

Ariyoshi visits HARNG troops during training

The Inside Story



Reporter files - pg 3



HANG Carnival - pg 4



Ruger land sale - pg 5

weapons meet - pg 2

scholarships - pg 6

The Hawaii Army National Guard's annual training for 1974 turned out to be one of the most event-packed sessions of the past five years. The 15-day period found HARNG troops training at Tooele Army Depot in Utah, the Pohakuloa Training Area on the Island of Hawaii, and at Oahu's Schofield Barracks and Kahuku Training Areas.

Training was highlighted by a visit from Acting Governor George Ariyoshi in his role as acting commander-in-chief of the Hawaii National Guard. Major General LaVern Weber, chief of the National Guard Bureau, and Mr. Hung Wai Ching, a civilian representing the Secretary of the Army, also inspected HARNG training.

The acting governor, dressed in a set of jungle fatigues, began his visit with an inspection of an honor guard formation at Schofield's Area X. After a short briefing by the HARNG staff, he visited with troops at training locations in Schofield and at Kahuku. His lunch stop lasted for about 20 minutes and consisted of a carton of 1964 (a good year) C-rations supplied by Hilo's 2d Battalion.

During the second week, Ariyoshi visited with the 487th Field Artillery on the Big Island of Hawaii.

Annual training consisted primarily of company-level army training tests for more 29th Brigade units (see accompanying article) and practical training at the Tooele Army Depot for members of the 297th Supply and Service Battalion. Other elements of the 298th Field Depot supported Brigade operations on Oahu.

Tooele Depot is the Army's main materiel command depot, used mainly for rebuilding anything from small arms and trucks to tanks and missiles.

The training consisted primarily of assembly-line work, and was in effect an advanced course of the work that is done during regular drills in Hawaii.

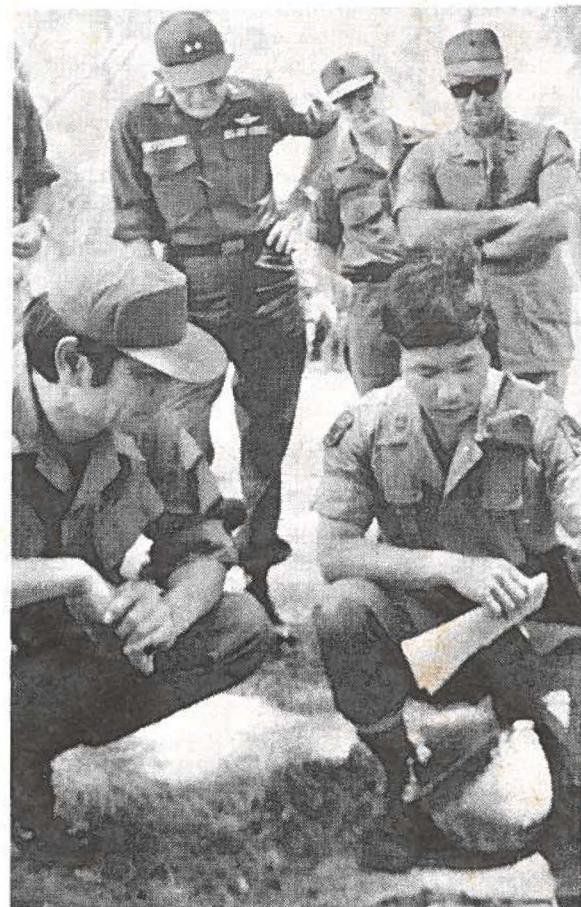
"Tooele is one of the few places where our men can get this type of training," said LtCol Ben Acohido, one of the organizers of the trip. "It was a very valuable training experience for them."

All units pass tests

Camp -- a real success

By SP4 Linda Stevens

"This year's annual training was more successful than any previous year that I recall." This statement, by Colonel Paul K. Nakamura, chief of staff, Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG), summarizes the tremendous success of the HARNG in passing 100% of their Army Training Tests (ATTs). This is no small accomplishment considering the fact that Hawaii was at approximately 35% of its strength after the Vietnam call-up that ended on December 12, 1969. We asked Col. Nakamura to explain this year's success.



Captain Delbert M. Nishimoto, (right) commander of Company A, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry at Keaau, Hawaii, explains the defensive situation to Acting Governor George Ariyoshi. Looking on (left to right) are State Adjutant General, MajGen Valentine A. Siefertmann, 1LT Robert J. Fisherman and BrigGen Frederick A. Schaefer III, commander, HARNG. U.S. Army photo by Al Chang.

The group was commanded by Capt William Ahuna, assisted by ISG Edgar Alexander.

A Hawaiian luau and visits by BrigGen Frederick A. Schaefer III, commander of the Hawaii Army National Guard, and Col Francis Bowers, commander of the 298th Field Depot highlighted the trip.

The trip marked the first time a group from the Hawaii Army National Guard was invited to spend their annual training time in Utah.

HARNG's aviation units, Troop E and the 293d Maintenance Company, operated from Dillingham Field with their AH-1G Cobras, H-58 Kiowas and UH-1 Hueys. Training included the very demanding nap-of-the-earth flying.

Plans for next year's training tentatively include more off-island activity and possibly some training in Okinawa.

"I attribute this to several things. First, annual training (AT) this year was more meaningful for the (29th Inf) Brigade because of the round-out concept. We had to meet all our training objectives, and unless we did this — and did it this year — then the round-out concept itself would not be a very meaningful kind of thing."

What, we asked, is the round-out concept? "If, in the event of a national emergency, the 29th Bde is called to active duty, it will become the 3d Bde of the 25th Division at Schofield Barracks. The Division currently consists of two brigades rather than three.

Continued on Pg. 7

FOCUS on the Guard

By Gregg Kakesako

President Extends Group Life Insurance for Guardsmen

Under new legislation recently signed into law by the President, all National Guardsmen under the age of 61 are eligible for up to \$20,000 of full-time, low-cost group life insurance.

The congressional legislation became law in May and extends Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) on a year-round basis. Prior to enactment of the new law, guardsmen were only covered when they were at training.

The new program is still voluntary and guardsmen can decline the coverage. To qualify, a guardsman must attend at least 12 training periods a year.

Insurance premiums range from 85 cents a month for each \$5,000 coverage, to \$3.40 a month for \$20,000.

Those who have left the Guard after 20 years of service may still qualify for the SGLI and will be charged \$6 a month for \$20,000 up to age 39. The rate will then increase to \$8 a month from ages 40 to 49 and \$10 a month for those over 50.

Coverage ends 120 days after separation or release from service and at age 61 or when the first retirement annuity is received by the retirees.

Change at the Top

There have been several changes in the Pentagon as the Department of Defense recently rotated four of its top personnel.

Gen. George S. Brown, Air Force chief of staff for the past 11 months, was recently named as the new chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

He replaced Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, who retires.

Replacing Gen. Brown is Gen. David C. Jones, former commander-in-chief of U.S. Air Forces in Europe.

Also, Dr. Theodore C. Marrs, former Alabama National Guardsman, resigned as deputy assistant secretary of defense in charge of reserve affairs to become a presidential assistant responsible for Guard and Reserve matters and national security.

New Guard Bills Enacted

Besides a measure giving full-time Servicemen's Group Life Insurance to guardsmen, three other Guard-related bills were recently signed into law.

They are bills (now laws) that would:

- authorize a burial flag for deceased guardsmen.
- lower the enlistment age to 17, with parental consent for women wishing to join the active military forces.
- increase flight pay for National Guard officers.

Under another new law, National Guard majors and captains on flying status will receive increases in flight pay. This is because it will be based on the number of years of flying, rather than military pay grade.

The new law also reopens flight pay to some Army and Air National Guard colonels and generals.

Puerto Rico to Host Guard Conference

Nearly 5,000 National Guardsmen and their families are expected to attend the 96th General Conference of the National Guard Association which opens Sept. 23 in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Delegations from the 50 states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands will attend the three-day conference. Hawaii is sending a delegation of eight.

The National Guard Association is composed of 48,000 Army and Air National Guard officers from across the nation.

The Hawaii delegation will consist of members of the local Hawaii National Guard Association (HNGA). The delegation of eight will be the smallest in years because of the cost of travel to Puerto Rico.

Hawaii delegates will include HNGA President Mori, Deputy Adjutant General E.M. Yoshimasu, Continuity Committee Chairman Frank Carlos, three HARNG delegates and two from HANG.

page 2

Yoshimasu attends race relations class



Lou Jones, Equal Opportunity Advisor to the National Guard, (left); BrigGen. Edward Yoshimasu, deputy adjutant general of Hawaii; and MajGen. Glenn C. Ames, commander of the California National Guard, discuss the Guard's new race relations program. BrigGen. Yoshimasu was one of 20 Army and Air Guard generals who recently participated in the Guard's two-day seminar in race relations in Sacramento. Also attending the course was BrigGen. Frederick A. Schaefer, III. The seminar dealt with equal opportunity policy within the Guard, promotion of racial harmony and reduction of prejudices. Department of Defense Photo.

154th team goes to international weapons test

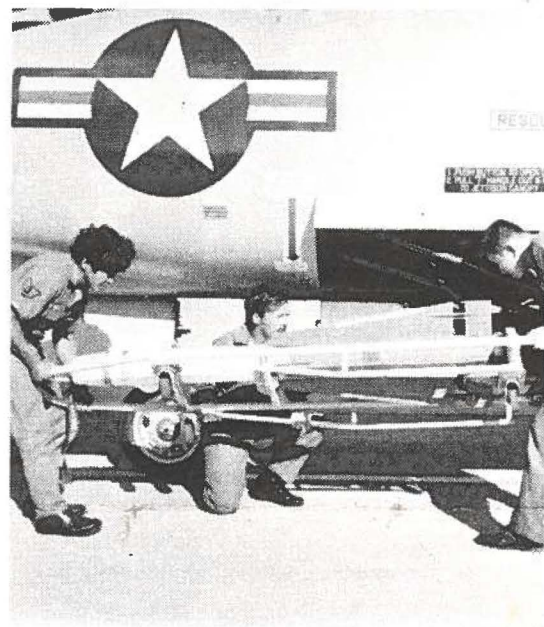
The Aerospace Defense Command's (ADC) fourth annual weapons loading competition was held September 4-14 at Tyndall Air Force Base, Fla.

Twenty-four U.S. Air Force and Air National Guard teams entered the competition for honors as the safest, fastest and most efficient handlers of air defense munitions. A team from Hawaii and teams from four Canadian air defense units were also entered for the first time, giving this year's meet an international flavor. Hawaii's team from HANG's 154th Fighter Group includes; Captain Leslie Tam, team leader; SMSgt Gordon Makashima, MSgt George Padilla, TSgt Randall Lum, SSgt Gaylene Redoble and SSgt Steven Shideler.

The event tests the skills of the crewmen who load air-to-air rockets and missiles aboard the aircraft that guard Hawaii and North America against enemy air attack. Competitive loadings were staged on all three types of fighter-interceptor aircraft flown by the U.S. and Canada.

The announced goal of the rigid competition for ground munitions crew is to "foster a competitive spirit, give recognition to outstanding load crew performances, and raise the overall standards of excellence in weapons loading."

Scoring of the competition was based on times required to execute two loadings, the condition of required loading tools and equipment, and on the



Members of the 154th FIG team practice loading a Falcon air-to-air radar guided missile. 117th PI Det, HARNG photo.

results of written examinations given the crew members. Safety precautions and procedures played an important role in all competitive events.

ADC's six F-106 fighter squadrons, the Air Defense Weapons Center and 17 Air National Guard units with air defense missions were represented in this year's event. The north-of-the-boarder fighter units were represented in this year's event. Ten north-of-the-boarder fighter units were from the Canadian Air Defense Command.

The Thomas K. McGehee trophy was presented to the unit sponsoring the winning load crew, while individual team members received personal awards for their efforts.

Maj Gen Weber visits with Hawaii's Air and Army units

Major General LaVern E. Weber, acting chief, National Guard Bureau, visited the Hawaii National Guard during the Army Guard's annual training period in August.

After meeting with Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann, State adjutant general, Maj. Gen. Weber was briefed on the operations of the Hawaii Air National Guard. He then traveled by helicopter to Hickam Air Force Base and visited with Guard members of the 154th Fighter Group and the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron.

Maj. Gen. Weber also made courtesy visits to Gen. Donald Bennett, commander-in-chief, United States Army, Pacific; and Gen. Louis L. Wilson, Jr., commander-in-chief, Pacific Air Forces.

Maj. Gen. Weber then visited the 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron at Wheeler AFB.

The next day, he traveled to Schofield Barracks, and paid a courtesy visit with Maj. Gen. Harry W. Brooks, Jr., commander of the 25th Infantry Division. He was then briefed on the operations of the Hawaii Army National Guard and visited with infantrymen of the 29th Infantry Brigade. He showed a particular interest in the highly successful affiliation program between the Army's 25th Infantry Division and the Guard's 29th Infantry Brigade.

On the third day, Maj. Gen. Weber traveled to the big island of Hawaii where he observed the training of the 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery.

Maj. Gen. Weber was accompanied by Command Sergeant Major Harold Bruemmer on his visits. Colonel William T. Coffey from the Organization and Training Division and Colonel John O. Keeling, from the Logistics Division of the bureau also made the visit.

First woman to fly in Guard gunship

HARNG Cobra is bird of death according to Star Bulletin report

EDITOR'S NOTE — *Star-Bulletin* reporter Arlene Lum was recently granted permission by the National Guard Bureau in Washington, D.C., to ride in the Army Guard's new Hueycobra. During the Army Guard's 15 days of active duty in August, Miss Lum received an orientation flight from CWO Wayne Blankenship, a Cobra instructor pilot. The following is her impression from that 55-minute ride as reprinted from the August 26 Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

The "Hueycobra" helicopter is no toy for military brass or joyriding reporters.

The helicopter, one of the fastest in the U.S. Army, is euphemistically called a "weapon platform."

In plain language, it is a sleek bird of death, capable of launching rockets, grenades and missiles and firing 2,000 or 4,000 rounds per minute from miniguns.

Recently I learned how awesome the machine is when men of Troop E of the 19th Cavalry of the Hawaii Army National Guard took me on a flight in a Hueycobra AH-1G, properly known as the Cobra.

While I really was on a "joy ride," I was keenly aware that the \$500,000 Cobra is a precision war machine and that its pilots and crews are professional — a dedicated and competent lot.

My ride had its start several months ago when sailing with friends.

An Army-green helicopter flew low and incredibly fast near us, taking the wind out of our sails.

While the other sailors muttered unprintable oaths, I thought wistfully, "I must ride THAT one."

Mentioning it to a friend in the Guard, I thought nothing of the red tape that request must have generated.

It was not until after my 55-minute ride last week that I learned approval had to come from the National Guard Bureau of the Department of Defense in Washington D.C.

So, with less than 24 hours notice, there I was last week at Dillingham Air Field on the North Shore being briefed by Guard CWO Wayne Blankenship in a wooden shack housing only barest military necessities.

My flight came while the Guard was on active summer duty; and Blankenship, a Pearl City man who piloted the flight, is a full-time pilot for Hawaiian Air, joining the airline three years ago.

For him, flying is "fun. It's a new environment up there."

I came to understand part of his feelings.

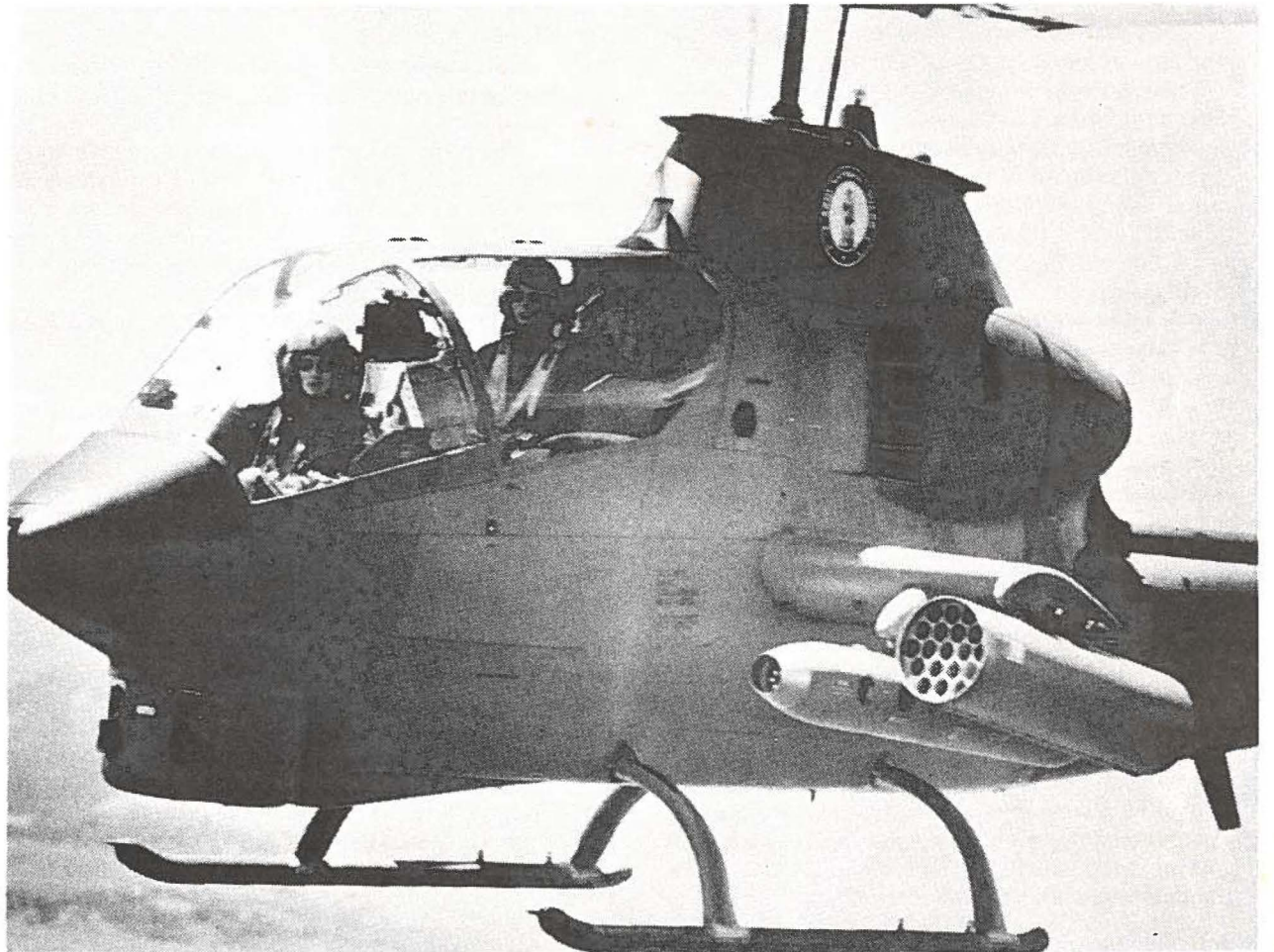
The two-man Cobra can fly a maximum of 190 knots (218 miles per hour), but its optimum cruising speed is 149 knots (171 miles per hour).

Designed as an optimally effective gunship with its large glass canopy and side-mounted weaponry, the Cobra proved "successful in Vietnam" because of its "good maneuverability and fast speed," Blankenship said.

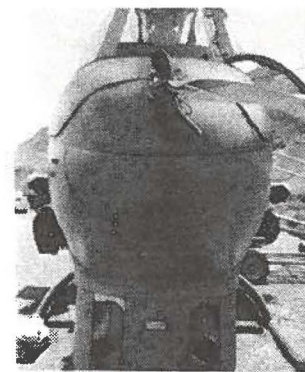
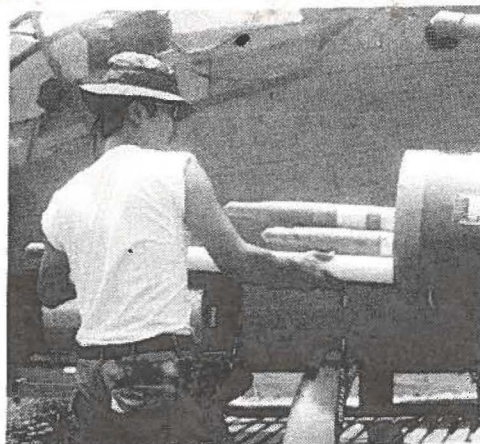
The helicopter has a long, narrow fuselage — 44 feet, 5-inches long, but just 3-feet, 6-inches wide — a hard-to-hit nose-on target.



CWO Wayne Blankenship briefs Ms Lum on ship's cockpit equipment.



Although no ordnance was carried during Ms Lum's flight (above), the Cobra carries a lot of firepower. Members of Troop E and the 293d Maintenance Company loaded the aircraft later (below) for firings at Makua. The aircraft carries (left to right) air-to-ground rockets, 40mm grenade launchers, and miniguns that fire 2,000 or 4,000 rounds per minute. All photos by the 117th PI Det, HARNG.



First introduced in September 1966, the Cobras were in the Vietnam War by 1968.

The aircraft can climb in combat conditions at a rate of between 1,665 and 2,170 feet per minute; its maximum altitude is between 11,420 and 18,200 feet above sea level, depending on load factors and atmospheric conditions.

Because of its stripped-down efficient design, the helicopter has a built-in gyroscope for stabilization to prevent severe recoil when weapons are fired.

Blankenship said the Army at Schofield "has a bunch of them," so Cobras are "not unique any more."

However, they are unique to the Hawaii Guard as it is the only unit in the nation to be assigned the aircraft thus far. It has had three for just two months, but will be allocated a total of nine of these choppers.

With a flight suit, Mae West and helmet on and strapped into the gunner's forward seat and with a glass canopy enclosing me, I was confronted with a confusion of dials, buttons, gauges and levers before me.

Even with very little room to spare in the cockpit, there was an ashtray. When Blankenship pointed it out, I stifled a giggle, but when he said that once the cockpit was closed he would turn on the air conditioning, an incredulous giggle escaped me. Air conditioning!

Sitting in the cockpit, it occurred to me that there had to be a size or height limitation for pilots

because a 300-pound man would definitely not fit in. Later, I was told the maximum height for flying in the Cobra is six-foot-two.

On the other hand, gunners must have longer arms than I because when Blankenship instructed me in flight to turn out the ground control channel, I couldn't reach the switch and had to hastily unhook my shoulder harness to do so.

After a quick lift-off, we were climbing into a clear Hawaiian morning with the North Shore spread out before us and the mountains looming in the distance.

Blankenship kept up a quiet conversation, informing me of his every move, alerting me to gauge readings, pointing out scenic landmarks and answering my questions in an informal manner.

We averaged about 100 knots (115 miles per hour) and at one point were at 110 knots (126 miles per hour), but strangely, I never felt the sensation of speed. We seemed to be flying leisurely despite what the speed indicator said.

From the Cobra, flying so incredibly smoothly and silently, the cockpit provided 180-degree visibility, but the landscape came in flashes because we flew so quickly.

Then, asking if I ever became air sick and hearing a negative response, Blankenship executed a roll-out, banking the aircraft downward in a swift maneuver expected only of airplanes, causing the horizon to become a verticle line and reportedly bringing gasps and cheers from men in an

Continued on Pg. 8

AG stresses proper use of talent to HNGA meeting

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following address was given by MajGen Valentine A. Siefermann, at the recent annual meeting of the Hawaii National Guard Association.

It was well received, and members of the HNGA asked that it be printed so that all members of the Hawaii National Guard might become aware of the adjutant general's policies.

Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen, for your invitation to speak to you today.

I have been looking forward to this occasion to share a few ideas with you which I feel are important to the improvement of the Hawaii National Guard.

I don't have to remind you that we all have a vested interest in this organization we call the "Guard" — both as leaders in that organization and as citizens of America and Hawaii, so I don't mind sharing with you some of my concerns for its health.

Whenever you prod a group of people toward particular goals — as we are doing in our recruiting drive and management improvement programs — the elements of the aggregate personality emerge. In the past few months I am certain that several of you have observed, along with me, a few of the idiosyncracies of the Hawaii National Guard.

The first trait we observed was a tremendous dedication on the part of many Guardsmen toward optimum performance — whether it means a desire for greater educational and training skills, or simply a need to try our best at whatever job we do.

It is this dedication that makes our organization viable in the community.

Another area worth mentioning is the quality of the fine young officers who have joined and are joining us from our OCS, from the active Army and from other reserve units. I can think of a dozen areas where these fine young lieutenants and captains are proving their worth as extremely capable commanders and staff officers.

Still another trait is the wide variety of attitudes toward the Guard from those within our ranks. There are many who understand the value of a well-trained citizen soldier institution and are glad to be a part of it.

However, there are far too many who either do not understand the value, or worse, there are those who know what we are supposed to be all about but either aren't interested or do not care to carry their full share of the load.

How can someone recruit or perform effectively if he doesn't really give two hoots about the Guard himself?

This is the first of our problems — not the recruiting by itself, but this entire area of self-esteem, self-worth, and meaning as a Guardsman. This affects the readiness to recruit and it affects the readiness of Guardsmen to remain in the organization — and above all, the viability of the Guard itself.

There are those who try to sell the Guard by presenting us as an unmilitary organization as possible. I do not agree with this presentation because when we are needed for local or national emergencies, I certainly don't want our people to falter in any way in their military bearing and discipline.

Then there are those who try to sell the Guard by merely presenting the cash benefits one can accrue, and of course, such a simplistic approach doesn't do us justice either.

What we have to be careful of in the way we present ourselves is the effect on our own people.

In fact, I believe there is only one factor that helps us retain our productive Guardsmen — as well as recruit new men and women — and that factor is quality management. That includes command integrity and the ability to integrate the needs of the organization and the needs of people into a morally sound, productive relationship.

Command integrity implies that proper standards have been established, and that you observe at least the same standards of behavior and performance for yourself that you expect of your subordinates.

Integrity of management means that performance is evaluated honestly, rationally, and on merit — only on merit — unaffected by personalities, rank, or station.

There are problems in achieving command integrity at all levels. The first — and an unpardonable one — is the condoning of mediocrity. Another problem lies at the opposite end of the pole and it involves talent — creative, intelligent, mental power. Not the lack of it, happily, but how to deal with it and how to use this creative, intelligent, mental power in the best interests of the Guard.

I have observed in group behavior an uncertainty — sometimes even a fear of talent, especially new talent — in an organization.

Some leaders spend their energies dreaming of how to control the new officer or NCO.

Other leaders spend their energies in concern with the extent to which the talent can upset the equilibrium — the status quo — that everyone has worked so laboriously to achieve.

Some leaders put space between themselves and talented individuals in the hope that they won't be evaluated together.

Talent is a problem to some because it forces them to strive to be at least equal to their subordinates. In some such cases, you find the unpardonable being committed, and that is someone who tries to keep the subordinate with talent submerged.

All this can get to be a tiresome thing — especially if you are one who is blessed with an entire command of talented people.

Continued on Pg. 8

Community service

Air Guard NCO graduates host carnival for Waimano residents



The carnival was visited by Acting Governor George Ariyoshi and State Adjutant General, MajGen. Valentine A. Siefermann (above). Booths were manned by civilian volunteers (above) and graduates (left) of the Air National Guard's NCO academy at Magee Tyson AFB at Alcoa Tennessee. 117th PI Det, HARNG photo.

By Gregg Kakesako

Acting Gov. George R. Ariyoshi and Maj. Gen. Valentine Siefermann were among the visiting dignitaries at a recent "day of fun and food" for the patients at the Waimano Training School and Hospital. The event was hosted by the Hawaii Air National Guard.

More than 250 patients — mostly children — attended the morning-long carnival held on the grounds of Waimano Home.

The carnival was coordinated by 65 members of the Air Guard's Non-Commissioned Officers Academy Graduate Association.

Chairman of the event was MSgt. Cornwall Matusaka.

Matusaka said that planning for the carnival was started in February.

About a dozen food and game booths were set up on the grounds of Waimano School and were decorated with balloons and streamers.

More than \$470 were donated in cash by City Bank, First Hawaiian Bank and Bank of Hawaii; with other merchants donating food and prizes.

Matusaka said that since there was more than \$200 left over after all the necessary equipment had been bought for the carnival, the NCO Association decided to use that money to buy a large recreational tent, several outdoor gasoline lanterns and camping mess kits for the patients at Waimano School and Hospital.

The carnival began at 9 a.m. and ran until noon.

Matusaka said that the affair was "extremely successful," and he hoped that the NCO Association would make it an annual affair.

Ask the AG

Ask the AG is a question and answer column designed to supplement the Hawaii National Guard's Open Door Policy. All members of the Department are encouraged to ask any questions of general interest. Questions may be written or may be telephoned in to the Public Affairs Office, Fort Ruger, HI 96816. The Office's phone numbers are 732-1711 or 737-8839. PUPUKAHI reserves the right to edit questions to meet space limitations. Questions will be answered by the adjutant general or by the commander or staff member best qualified to provide the answers.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following questions were asked of MajGen Valentine A. Siefermann by enlisted men during his visits with HARNNG units during annual training.

Question: What do you do beside sit on your "duff" up at Fort Ruger all day long? (asked by a young mortar crewman)

Answer: Most of my time is spent trying to take care of a lot of people — people just like you — in the Army Guard, Air Guard and State Civil Defense. With over 5,000 of you, it gets complicated at times. Basically, I try to see that we all do the job that is expected of us and that all of you get a fair shake from our organization. Besides that, I manage our other resources — our equipment, land and facilities and money, to see that they're put to the best use we know how and to insure that people get what they need to do the job.

Question: It's uncomfortable wearing a wig in the field, especially under a steel pot. I don't see why we have to wear wigs when nobody gets to see us.

Answer: You make a good point. Basically, I have no objection to not using wigs provided (1) you are in the field and not being scrutinized by the public, (2) your hair is tucked up under your liner and (3) your hair does not interfere with your ability to perform your job. Of course, when you are in garrison, I expect full compliance with the regulation.

Question: Why can't we go on more off-island training?

Answer: It's primarily a question of money, both nationally and locally. Travel is expensive, especially for large groups traveling long distances. It has become even more difficult since the Air Guard on the mainland had most of its long range aircraft replaced in recent years by aircraft with shorter range capabilities. This has forced us to rely more on commercial aircraft. I can see the continuation of travel for some of our relatively unique units like the 298th Field Depot. The facilities and people to adequately train such units just are not available locally. This kind of travel is essential to our readiness training. I can also see the continuation of the adventure training program for small groups of people. I think it provides a good incentive for people at the unit level to excel as they compete for selection for the trips. I would like to be more encouraging, but I'm afraid that anyone who promises a lot of out-of-state training for everyone is not being completely honest at this time.

Question: I heard that we are supposed to be getting our paychecks every month instead of once a quarter. What happened to that project?

Answer: You're talking about the JUMPS program. It has been delayed. National Guard units are currently being programmed into the Army's computer center at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana. Hawaii is in the last group scheduled to be entered into the program. We anticipate that the first checks will be issued under the new system in June 1975.

Auto Tools Needed

Eddie Anderson, Public Relations for First Insurance Company, is teaching less fortunate youngsters to make automobile repairs on weekends and is looking for two or three complete sets of tools for the youngsters to use.

Anderson said, "Although I have a complete set of tools, there is not enough to go around when the group is working on three or four cars at the same time."

Anyone willing to donate duplicate tools or a set of "whatever" are urged to contact Ed at First Insurance Company at 548-2777.



General Donald V. Bennett, commander-in-chief, United States Army, Pacific, received the check for the Fort Ruger land from Governor Burns in a short ceremony at the State Capitol. The ceremony was Governor Burns' first since his illness nearly a year ago. State of Hawaii photo by Bill Thompson.

Governor Burns' dream finally becomes reality

By Gregg Kakesako

Five years ago, Governor John A. Burns was concerned that the U.S. Army planned to put housing on the slopes of Diamond Head at Fort Ruger for its military dependents.

Such a move would have meant added congestion for the State's highways as service personnel living at Fort Ruger would have had to commute daily to Fort Shafter or Schofield Barracks.

Working through Hawaii's congressional delegation, Burns chose to negotiate with the U.S. Army so that the State of Hawaii would buy Damon Estate land mauka of Tripler Hospital and then swap it for the Ruger land.

Despite numerous setbacks, Burns' desires became a reality July 23 when Gen. Donald V. Bennett, Pacific Army commander-in-chief, turned over the deed to the 51.6 acres of Federal land at Fort Ruger for Burns.

The State paid \$5.4 million for the land which will eventually become the new site of Kapiolani Community College.

The sale, however, will have little effect on the Hawaii Air and Army Guard components now located at Fort Ruger, according to MajGen Valentine A. Siefermann, State adjutant general.

Siefermann said that there were already plans in the works to move the headquarters of the Hawaii Air and Army National Guard "down the road a bit" and relocate them in a new building.

He said the 1974 State Legislature appropriated nearly \$2 million for such a move.

The new two-story building, which will be completed within three years, will be erected on a plot of land between 18th and 22nd Avenues.

The new Guard headquarters will replace the present two-story structure at Diamond Head Road and Makapuu Avenue which was built during World War I.

Siefermann said that the National Guard will only need two acres for its building and that the Guard's operations will not be affected by a community college facility.

The Legislature in 1969 appropriated the first million and another \$5 million was added on the following year.

However, in order to use the same funds for the

final purchase of the 51.6 acres, the Legislature this year had to amend both appropriation laws so the funds could be used for an outright land purchase.

Both laws were worded in such a manner that the \$6 million could only be used for a land swap.

Siefermann also noted that the Army Guard's 227th Engineer Company will move into a new armory at Waiawa.

He added: "There is also a maintenance shop involved in the Fort Ruger sale, but further plans call for it to be consolidated with two others, thus saving the taxpayers money."

The Fort Ruger land deal means that the Army will now only own 20.7 acres of land in the Ruger-Diamond Head crater area.

Of that amount, 15.3 acres is choice view lots on the slopes of Diamond Head where the Army's Cannon Club is presently situated.

Besides housing, the Army will also have to give up a chapel, tennis courts and a teen-age recreational center.

At the July State Capitol deed transfer ceremony, both Burns and Gen. Bennett expressed pleasure in the final outcome of what had originally started off as a land swap proposal.

Bennett noted that this one was just one of the many instances where the military and the State had worked together to produce a worthwhile project. And Burns returned the compliment as he received the Army's check from Bennett.

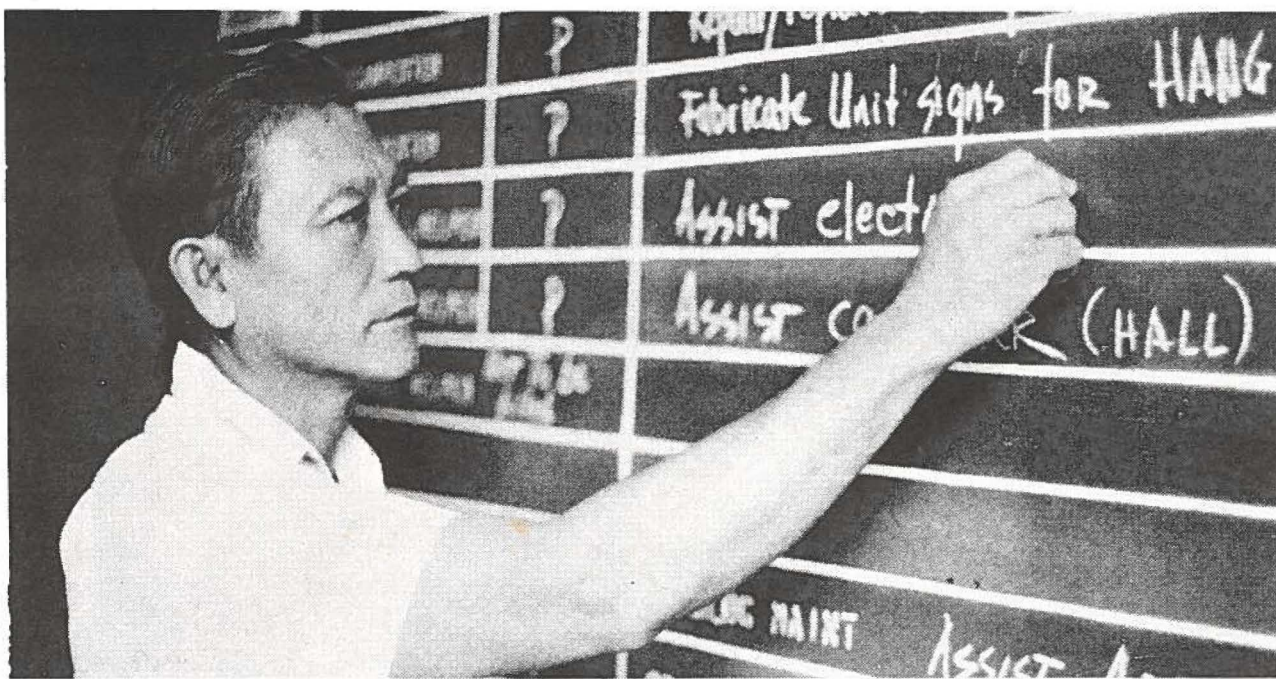
The Governor indicated then that the State chose finally to buy the Ruger land, rather than pursue the land swap, because of cost restrictions.

Originally, the State wanted to buy 259 acres of Damon Estate land mauka of Tripler Hospital that it would have exchanged for the Ruger land. The Army then would build its housing there.

But Federal assessments that followed proved that the deal would be too costly and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget then decided the Tripler land was unsuitable for housing and the whole idea was dropped.

Burns then decided to pursue the matter even further by negotiating with the Army to buy the Ruger land outright.

In anticipation of the Ruger land swap, the Legislature in 1969 and 1970 had appropriated nearly \$6 million for the venture.



Mr. Kim lists another task to the assignment board (left). Thomas A. Johnston, a carpenter, doubles as a sign painter (below).



There's lots of work for Eddie Kim's crew

On a large board the day's assignments are listed; "repair and replace termite damage;" "install peep hole on firearms storage door;" "repair and replace deteriorated pipe line;" "trim bush along road." There is a lot of work to be done for Edward Kim's maintenance crew.

On a clear day in August or a rainy day in December, Kim's 24-man crew is out keeping the State's Department of Defense facilities in proper working order.

The light bulb you so casually take for granted or the hinges on your front door are taken care of by Kim's gang.

Kim, a retired LtCol. in the National Guard, divides his group into four sections — plumbing, electrical, carpentry and maintenance.

Included in that bunch are one labor foreman, 10 laborers, five janitors, two carpenters, one electrician, two building maintenance men, one tractor operator, one heavy equipment operator and one plumber.

"They usually know their assignments the day before," said Kim. "We always have quite a bit of

ing across the street or building a room in Wahiawa, Kim plans everything his crew will do for that day. work."

Whether it's just replacing a window on the build- Often times — sometimes too often — he'll get last minute calls right when he comes to work, and he will have to rearrange the entire schedule.

As a Department of Defense group, they are not limited only to Ft. Rucker (where their shop is located). According to Kim, the crew also works in Diamond Head crater, at the Koko Head OCS Armory, and at Waimanalo, Wahiawa, part of Hickam, Ewa and the new National Guard Armory in Waiawa Guch near Pearl City. The biggest job for Kim's crew was a \$20,000 job involving the remodeling of Building 262 back of the 29th Brigade

Armory.

One of the jobs Kim's crew is most proud of is their own building. The building was built during World War II and until about seven years ago, it housed its own colony of termites and rats.

Then the refurbishing began. A new locker room, coffee room and day room were built with materials from other demolished buildings. Today Kim has pictures on the wall showing "before" and "after."

A typical day begins at 7:45 a.m. and finishes at 4:30. In between there are the usual two coffee breaks, lunch period and a lot of hard work.

"Repair windows;" "install screen door;" "fix lock." Things that need doing. Things that you take for granted everyday. But if Eddie Kim's group weren't around, you'd be in trouble.

Enlisted Association awards scholarships

It certainly pays to be in the Hawaii National Guard. Or at next best, to have a relative that belongs to the HNG Enlisted Association.

Thanks to the Association, four Guard dependents and, for the first time, a guardsman, will receive financial assistance for the coming school term.

SP5 John B. Caldeira, a member of the 229th Medical Company (Div) and an Association member, became the first guardsman awarded such a scholarship. John is attending the University of Hawaii and majoring in architecture. His scholarship amounted to \$250.

Wayne Karimoto, son of Harold Karimoto (329th QM Company, HARNG), also received a \$250 grant for the University of Hawaii. Wayne is majoring in business statistics.

Marian Oliveira, daughter of Leonard M. Oliveira (154th CAMRON, HANG), was granted a \$200 scholarship. Marian is attending Cannon's Business College and is preparing to become a medical-secretary.

Shirley Watanabe, daughter of Elijah M. Watanabe (154th CAMRON, HANG), received a \$150 grant. Shirley is a pre-medical student at the University of Hawaii.

Marian and Wayne are second time recipients while the rest are receiving grants for the first time.

The Scholarship Committee was headed by SSG Randolph Melemai of 291st Maintenance Company, HARNG. CSM Mitsuo (Bobby) Kobayashi heads the Enlisted Association.

Page 6



By Duncan Chang

DUNCAN DECLARES

Moving up that ladder of success with new ranks as noted: Lieutenant Colonels Raymond Moriguchi, Nelson Moriwaki, Donald O'Day Kenji Sumida and Leonard Young — all of HANG; Majors John D'Araujo Jr (HARNG) and Wyman Au, Cedric Chong and Chris Jay of HANG; E8's William Crowell (HANG), Donald (Chico) Iaea and Raymond Sakai of HARNG. Congratulations!

Is that old car of yours feeling run down? Not getting the mileage you really want? Pick up the phone and call Harry Awana (373-0541) now! Harry will make you an offer you simply cannot refuse.

\$\$\$ Incentive Awards — TSgt John R. Joyce, 154th FIG was awarded \$25 for his suggestion to fabricate a dolly that can be used to remove or replace the external fuel tanks on a F-102A aircraft. Only one man is required as opposed to three men without the use of the dolly. The dolly also serves as a work platform when maintenance is performed on the fuel tanks.

Drop in at USPFO and say hello to Ellen Agena, who transferred over from USARPAC.

SP4 Wayne Kaneshiro, Co A, 2d Bn, 299th Infantry, is "enjoying" himself with the 25th Infantry Division in Korea. Wayne will return soon. Another Hawaii guardsman being seen by the world!

Congratulations to Detachment 1, Company C, 299th Infantry, Hawaii. The unit was awarded the National Guard (State) Trophy for having a figure of merit of 97.6% in accomplishing its prescribed

annual qualification firing of assigned individual weapons for 1973. Hats off to the men of Support Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, who received the Commanding General HARNG Trophy for having achieved the highest percentage increase (34.8%) in assigned strength for 1973.

We also salute SFC Alfred Moniz, Jr., Battery C, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery, for being selected the most Outstanding Enlisted Man of the Hawaii Army National Guard For 1973 and PFC Sidney D. Batin of Company C (-Det 1), 2nd Battalion, Honokaa, Hawaii, for being selected as HARNG Soldier of the Year. PFC Batin was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the Hawaii Army National Guard in the grade of E4 or below for 1973.

Bidding farewell to the Army Guard this past summer were Lt. Col. John M. Sakuma, commander, 2nd Battalion, and Lt. Col. Alvin V. Majoska, Army Guard surgeon. Retiring in September will be Colonel Clyde W. Woods, the Department's facilities engineer; Lt. Col. Robert J. Neves, Selective Service; and Maj. Fred C. DeBusca, HHD, HARNG. The Air Guard lost Lt. Cols Harold Nagai, Carl L. Thoene, and William T. Klopp and Major Marlin Little to the Air Force Reserve. Mr. John Beaumont of the 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron elected to retire.

Happy retirement days to Mrs. Edna Vasconcellos (USPFO), MSG Seichi Yamamoto (HARNG), 1SG Charles Monden (HARNG), and Mr. Yoshi Takata (Civil Defense).

Best wishes to Mrs. Annelinda Mellon (CPO) who is making her new home in San Francisco.

Aloha United Way and CFC campaign are worthwhile causes

"...How many times does a man turn his head and pretend that he just doesn't see. . ."

Juanita Cambra was born with a birth defect and some of her so-called friends never let her forget it.

Now at 14, Juanita recalls all the times she was teased about it and made fun of.

Then, she joined the Camp Fire Girls and although it couldn't get rid of the handicap she had, it helped her accept it and helped her to grow up. Camp Fire Girls also helped her make real friends.

Camp Fire Girls. . .only one way the Aloha United Fund works.

"...How many times can you ignore fellow man and say it's too expensive for me. . ."

Marla Holck was big in her neighborhood. Big with drugs, bug on stealing and big on getting into trouble.

There was nothing to do in the neighborhood until KEY came in to start a youth center. Marla's not taking drugs any more. She's going to school. She's taking field trips. She's having fun.

KEY played a large part in helping Marla. The Aloha United Fund plays a large part in helping KEY.

"...And how many times does it take before he'll learn. . ."

Joe had arthritis, Robert was hooked on heroin, Mrs. K. needed legal help, Little Kimo needed a "brother" to look up to, Bonnie was mentally retarded. . .Fred, Barry, Linda, Susan, Diane. . .They all needed help.

Enter Aloha United Fund, a non-profit corporation which raises and allocates funds to over 50 agencies, regardless of sex, age, race, creed or ability to pay.

You are probably planning to go to a movie or out for a couple of beers sometime within the next month or so. Skip it for one evening. Just one. And give the money you would have spent to the Aloha United Fund or the Combined Federal Campaign.

Somebody may be a little happier and healthier because of it.

September and October are AUF and CFC months.

"...The answer my friends is giving a little bit. . ."

EDITOR'S NOTE: A CFC agency at Hickam needs volunteer help now. If you want to help handicapped children on Saturday mornings, call the REACH Program at 595-7018, or drop by the Chapel #3 Annex. Ask for Tami Blackwell.

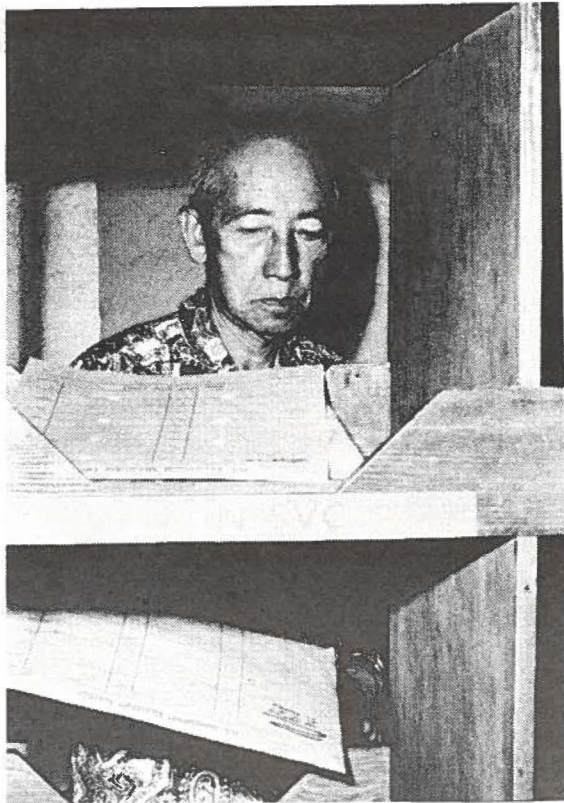
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"Once you get into this type of configuration, we in the National Guard feel very strongly that we should be as good as the Division's other two brigades. The Division also feels that we should be as good as their brigades, so whenever they can assist us, they do 100%. Many times they give us assistance even if we don't ask for it.

"This, I think, is really important because it gives our people a home, so to speak. In the event that we are mobilized, we know that we will go with a particular unit. This gives us more incentive and we try harder, more so than ever before.

"Another reason for our success this year was our intensive recruiting drive. We had a lot of manpower at training this year, more so than in 1970, when we wallowed at 35% strength. We went to training with a much higher strength, and we had the opportunity to do what we wanted to do.

"The training between this year's camp and that of last year's also had a lot to do with our success. The 25th Division assisted us in bringing neighbor island people to this island in preparation for annual training — in preparation for our ATTs. This, in



All of the Department's incoming and outgoing mail is funneled past George Nagano. After it's sorted, delivery in the headquarters area alone involves a six-mile walk each day. PAO photo.



Keep trucking, George

By Ken Kalb

At 65 years of age, George Nagano gets more exercise than most people half his age.

Nagano is the Department of Defense's mailman for the Ft. Ruger area, and according to his calculations, walks about six miles a day (including a few flights of stairs) while making his rounds.

Nagano has been at the job for eight years and prior to that, he had never had any civil service experience. He passed a test, and one week later was at work.

George was born in Japan but came to Hawaii when he was two years old. He earned a business degree (then called Commerce) from the University of Hawaii and he began using the training immediately after his graduation in 1932.

Nagano's father was a fish dealer, working at that time out of one of the few open air fish markets in the country. George helped out and took over the business when his father died.

"I have no regrets," he said. "The fish business is a very interesting game, but you have to work seven days a week."

Nagano recalls the times he had to get up at midnight on New Year's to sell fish while everybody else was out partying.

He sold his business in 1966 and moved over to his Ft. Ruger post.

"I saw the handwriting on the wall," said Nagano. "It was pretty hard for one person to run. Maybe I made a good move by getting out. Look at the fish prices now. They're so high.

"This job (mailman) is perfect for an old man like

itself, was tremendous because we not only did what we needed to do between camps, but we were also looked over very carefully by the Division's people. They gave us inputs about those things that we needed to concentrate on, and we did just that.

"We were apprehensive that a few of our units were not as strong as we wanted them to be, and we felt that we might run into some difficulty with two rifle companies and an artillery battery, but this was not the case. All of them came through very beautifully — passing 100% of their tests.

"We also had some fantastic training for the air cavalry troop — very interesting and difficult training. We utilized our Cobra gunships for the first time this year, with our pilots firing and utilizing them in various maneuvers. We had thought that perhaps this type of training was a year away. However, with the assistance of the Division, we were able to do enough of it so that we know where we're going, what we have to do, and how to do it well."

"Finally, we have to give credit to the small units and unit leaders who peaked their units to such an extent this year. They made it a marvelous experience, not only for us but for each man and woman who went to annual training."

me. It keeps me young and on my toes. It keeps my mind keen. And the walking is good exercise."

George lives close to the Ft. Ruger area, and when he's not delivering mail, you can probably find him either working in his yard or working on his stamp and coin collections.

Nagano was a fish dealer for 38 years, but the days were long and the work was hard. To him, the job as a mailman has given him a new lease on life.

"With a job like this, I have no complaints," he said. "Compared to what I've been through, this is just like playing."

HARNG recruits 51

While most of the Army National Guard attended annual training at Schofield Barracks, the unit recruiters were hard at work increasing the HARNG's strength. These hard-working guys and gals spent their 15 days telephoning, picking up recruits, (some of whom lived in Kahuku and Punaluu) scheduling tests, physicals and interviews, and finally enlisting each recruit into the proper unit.

Master-planner, Major Rudolph C. Thomas, with the assistance of NCOIC MSG Sheldon Imai, put together a well-organized, efficient, enthusiastic team of recruiters. The spirit of competition between the teams of recruiters (5 teams of 3 or 4 people) was apparent from the start.

Hawaii is listed Number 4 in the nation for June in new accessions. The annual training period netted 51 new members of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Women cited for superior performance

Annelinda Mellon and Alice Tanemura were a little happier, not to mention a little richer, last month. Both were given "superior performance" commendation certificates for outstanding work in their respective positions.

Mrs. Mellon, a personnel management specialist for the Department, received \$200 for her work. She has been on the job since Dec 1970. Prior to that, she was a social worker with the State Public Welfare Division.

As a personnel management specialist, Mrs. Mellon handles the State employee program, solves recruitment problems and also works in the area of labor relations.

Mrs. Tanemura, a clerk-typist for the Air Guard's 154th Supply Squadron, also received a check for \$150 with her award.

Women's Council meets

By Ms. Roberta Hironaka

The Federal Women's Council, Hawaii quarterly meeting was held on June 26, 1974. Chairman Jean Chong reported on the Second National Federal Executive Board Women's Conference, which was held in Dallas, Texas, in February 1974. The theme for the conference was "Today's Challenges for Women in Government."

One of the three resolutions brought up before the council members, was a proposal to change the word "chairman" to "chairperson." This amendment to the Constitution was voted down 17-6 and a new amendment to use the word "president" was introduced and passed instead. Most of the council members felt that the word chairperson had a Women's Lib connotation besides being an impersonal, nonentity title.

Some interesting points brought out by various Federal Women's Program coordinators were:

1. The shipyard has 15 women in their apprentice program as compared to zero last year. Of the 15, there are two women warehousemen.

2. Federal DOD has permitted female custom inspectors to board military aircraft as a result of a grievance filed by a female employee from the Customs Office more than two years ago.

3. The Army reported that in spite of women being promoted, the winddown of Shafter has caused problems in the displacement program in that women are not getting the positions mainly because the men have the veterans' preference.

FY 75 FWPC Events:

1. Sep 74 EEO Affirmative Action Plan training.
2. Oct 74 — Council meeting and film festival.
3. Feb 75 — The President has declared 1975 as International Women's Year. A one-day kick-off session is being planned by the Federal Executive Board and the council.
5. Apr 75 — Secretary-Boss luncheon.
6. Aug 75 — International Affair — participation with local government offices to commemorate International Women's Year.
7. Selection of representatives to the National Conference.

Coast Guard Academy

The United States Coast Guard Academy is now accepting and processing applications for appointment as Cadet, U.S. Coast Guard, Class of 1979. Appointments to the U.S. Coast Guard Academy are tendered solely on the basis of an annual nationwide competition with no congressional appointments or geographical quotas involved.

Applications for appointment must be submitted to the Director of Admissions, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, prior to December 15, 1974. Candidates must arrange to participate in the College Entrance Examination Board Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) prior to or including the December 7, 1974 administration.

The competition for appointment as a Cadet is based on the candidate's high school rank, his performance on the SAT, and his leadership potential as demonstrated by his participation in high school extracurricular activities, community affairs or part-time employment.

To qualify for competition, an applicant must be unmarried and must have reached his 17th but not his 22nd birthday by July 1, 1975. All applicants must be assured of high school graduation by June 30, 1975.

Applications and additional information may be obtained by writing to: Director of Admission; United States Coast Guard Academy; New London, Connecticut 06320.

Cobra -- continued

accompanying helicopter whose pilot commented on the radio to Blankenship, "Eh, shaka, brudda, you show off."

After more bankings, Blankenship asked if I had any special request. To actually feel the maneuverability of the chopper, we swooped down quickly like a bird of prey, made a quick pass of a tiny uninhabited island and ever so fast climbed up again.

Then, it was over — too quickly for me — and I could understand in small measure Blankenship's love of flying.

Much later, I learned how lucky I was — only a few civilians in the nation have flown in the Cobra — and thanks to the Hawaii Army National Guard, I am reportedly the first female in the nation to fly in the aircraft.



Our model of the quarter for fall is Gloria McCafferty, a Patricia Stevens model. She is also Miss Hawaii-World for 1974, and Gloria will be competing for the Miss World Title on October 2. Watch for her when ABC televises the competition. Photo courtesy of Patricia Stevens Agency.



Adjutant General's speech -- conclusion

The trick, gentlemen, is to know how to use talent in a productive way — not to compete with it. A good leader knows how to make the talent of others work for him. He is wise enough to provide a role in his organization for anyone with ability and the willingness to use it.

Using talent is like being a conductor of an orchestra. The conductor many times can only play one instrument; but as a conductor, he uses the collective talents of all the members of the orchestra to produce beautiful music — the perfect end result. This not only reflects favorably on him, but all are able to take the bows.

The recognition of talent is just as important as the courage required to put a talented individual in his proper place in the group.

Command integrity postulates the reassigning of individuals who are not performing to the utmost into slots where they can perform.

To insure the vitality of our Hawaii National Guard, I am determined that the most promising, best qualified officers will hold the key positions of leadership. In addition, I am adamant that this same principle will apply to the non-commissioned officers as well.

Rather than my dictating any change, I would hope that our key commanders will make any realignments necessary. Should action not be taken, however, then I would have to assume a more direct role.

I sincerely hope that you have not misunderstood me. We are moving in the right direction. We

have tremendous talent around us. Results indicate that we are learning how to use it to improve our capability to accomplish our mission.

I'd like to leave you with one thought this afternoon. Our organization cannot improve on its own. It improves in conjunction with the quality of our people and with the integrity with which they are led. The more we realize this, the more satisfied we will be with our collective achievements. We have such a wealth of talent that not to recognize it and use it productively would indeed be a gross breach of command integrity.

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