activities and functions of the Air Guard.

III. SENIOR AIR INSTRUCTOR

He is responsible for liaison between the Adjutant General, Territory of Hawaii and the local Air Force Commander and acts as air adviser to the Adjutant General, Territory of Hawaii. He supervises and coordinates the activities of the Air Force instructors assigned to duty with the Hawaii Air National Guard.

IV. DUTIES OF THE AIR INSTRUCTORS

They assist the unit commanders on such matters as attendance records, pay rolls, morning reports, personnel records, supply records and other reports submitted to higher headquarters. They conduct inspections of equipment and administration; review, supervise and advise on all instruction and instructional material and advise the unit commanders in the proper means of preparing and executing training programs so that armory and field training time is profitably utilized through well planned instruction.

STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S ACTIVITIES

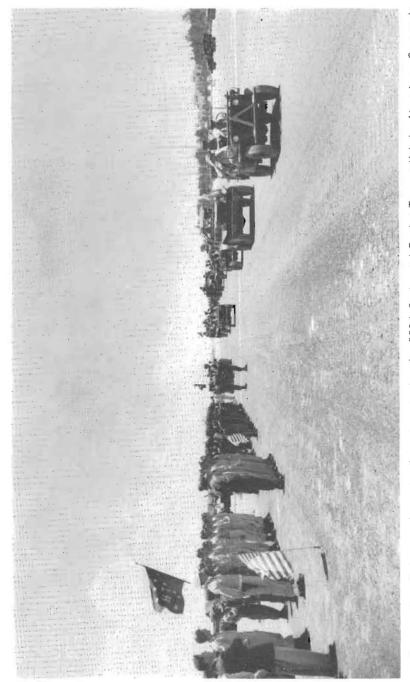
The major activity of the staff judge advocate during the past year consisted of preparation of legislation for submission to the 1951 legislature. The possibility that the Hawaii National Guard might again be called into the federal service motivated the passage of Act 37, which permits the appointment of officers of the Hawaii Territorial Guard to the Armory Board; similarly language was added to the appropriation for the military

department to provide for the allocation of funds between the Territorial Guard and Hawaii National Guard in the event of federalization. Act 48 reduces the obligation of the Territory to compensate for injuries to guardsmen to the extent of federal compensation payable under P. L. 108, 81st Congress, 63 Stat. 202. Act 30 permits giving a bad conduct discharge in proper cases; Act 115 provides that federal property issued to the national guard shall be considered to be territorial property in accordance with present Army nomenclature. Act 116 exempts federal pay to national guardsmen from the territorial compensation and dividends tax.

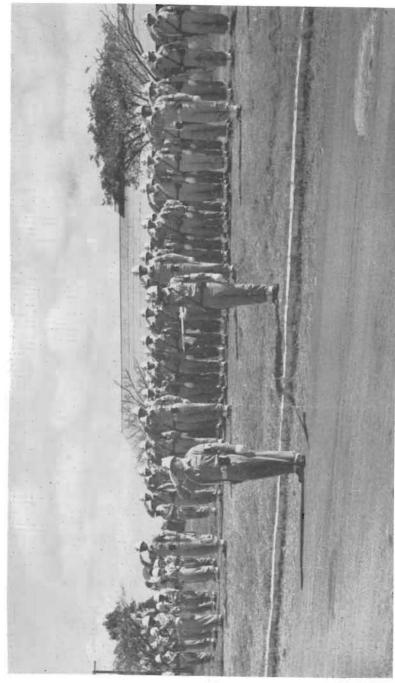
Preparation of a pamphlet containing federal and territorial laws relating

to the national guard was begun.

Disciplinary problems requiring courts martial action remained very low, and no cases were tried before special or general courts martial.



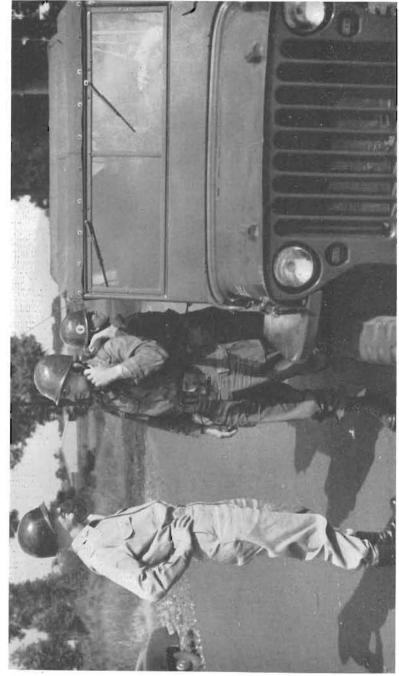
Governor Oren E. Long and a party of guests reviewing the 298th Regimental Combat Team at Kahuku Air strip on Governor's Day 1951. This was the first motorized field parade in HNG history.



The 120th Military Police Company, organized in Honolulu under the command of Captain George Roberts in January 1951, teams up with the 110th Army Band of Hilo as an Honor Guard on Covernor's Day 1951.



Men of the 299th RCT leave their busses preparatory to embarking on a transport of the Military Sea Transportation Service enroute to field training at Schofield Barracks, 1951.



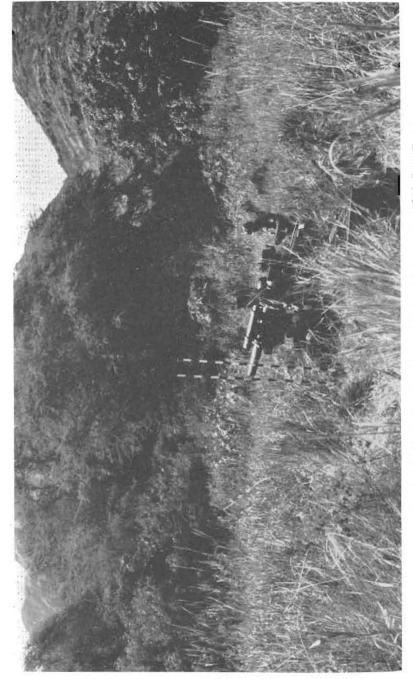
Colonel Robert L. Stevenson, Commanding Officer, 298th Infantry, pauses from radio contact with his units on a tactical march to discuss a point with Colonel B. A. Byrne, Senior Army Instructor of the HNG.



Colonel Frank A. Alameda, Commanding Officer, 299th Infantry observes communications training during the 1951 camp.



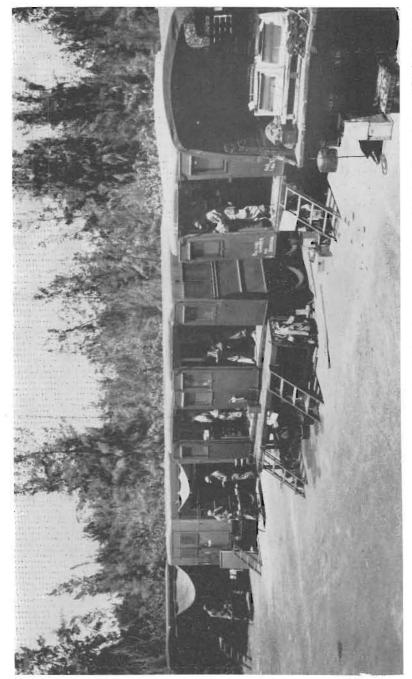
A tank-infantry team of the 298th Infantry operating on East Range, Wahiawa, during 1951 field training.



A gun position of Battery C 483rd Field Artillery Battalion in Makua Valley during 1951 Field Training.



A simulated casualty is treated by personnel of the Medical Company 299th Infantry during field exercises at Kahuku, Oahu, 1951.



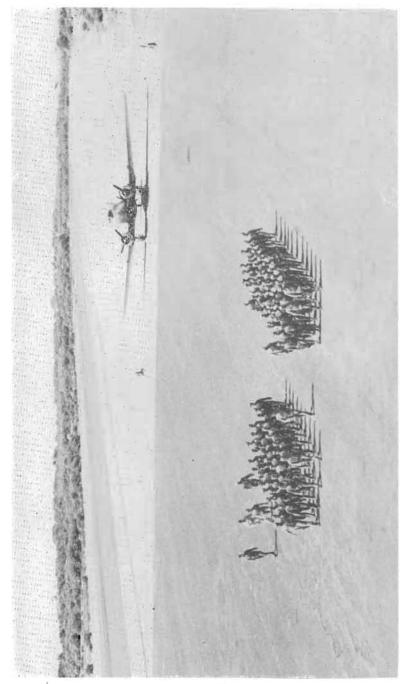
Shop trucks of the 613th Ordnance Company engaged in field maintenance activities at Kahuku, Oahu, during 1951 field training



Personnel of Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii National Guard man the Adjutant General's message center during a disaster relief exercise in Diamond Head Crater in April 1951,



Airmen of the newly organized 109th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron receiving classroom instructions in communications.



Close order drill for personnel of the 199th Fighter Squadron at Barking Sands Air Force Base, Kauai, their 1951 field training site.