

201st rated tops by Air Force

The Hawaii Air National Guard's 201st Combat Communications Group has passed the Air Force's new performance evaluation — with outstanding results.

The new evaluation was the first one ever administered to a National Guard unit. Two active Air Force units were tested earlier under this new system, and both failed.

Every unit of the 201st Combat Communications Group was tested: Maui, Hilo, Kauai, Barbers Point, and

Hickam Air Force Base.

Some of the tests included establishing radio circuits and relays with local and mainland points, and setting up ground control radar stations and tower facilities.

All tests were required to be completed in a prescribed time. All units of the 201st were able to complete the tests in a satisfactory time, with most units finishing well within the prescribed time limits.

Although the overall rating had to be either satisfactory or unsatisfactory, it should have been excellent, according to Brig. Gen. Arthur U. Ishimoto, HANG commander.

Ishimoto said the Air Force inspectors were very much impressed and their inspection report lauded the performance of the 201st members.

"All of the Air National Guard units are now combat ready and capable of meeting their wartime mission," said Ishimoto.

This recent evaluation marked a tremendous improvement in the group's performance. About one year ago, the 201st was in danger of being terminated by the Air Force because of performance deficiencies.

Ishimoto credits the turnabout to group commander Col. Ernest Shima and vice commander Lt. Col. Mel Morris.

"Through leadership and management ability, we were able to turn the unit around," said Ishimoto.

PUPUKAHI

HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

PUPUKAHI: "Harmoniously United"

WINTER 81

General Siefertmann retires after 35 years of HNG service

No new fatigues for Guard

Hawaii Army National Guard members returning from basic training will be bringing home the Army's new camouflage pattern battle dress uniform.

But it will be several months, according to a U.S. Property and Fiscal Office spokesman, before all members of the Hawaii Army National Guard are outfitted in the Army's new color scheme.

Col. Charles Wills acknowledged recently during a unit commander's conference that fiscal constraints prevent the National Guard from issuing the new battle dress uniform to all troops at this time.

"You're going to see a mixture of the old and new uniforms in the National Guard for a very long time," Wills added.

The Army authorized the wearing of the new camouflage battle dress uniform Nov. 1. Recruit trainees are being issued the new fatigues as they are in-processed at their training posts.

Similar to the popular olive green jungle fatigues of the Vietnam area, the new battle dress uniform includes a woodland camouflage green and brown pattern for the cap, shirt, and trousers.

Please turn to Page 2



Photo by Spec. 5 Wayne Miyata

Army springs into action

Soldiers belonging to Company A, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, Hawaii Army National Guard, work to improve their airmobile techniques during a recent weekend training exercise.

Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann has been an Air National Guard officer for 35 years and state adjutant general for almost nine.

He was instrumental in fostering the growth of HANG in its early years, and administered many innovative programs during his term as adjutant general.

Yet, he remains characteristically modest about his achievements, crediting those around him as the reasons for the Guard's success.

"You can't call it a job," he said. "In retrospect, even though we've had trying times, it has not been a chore; it has been a pleasant and rewarding experience."

"No one man runs an organization. He may guide it but he isn't the organization. It's a team of qualified people working in concert to achieve a given objective. People were always there to assist.

"It would take a long time to name them all.

"When you work as a true team, it's an unbeatable organization. Anything I've achieved I owe to people . . .," he noted.

Siefertmann gave special credit to his secretary, Jeannette Yoshimori, Sgt. Maj. Shinsato, all the staff, and his deputies and each and every member of the department for their extraordinary contributions.

Siefertmann has especially enjoyed the challenge of leadership.

"I've always enjoyed problems. Facing each with a positive attitude, looking for the imaginative and innovative solution which will prevent problems from surfacing, is a challenge, and challenges keeps one's mind active, growing, and lucid."

"Retrospective" on Pages 6-7

New fatigues to be issued—eventually

Continued from Page 1

Army regulations require that any soldier wearing the camouflage uniform also must wear a cap of the same material and pattern.

All the accoutrements—name tags, rank and branch insignia and unit emblems—presently worn on the fatigue uniforms—may be worn on the battle dress uniform.

However, all insignias and patches on the battle dress uniform must be subdued.

According to the Army News Service, the full battle dress uniform (shirt, trousers, and cap) costs \$37.75. In Hawaii, the Schofield Barracks clothing sales store will be the only outlet to sell the new uniform, if a Hawaii Army National Guard member wants to purchase it before it is issued by the

USPFO.

Eventually, every Army Guard soldier will be issued three sets of battle dress fatigues. The current all-green wash and wear fatigues are supposed to be phased out by 1985.

Hawaii Army Guard soldiers will be issued the new battle dress uniform by the USPFO as their present fatigues wear out and are turned in. However, there will be a delay in this process for an undetermined period of time because of funding restraints, according to USPFO officials.

Because of the scarcity of the new battle dress uniform, the U.S. Army Uniform Quality Control Office (UQCO) at Natick Laboratories has issued a warning that it has not certified any civilian manufacturer of the battle

dress uniform.

The battle dress uniform being advertised by various mainland mail order firms are not certified for Army use, a Natick spokesman said. Singled out for criticism by the Army was a Kentucky firm which said that its camouflage fatigue was approved by the Army.

Army officials also point out that starching of the new camouflage uniform is not authorized because that would reduce the infrared reflective qualities of the uniform.

The *Army Times* in November also reported that tests of both the new battle dress uniform and the proposed new

dress uniform was too hot for tropical wear. It is possible that a tropical version of the battle dress uniform may be developed in the future, test officials said.

Natick researchers also have found that the soles of the new brown combat boots appear to be wearing out too fast. More than 1,300 pairs of boots have been undergoing tests by Army and Marine Corps units since May.

However, Natick officials told the *Army Times* that it was too early to say what effect these tests will have on the issuing of the boots. The boots were supposed to have a wear life of 180 days, but

Hawaii Army National Guard members, who were issued or have purchased the Army's new camouflage battle dress uniform, are warned to use the lowest possible temperature settings when laundering the uniform.

Officials in the troop support division of the Army report that shrinkage problems began to surface shortly after the initial issue of the new uniform in October.

Efforts are underway, the Army says, to identify the cause of the shrinkage so corrective action can be taken. However, to minimize shrinkage sold-

brown combat boots have been unsatisfactory so far.

Natick research officials said the new battle dress uniform is too heavy and too hot for wear in the tropics. About 980 of the new uniforms were sent to Panama and soldiers began testing them in April. Comparisons were made with the lighter plain green jungle fatigues which weighs 5-1/4 ounces, compared to the battle dress uniform which is two ounces heavier.

The Panama tests ended in October and it was concluded that the battle

dress uniform should use the lowest possible temperature settings during the washing, drying and finishing cycles.

Army officials said that at no time should the garment be exposed to temperatures greater than 130 degrees (Fahrenheit).

When buying the uniform, soldiers should ensure that it fits loosely to allow for shrinkage without rendering the garment unusable.

The new uniform can be replaced without charge to the individual if excessive shrinkage occurs.

preliminary tests had shown that boot soles are wearing out faster.

Possible solutions, according to the *Army Times*, include "beefing up the sole of the boot," or completely redesigning it.

The new brown combat boot, which has a rough suede finish, is supposed to be one of 14 uniform items that will be replaced by 1985. A list of the current uniform and replacement issue is provided.

—Spec. 5 Dennis Y. Fujii

117th Public Affairs Detachment

Current Uniform Item	Wear Out Date	Item replaced	Issued to REP 63 trainees
Shirt and trousers, utility (OG107 and 507)	30 Sep 85	Fatigues, camouflage	FY-82
Cap, utility	30 Sep 85	Cap, camouflage	FY-82
Tan uniform, AS445	30 Sep 85	Shirt, AG415 with green trousers	FY-81
Shirt, poplin, AS446	Sep 85	Shirt, AG415	FY-81
Overcoat, AG44	30 Sep 85	Black all-weather coat	FY-81
Raincoat AG274	30 Sep 85	Black all-weather coat	FY-81
AG388, green uniform (mint green)	30 Sep 85	Shirt, AG415 with skirt or slacks	FY-82
Blouse, white	30 Sep 85	Shirt, AG415 with skirt or slacks	FY-82
Cord uniform, AS160	30 Sep 81	AG388, green uniform (mint green)	1 Nov 77

Uniform Item	Mandatory Possession	Effective Date of Issue
Pantsuit, AG 344	1 Nov 81	1 Nov 77
Combat boots, brown	No information available	

Uniform Item	Wear-Out Date	Item replaced by
Windbreaker, green	30 Sep 83	Windbreaker, black
Sweater, green	30 Sep 83	Sweater, black

Army changes policies on uniforms, insignias

Along with the new uniform items coming into the Army's clothing inventory, a number of regulation changes have also come about.

Army uniform officials say the changes, concerning the wear and appearance of uniforms and insignias, will appear in all updated uniform regulation (AR 670-1).

A recent Department of the Army personnel message deals with the wearing of the new black wool sweater, the camouflage battledress uniform (BDU), and the green classic female uniform.

Several areas of wear policy concerning the black "woolly-pully" sweater are highlighted in the message.

Army Uniform Board officials say the black pullover sweater can be worn as an outer garment with the army green trousers/skirt/slacks and green (shade 415) shirt. Either the long- or short-sleeve green shirt may be worn with the sweater.

The shirt collar will be worn outside the sweater when the short sleeve shirt is worn without the tie; the collar remains inside when the tie is worn. Also, officers and enlisted soldiers, corporal or higher, will wear shoulder marks on the sweater. Other enlisted soldiers, when

wearing the sweater, will wear their rank insignia on the shirt collar.

Soldiers will wear their nameplates centered on the right breast patch. Those soldiers allowed to wear a distinctive unit insignia (crest) may wear it above the nameplate. If the distinctive unit crest is worn, the nameplate is to be centered one-fourth inch above the bottom of the patch. The unit crest is then centered one-fourth inch above the nameplate.

Officials note the black sweater may be worn under the green raincoat, black all-weather coat, and black windbreaker. In each case, it should not be visible. In addition, the sweater may be worn with civilian clothing if the rank and nameplate are removed.

The army green classic female uniform can now be worn in place of the female army green and pantsuit uniforms.

AUB officials indicate the "U.S." and branch insignia will be worn on the right and left collars, respectively. Each will be centered at an equal distance from each edge of the collar with the center line of the insignia parallel to the inside edge of the collar. Other accoutrements will be positioned in the same manner as on the female army green uniform.



HANG posts Royal Guard

Gov. George R. Ariyoshi and Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Seifermann prepare to inspect the troops during the annual posting of the Royal Guard. The ceremony was held at Iolani Palace on Nov. 16, the anniversary of the Royal Guard. All Guard members are from the Hawaii Air National Guard and of Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian ancestry.



pupukahi
Department of Defense State of Hawaii
Pupukahi: Harmoniously United

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: GOV. GEORGE R. ARIYOSHI
ADJUTANT GENERAL: MAJ. GEN. VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN
PUBLIC AFFAIRS/EDUCATION OFFICER: 1ST LT. DREW M. HURLEY
EDITOR: G. NOBUO HIRATA
PRODUCTION: 117TH PUBLIC AFFAIRS DETACHMENT
COMMANDER: MAJ. GREGG K. KAKESAKO
NEWS EDITOR: STAFF SGT. LLOYD KURASHIMA
ART DIRECTORS: SPECS. 5 STEPHEN LUM AND WAYNE MIYATA

Pupukahi is an authorized unofficial publication of the State of Hawaii, Department of Defense. Published in accordance with AR 360-81, it is funded through State resources. It is distributed free to all members of the Department, including Army and Air Guard members, and to other interested people. Views expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the Department. Circulation: 6,500

3949 Diamond Head Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

WE NEED GOOD PEOPLE LIKE YOU AND ONLY YOU KNOW WHO THEY ARE!!



"EVERY MAN BRING IN A MAN"

HARNG RECRUITING DRIVE JAN. 13 - FEB. 28

POST EXCHANGE Privileges ● FREE College Tuition ● Serve your State & Country
Good PART TIME Job ● LEARN A TRADE or SKILL ● ENLISTMENT/REENLISTMENT BONUSES
\$35,000 Life Insurance Coverage

Poster by Spec. 5 Stephen Lum

Are you prepared?

Mobilization requires personal planning, too

The ever-decreasing time available to Hawaii Army National Guard units between mobilization, deployment, and employment no longer affords unit commanders the luxury of fully preparing their soldiers for that day when the call may go out to come as you are.

To prepare unit commanders and other key enlisted personnel for M-Day, the State Area Command (STARC) recently held a series of workshops to help these individuals meet their responsibilities in mobilization planning preparation.

To individual National Guard members, the thought of being mobilized or called to active military duty in the event of a national crisis is ever present. Thirteen years ago, in 1968, mobilization became a reality when the Hawaii Army National Guard was ordered to active duty. The majority of our currently enlisted Guard members were still in elementary school when this occurred and may not be aware of this event. However, to those who were in the Guard at the time, 1968 is still fresh

in their minds.

According to Col. Ellsworth Bush, STARC director, mobilization of the National Guard should not be taken lightly because of today's changing world situation and the reduced strength of the active Army.

It should not be assumed that Guard members will be the last to be called up. In today's military, the Guard and Reserves are considered to be an active element of the regular Army and would be called upon to augment Army units while draftees were being trained.

Bush further explained that we must think in terms of "instant" mobilization. In other words, our headquarters must be prepared to accept and process men within 3 to 4 days, and possibly have them at their mobilization station within a week.

Bush feels the Hawaii Guard has a distinct advantage should mobilization occur because we went through this process only 13 years ago, while the majority of our nation's Guard units were activated during World War II and the Korean Conflict.

STARC is continually training and planning to make the processing of individual Guard members into the active military an expedient one, while also providing assistance to his or her family, if necessary.

Are you ready for mobilization? A good place to start looking for an answer to this question is by asking yourself if you have the necessary items available to you and your next of kin.

The following is a list of information you should have available in case of mobilization.

- An updated will;
- Copies of birth certificates for you and you dependents;
- Names, places, and dates of birth of your parents and spouse;
- A list of all your previous places of residence;
- Names, addresses and dates of attendance at schools (military and civilian);
- Social security numbers of you and your dependents;
- Names and addresses of fraternal or social organizations, with lists of their membership benefits;
- Name and address of your employer

and a list of pension and health benefits.

Certified copies of your marriage licenses or certificate;

A list of insurance policies of all kinds, with premium due dates;

Titles to real estate property and automobiles;

Leases;

A list of debts and payment due dates;

Names and addresses of banks with account and safety deposit box numbers;

Income tax records for the last three years;

CHAMPUS information (upon mobilization, your dependents become eligible for armed services health programs);

A record of past illnesses with names and addresses of physicians and hospitals; and

Certified copies death certificates of divorce or annulment decrees terminating any previous marriages of you or your spouse.

—Sgt. 1st Class Kin Lo
117th Public Affairs Detachment

487th troops sharpen cannon-rigging skills

It takes a lot of precise timing, coordination, and hours of intense training for Hawaii Army National Guard members to properly learn how to transport, by helicopter, their 105mm howitzers and support vehicles.

After some intensive training and planning, 150 Hawaii citizen-soldiers, belonging to the 487th Field Artillery, were required to put their knowledge to the test.

Working with their counterparts from the U.S. Army's 25th Infantry Division, Hawaii Army National Guard artillerymen successfully hooked up their cannons, jeeps, trailers, and support vehicles to hovering CH-46 Chinook helicopters.

The training for members of the Guard's 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery, began in November with classes conducted in Diamond Head Crater and at the battalion's Kaneohe armory.

Instructors from the 25th Infantry Division's 2nd Battalion, 11th Field Artillery, conducted timed drills to ensure that the Army Guard members were familiar with the operations before being required to do it themselves in December. Commander of the 2nd Battalion is Lt. Col. Lenard Schlenker Jr.

The 25th Infantry Division instructors lavished praise over the way the Guard members undertook the training.

"In slightly over one hour these Army Guard soldiers picked up what most people would learn in one week," said Sgt. 1st Class Jesse Crawford, platoon sergeant for Battery A, 2nd Battalion, 11th Field Artillery.

"As an instructor, I have given many classes but these soldiers are willing to



Photo by Staff Sgt. Lloyd Kurashima

Soldiers from the 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery, watch as a 25th Infantry Division CH-46 Chinook helicopter gently lowers one of five 105 mm howitzers airlifted to firing point 202 at Schofield Barracks. Artillerymen from the 25th Division worked closely with their Army National Guard counterparts throughout the entire operation.

learn and are really enthusiastic. It makes my job easier as an instructor."

Crawford added that many of the Hawaii Army Guard members were taught for the first time in November how to rig a 105mm howitzer for airlifting.

"These first-timers are doing an outstanding job," Crawford added. "I'm serious; they are motivated."

From the classroom the scene shifted to Schofield Barracks on December 5 where the Army Guard members were required to do the actual hook-ups as the roaring twin rotor blades of the Chinook helicopters stirred up the dust and sent branches and loose twigs flying.

A single Army Guard artilleryman stood on the frame of the howitzer carrying the strap that would be hooked

up to the underbelly of the hovering Chinook.

The transportation phase of the operation took a little more than one hour. Once the cannons were in place the Hawaii Army Guard members sharpened their artillery skills by firing live rounds at targets located in the Waianae Mountain range.

—Spec. 5 Dennis Fujii

117th Public Affairs Detachment



Photo by Spec. 5 Dennis Fujii

A Hawaii Army National Guard artilleryman strains against the prop wash of a 25th Division CH-46 Chinook helicopter preparing to hook up a 105mm howitzer at Schofield Barracks during the 487th Artillery's realistic airmobile exercise last month.



Photo by Spec. 5 Dennis Fujii

Members of the 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery, prepare to fire a live round during December's airmobile exercise which concluded several months of extensive and realistic training.

487th FA plays Santa to neighbors

Sgt. 1st Class Francis Kaholi, alias Santa Claus, dances with a student from the Hawaii Association for Retarded Citizens during the 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery's ninth annual Christmas party. More than 100 students joined their Hawaii Army National Guard neighbors, listening to music provided by the 11th Army Band during the Dec. 6 soiree, which included a special lunch and presents donated by local merchants.

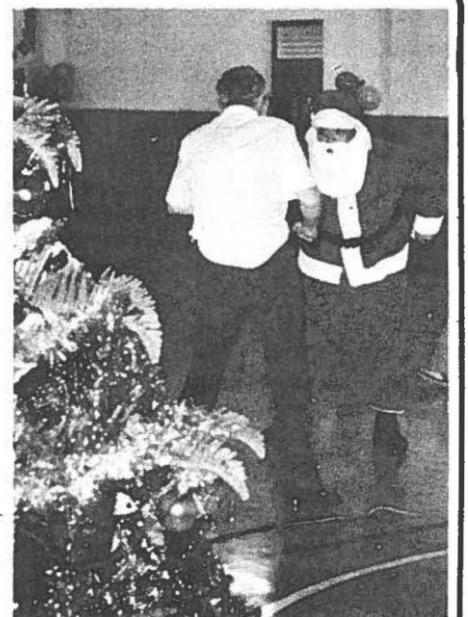
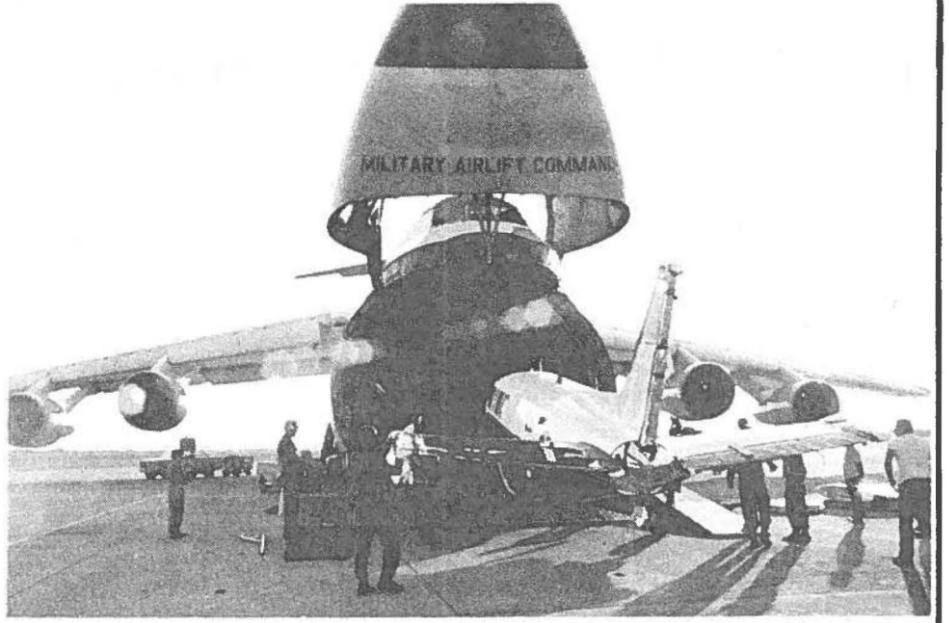


Photo by Spec. 5 John Atkinson



Guard says "farewell" to U-8 . . . and "aloha" to new U-21

The Hawaii Army National Guard recently said goodbye to its U-8 aircraft, based at Wheeler Air Force Base. The plane had its wings clipped and was bundled off via Army Chinook helicopter to Barbers Point Naval Air Station where . . .

. . . it was exchanged for a new, larger U-21. The U-21 came to Hawaii aboard the U.S. Air Force's C-5A transport. The old U-8 was loaded aboard the same transport and returned to the mainland.

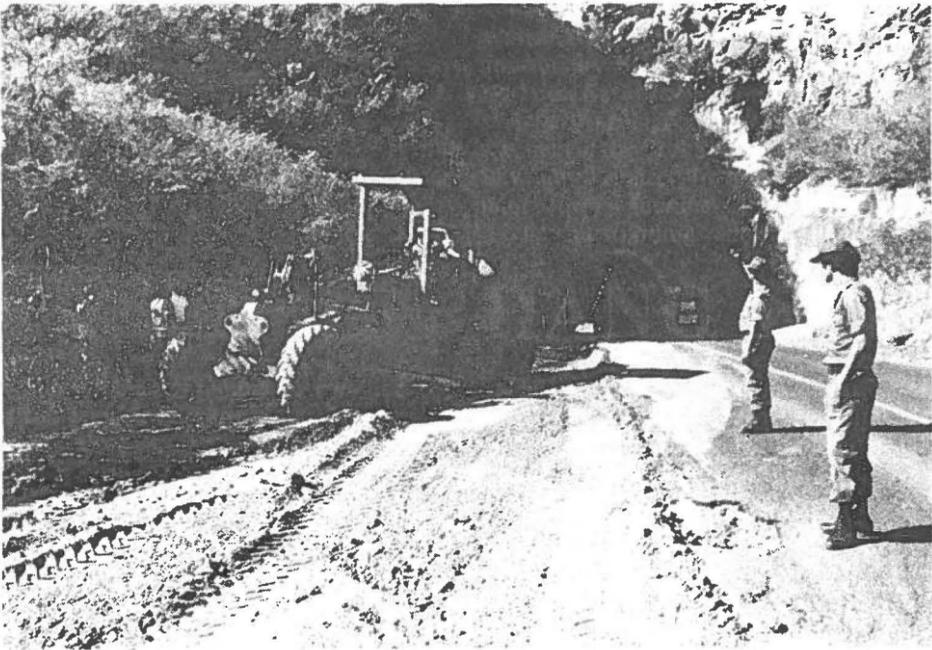
DOD launches new parks project



U.S. Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga (D-Hawaii) discusses his Hawaii Environmental Defense pilot program with Honolulu television reporter Lynn Waters. If the program proves to be successful in Hawaii, Matsunaga said he will seek implementation on the national level.

Members of the Hawaii Army National Guard's 298th Engineer Detachment work on a proposed lookout at the Diamond Head Memorial Park.

Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Lloyd Kurashima



The Hawaii Army National Guard has begun a pilot community service project which its author, U.S. Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga, hopes will serve "as a model for a national program" designed to rehabilitate the country's parks and other recreational areas.

The program, entitled "The Hawaii Environmental Defense Project," was announced jointly by Matsunaga and Gov. George R. Ariyoshi on September 24 at a special news conference attended by Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann, commander of the Hawaii National Guard and state adjutant general, and Brig. Gen. Walter Tagawa, commander of the U.S. Army Reserve in Hawaii.

At the news conference Matsunaga credited Ariyoshi for "the visionary leadership" he displayed by personally "taking charge and mobilizing the skills and resources" of his administration and converting an idea into reality.

Matsunaga, who served in World War II as a member of the 100th Infantry Battalion, proposed that Reserve and National Guard units take on environmental defense missions in state and national parks nationwide.

"Our parks constitute a treasured national heritage. They are deteriorating," Matsunaga said. "They need upgraded roads, campgrounds, trails, and a host of other defense activities, for which provisions have not been made.

"Indeed, recent budget cuts that include elimination of such park-oriented programs as the Young Adult Conservation Corps and the Youth Conservation Corps, spell even darker days for our parks."

The first phase, involving Hawaii Army National Guard engineers, will utilize bulldozers and scoop loaders to clear an area within Diamond Head Monument Park.

For many people, Diamond Head symbolizes Hawaii. But for many years before it was converted to a state park, Diamond Head crater—an extinct volcano—belonged to the Hawaii National Guard and the U.S. Army.

Abandoned bunkers can be found on all sides of the bowl-shaped crater which also housed U.S. Army World War II coastal artillery cannons.

For many years, Hawaii Army National Guard training was conducted in the crater and one of the first tasks of the engineers from the 227th Engineer Company and the 298th Engineer Detachment was to raze an unused 300-yard rifle range butte.

The Hawaii Army National Guard's 227th Engineering Company, commanded by Capt. Gregory Burgess, and the 298th Engineer Detachment, commanded by Capt. Richard McCabe, also will be grading the lookout area near the tunnel entrance to the inside of Diamond Head crater.

In addition, Guard engineers will construct a barrier along the edge of the crater which is heavily visited by tourists since it provides a panoramic view of east Honolulu. This project is expected to be completed soon.

A third National Guard project will involve the grading of the roadways inside the crater.

Ariyoshi said the Guard will integrate "maintenance exercises within their normal training activities and the projects will be designed to enhance the military occupational skills of the individuals assigned."

The governor emphasized that this program is not intended to replace projects which normally would be formed by private enterprise.

Matsunaga and Ariyoshi acknowledged that the Hawaii Environmental Defense Project is an experimental one.

"As with any innovative effort, many of the precise procedures will be worked out as we move forward. But I am convinced that utilizing the Guard and Reserves in beneficial and constructive projects for the good of all society will certainly be a worthwhile effort," Ariyoshi said.

"I am convinced, too, that if our program succeeds here, we will have established a pattern for the entire nation."

Matsunaga added: "It is my expectation that the Hawaii Environmental Defense Project will serve as a model for the nation, and I intend to support it on the national level in every way I can."

—Spec. 5 Dennis Fujii
117th Public Affairs Detachment



Valentine Siefertmann (standing, center) as a young captain in the new Hawaii Air National Guard. The Air Guard was based at Bellows Field in Waimanalo in the early years, operating with only a few aircraft and makeshift facilities.



Lt. Col. Valentine Siefertmann, at his desk at Fort Ruger, and in his new position as commander of the Hawaii Air National Guard.

Maj. Gen. Valentine 35 years with the N

On December 30, 1981, Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann retired as state adjutant general, climaxing a 35-year career with the Hawaii National Guard and Department of Defense.

Siefertmann is synonymous with the National Guard, having been a part of its growth since the end of World War II.

He was born and educated in New York, first arriving in island waters aboard a troop ship in 1943. He served as an aviator in Asia and the Pacific. During this time, he fell in love with the Hawaiian Islands and decided to make it his home after the war.

In 1946, while working for the commander of the 7th Air Force, Siefertmann, then a 26-year old captain, was asked if he wanted a job with the new Hawaii Air National Guard.

He gladly accepted and began officially working for HANG two days after Christmas in 1946.

"When I first got on board, we didn't even have any airplanes," Siefertmann recalled. Instead, the first corps of Air Guard members, 56 strong, spent their time setting up Bellows Field while awaiting the arrival of the planes.

"We moved shacks across Bellows Field to provide much-needed facilities. We used forklifts and drums and trucks to move these shacks," he noted. "We had a hell of a lot of fun setting up the facility. There was a tremendous amount of team work between people and we got tremendous help from the Army Air Corps."

In March 1947, HANG's first plane, a B-26, arrived. This was followed by nine more aircraft over the next few months.

"We had to scrounge for parts to keep the aircraft operational," said Siefertmann. Scrounging meant staging "raids" on Hickam Air Force Base. Soon the unit was nicknamed, "Nolan and his 40 Thieves," Nolan being the unit commander at the time.

"We were a real close-knit group," he recalled. Despite the inconvenience of travel across the Pali, attendance of full-timers and drill-status personnel was extremely high.

By June 1947, HANG had half its required troops. One month later, the

first fighter was received.

"In October 1947 the unit moved to Hickam Air Force Base to an old troop carrier area and we again started the same process," he said. Everyone pitched in to help build the new headquarters. "There was no such thing as being impossible. If it was needed, we did it."

Siefertmann and the pilots flew regular runs between the islands, carrying people and equipment.

He and his fellow pilots also flew dawn patrols. Dawn patrols were the vogue then.

"The maintenance personnel would get up early, get the aircraft ready, and the pilots would fly before they went to work. We flew more for the fun of flying than for the money."

Siefertmann fondly remembers one special event that closed out the decade of the '40s—HANG's first operational readiness test.

"We worked 96 hours straight. I can remember mechanics working around the clock. We were determined to make it and we did. It was then that we received the highest OR score earned by any National Guard unit in the nation," said the general.

In early 1951, Siefertmann, by then a major, was appointed air staff officer for the adjutant general's staff at Fort Ruger.

Two years later, in July 1953, he was appointed commander of the Hawaii Air National Guard, a position he held until 1973.

During his 20-year tenure as HANG commander, he oversaw the growth of the Guard's responsibilities. It grew from a small reserve unit to one with the duty of providing Hawaii's total air defense network.

Siefertmann remembers this period as one in which "the Guard started to grow even more."

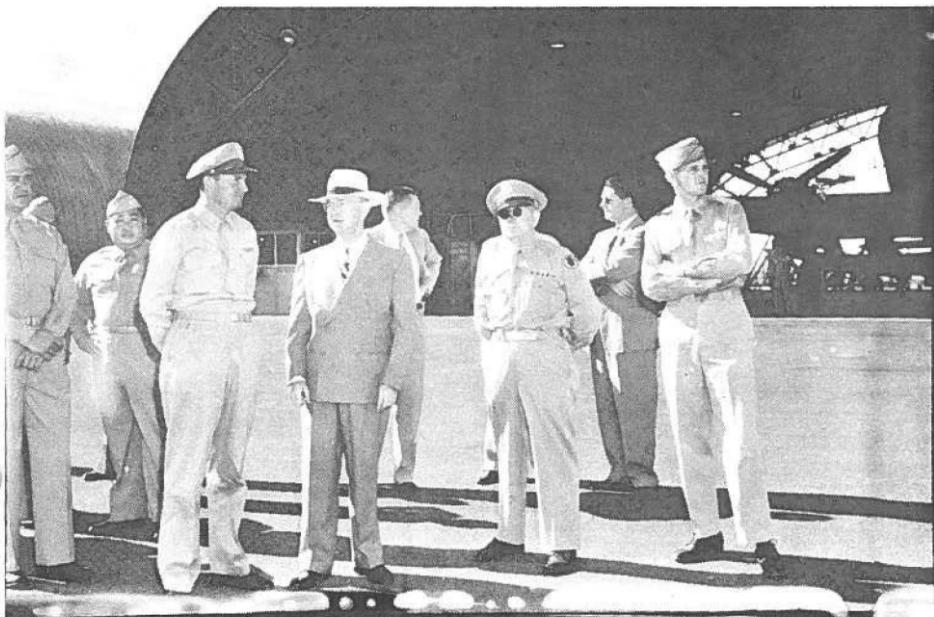
"We started to plan for the jet age. The first T-33 arrived in November 1953 and the organization just kept growing."

HANG received its first F-86 jets in 1954 and began working with the Far East Air Forces at that time.

"In '56, HANG assumed the air defense mission for the islands. It gave



Gov. John A. Burns and General Siefertmann's wife, Pauline, pin him with his major general's star in 1974.



Gov. Oren E. Long tours the new Air National Guard facilities at Hickam Air Force Base, accompanied by Valentine Siefermann.



Valentine Siefermann (extreme right) and a group of his fellow Guard members proudly pose atop the wing of the Air Guard's B-26, the first plane ever received by the new unit in 1947.

e A. Siefermann: ational Guard

us a reason for existing other than training. We had a live mission and training became more intense, more demanding," he commented.

"There was still tremendous morale, even with the aircraft transition," he said, "Everyone was always gung-ho. Every aircraft, every piece of equipment was better after we got through with it."

"The men really went all out to keep the equipment operational," he said.

In addition to the new aircraft, Siefermann saw HANG's 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron's Koko Head radar station become operational in February 1958, providing 24-hour radar service.

"The late '50s marked a turning point of the Guard into a mission-capable modern force," he said. "Throughout all of this, we continually functioned on alert. Transitions to new aircraft were accomplished in an exceptional manner. Continuous—almost unlimited—talent was always available."

In December 1960, HANG received its first F-102s, to be followed in rapid succession by the construction of the Kokee radar facility and a similar radar station atop Mount Kaala on Oahu and the establishment of a permanent HANG home at Fort Kamehameha.

In April 1973, Siefermann became adjutant general upon the retirement of Robert Stevenson.

Siefermann outlined what he felt were the department's major achievements during his term as adjutant general.

"For the Army National Guard, the Roundout program was a turning point in terms of training relations with the U.S. Army and the fact that our units are now so well-equipped in comparison with mainland units," he said.

He was instrumental in establishing this Roundout relationship in 1973.

"It created closer relations between the U.S. Army and HARNG," he commented. "Our association with Roundout helped improve quality and training, which is reflected in improved readiness."

"We also built the Waiawa facilities and acquired an aviation unit.

"But what amazes me (about the Army Guard) is how they live through constant change. . . They roll with the punches and are able to come out with a quality organization."

"What we need in the Hawaii Army National Guard is more full-time people, especially when you compare it to manning in the Air Guard.

"We built the Organizational Maintenance Shop and got additional manning, but it hasn't been sufficient.

"If combat arms gets an improved officer and rank structure, we'd have depth and more experienced leadership. If he's aggressive, a young man's got to keep moving up and rotating to get ahead. But the impact is always on the troops because every new commander has a new program," he said.

Nevertheless, Siefermann feels that the Guard has "excellent commanders" and an NCO corps that the active Army envies.

As for the Air National Guard, which has been such an essential part of his career, Siefermann cites its continued operational capability, 24-hour alert program, and the acquisition of new facilities as the major accomplishments.

"We've developed a hell of a good capability. We have a good air defense system and a fine group of people," he said.

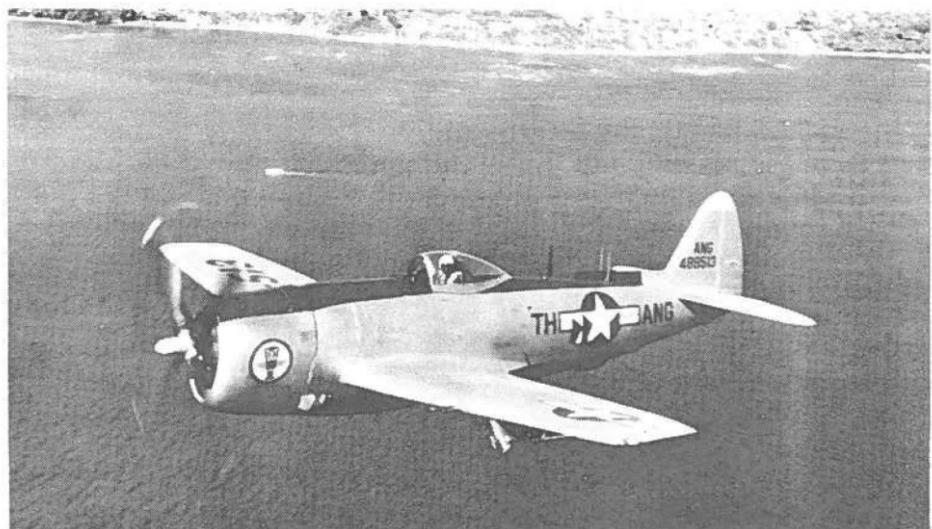
"However, the program will really remain viable since Congress authorized \$12 million this year for the automation of the command and control phase of the system."

"The time flew by so fast," said Siefermann only a few days before his retirement.

"You can't really single out achievements, you've got to look at the entire group of people. It's the people that really did it.

"Anything I've achieved or have gotten I owe to others — every man and woman who has been or is in the department.

"In departing, I want to say to one and all — thank you. You've made that phase of my life a most meaningful and wonderful experience."



The Air Guard's P-47 Thunderbolt during a dawn patrol near Oahu. Siefermann and his fellow pilots flew such patrols in the early years of the Air Guard, returning to base in time to go to their regular full-time jobs in the community.



As commander of the Air Guard, Siefermann oversaw the Hawaii unit's entry into the jet age, including the introduction of the familiar F-102s.



General Siefermann is presented with the Hawaii National Guard Commendation medal by Gov. George R. Ariyoshi, under whom Siefermann served for many years until his retirement. The medal was presented in ceremonies at the State Capitol.

The Firing Line

Guard shooters sharp in national meet

Forty Hawaii National Guard sharpshooters, comprising five teams, were among 1,500 National Guard shooters selected nationwide to participate in the 11th annual National Guard Rifle, Pistol, and Machinegun Championships at Camp Robinson, Arkansas.

Competition was divided into two categories. Composite championships were held the first week, involving M-14 rifles and .22, .45, centerfire, and service pistols. Combat competition, using M-16 rifles, service pistols, and M-60 machineguns, was held the second week. Hawaii entered a team in each event.

The M-14 team faced stiff competition from 39 states participating, and the team championship was eventually won by last year's winning team from

Wisconsin.

Shooting for Hawaii were: Sgt. Henry Bringas, Chief Warrant Officer Ralph Apo, Tech. Sgt. Eric Kanazawa, Tech. Sgt. Galen Yamada, Staff Sgt. Donald Mochizuki, Master Sgt. Richard Ono, Staff Sgt. Earl Iwata, Sgt. 1st Class Benjamin Kailieha Jr., Tech. Sgt. Ronald Muronaga, and Senior Airman Norman Higa, all of Honolulu; and Sgts. 1st Class Douglas Tom and Hiroyuki Tahara, both of Hilo.

Hawaii's composite handgunners faced equally tough competition. Pistol team members included: Col. Melvin Ing, Lt. Col. Jay Fung, Lt. Col. Gerald Silva, Capt. Thomas Mendonca, Staff Sgt. Terrance Ito, and Sgt. Dennis Kim, all of Honolulu. The pistol team title

went to a Connecticut National Guard team.

In combat rifle (M-16) team competition, Hawaii's representative was a team from the 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry. Team members included Platoon Sgt. Aurelio Mina Jr., Sgt. Alfredo Rasay Jr., Spec. 4 Anthony Auwae, Spec. 4 Brian Hatayama, Pfc. Paul Kama, Pfc. Danny Mantanona, Pfc. Al-terry Murai, and Pfc. Michael Pang. The victor in the team competition was a Vermont Army Guard unit team.

Competing on Hawaii's combat pistol team were eight shooters from the 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry. They were Staff Sgt. Gordon Naehu Sr., Staff Sgt. Dennis Takahashi, Sgt. Roy Yamashita, Staff Sgt. Gene Harada, Spec. 5 Herring Kalua, Pvt. Edmund Serrao,

Spec. 4 Edward Boyles Jr., and Spec. 4 Benton Polos. A well-established Louisiana battalion team won the championship for the second consecutive year.

In one of the National Guard's most unique forms of competitive marksmanship, four Hawaii Guard members competed with 26 other states for top honors with the M-60 light machinegun squad. Hawaii's gunners were Spec. 5 Walter Poha, Pvt. Rodrigo Dafalla, Pvt. Darren Ahulau, and Spec. 4 Jonathan Nathaniel. They represented the 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry.

For information on the Hawaii National Guard's competitive marksmanship program, contact Lt. Col. George Honjiyo, the state marksmanship coordinator.

In-door, small-bore match

Nine units and 76 participants have entered the Hawaii National Guard's annual rifle tournament consisting of three postal matches.

A postal match involves team members firing at targets at home armories, then mailing their targets to the state marksmanship officer for scoring. Based on the results of the postal matches, six teams and 10 individuals will be selected to compete in the state

finals scheduled for January 23, 1982.

The 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, Hawaii Air National Guard, won the first postal match with a score of 1,415. Second

place was the 202nd Combat Communications Flight, Hawaii Air National Guard, and 292nd Supply and Service Company, Hawaii Army National Guard, placed third.

Air gun program for Scouts

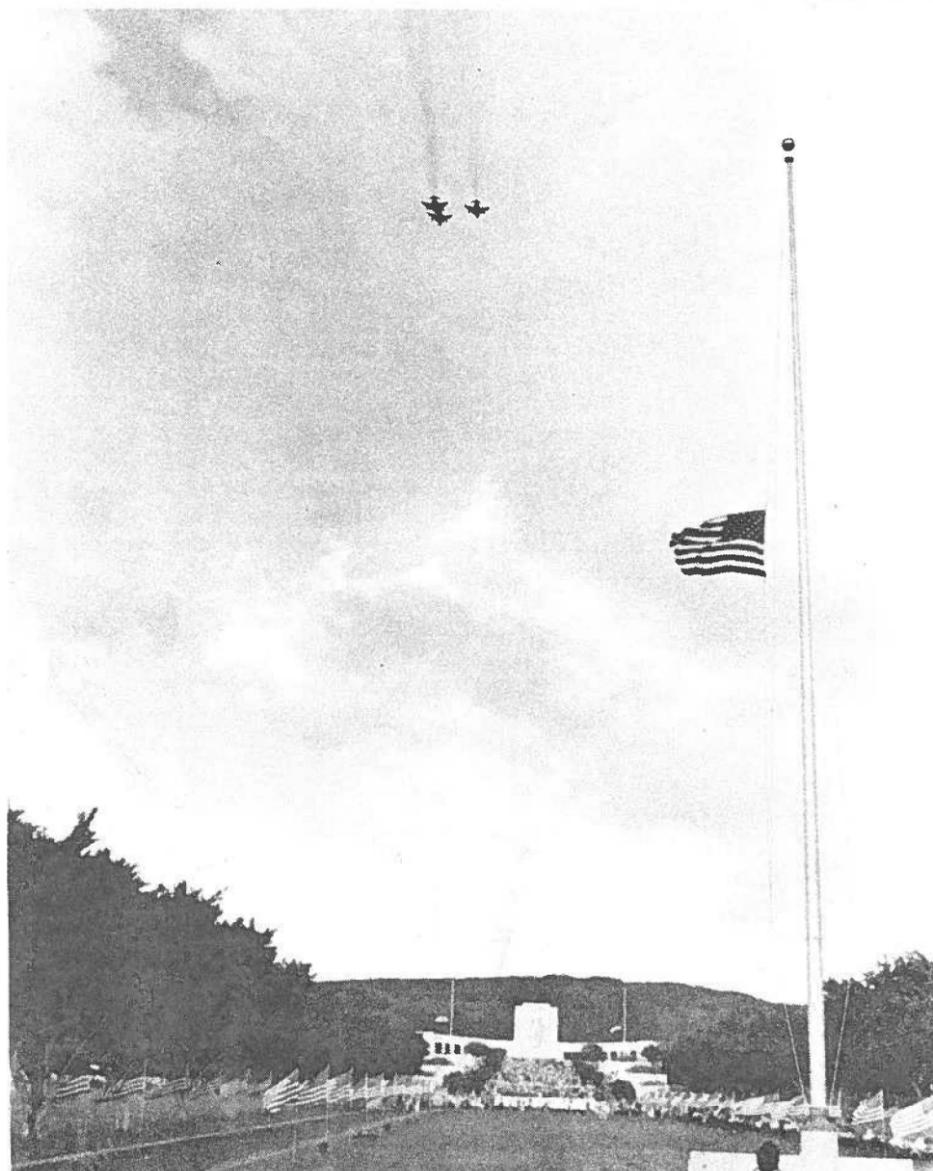
The National Guard, in cooperation with the Boy Scouts of America, has developed a challenging new program for high school age youths.

Air Gun Exploring was designed to introduce young people to the exciting sport of competitive shooting and allowing them to learn about the many educational and career opportunities offered by the National Guard.

Hawaii Army and Air National Guard units interested in organizing and

supporting an Air Gun Explorer Post at their facility should call Lt. Col. George Honjiyo at 737-8503.

The unit would be responsible for providing adult leadership and the classroom space for the young people to meet and practice shooting. Training materials, bullets, targets, and recognition items will be made available from the Unit Marksmanship Support Center in Tennessee at no cost.



HANG in Pearl Harbor ceremonies

F-4C Phantoms of the Hawaii Air National Guard fly a missing man formation over Punchbowl during Dec. 7 ceremonies commemorating the 40th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

1982 state, federal holidays

Listed below are state and federal holidays in 1982. Please note that the dates are those on which employees will observe the holidays.

January 1	Friday	New Year's Day
February 15	Monday	Presidents' Day
March 26	Friday	Kuhio Day (state holiday only)
April 9	Friday	Good Friday (state holiday only)
May 31	Monday	Memorial Day
June 11	Friday	Kamehameha Day (state holiday only)
July 5	Monday	Independence Day
August 20	Friday	Admission Day (state holiday only)
September 6	Monday	Labor Day
October 11	Monday	Discoverers' Day
November 2	Tuesday	General Election Day (state holiday only)
November 11	Thursday	Veteran's Day
November 25	Thursday	Thanksgiving
December 24	Friday	Christmas

169th ACW celebrates 25th

The 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron celebrated its 25th anniversary (Oct. 7, 1956 to Oct. 7, 1981) on Saturday evening, Oct. 3.

A very special and enjoyable party was held at the Fort Shafter NCO Club's Skyview Terrace. In attendance were many former members.

The outstanding entertainment by

Nohelani Cypriano, Kevin I. Sonya Mendes, and Ronnie Miyashiro added to the evening's festivities.

A slide show presentation prompted many old-timers to reflect back to the "good old days." All in all, the very informal party was a most fitting way to observe the unit's silver anniversary.

— Lt. Col. Donald O'Pay

HANG awards scholarships

The daughters of two Hawaii Air National Guard members have been named as recipients of Hawaii National Guard Enlisted Association annual scholarships.

Cheryl A. Calvin and Lynn Hashimoto will receive \$500 awards to apply to their college educations.

Lynn, the daughter of Master Sgt. Donald Hashimoto, 169th Aircraft

Control and Warning Squadron, is currently attending Pomona College in Claremont, California.

Cheryl's father is Master Sgt. Charles Calvin of the 154th Composite Group. Cheryl is enrolled at Chaminade University in Honolulu.

Both young women were selected on the basis of outstanding academic achievements.

As told by: Vivian "Pineapple" Haney

From hula-maiden to olive-drab green

Editors note: Vivian Haney, 18, recently returned to Hawaii following basic training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Of Korean-Irish-Italian descent, she works for Greeters of Hawaii and enjoys dancing, roller skating, and going to the beach in her free time. Raised an "Army brat," she has lived in Hawaii for 10 years with her family in Mililani.

What follows is her personal account of basic training:

When I joined the National Guard, my recruiter, Sgt. 1st Class Eddie Llanos, never promised me the world; he made every effort to present all aspects of the Army, the bad as well as the good.

Sergeant Llanos asked me several times if I really wanted to join. At the time, it was all I wanted. I passed the tests and took my oath. Before leaving, I had the opportunity to attend two drills at my future unit. I met lots of nice people of all ranks.

So, I thought to myself, "This can't be too bad."

Was I in for a big surprise! I had been told time and time again to go to basic training thinking, "This is just a game. Stick it out and everything will be okay."

It took two days to reach Fort Jackson, arriving at the reception station on a cold Saturday morning. It was 14° and I was certain I'd die. I suffered from jet-lag, hunger, and was just plain miserable. I'd never been away from my family. I'd always had someone near me and now I was alone and on my own.

Since it was Saturday, it took extra long to in-process because most of the staff had weekends off. I remember sitting in a big room full of strangers, feeling so alone and afraid. Finally, after two or three hours of waiting, we were led to our company barracks.

We got our linen and were assigned bunks. There were already 35 girls there who had arrived the previous night. I put away my belongings, sat on my bunk, looked at all the different faces, and started to cry.

Fifteen minutes later we were called to chow. The chow line was so long, it took an hour before I entered the mess hall and another 30 or 40 minutes to get my food. But I had no appetite. I didn't eat at all for the next three days.

Processing on Monday was followed by the issuing of uniforms on Thursday, which took all day. After finishing that, the next day we had our name tags and insignia sewn on our fatigues and in the afternoon we got our immunizations.

I've always hated needles and was terrified. When I began to cry (I do that pretty well.), the medical technician said to me, "Shut up before I shoot you in the nose!"

I was so angry at her. Of course, I didn't realize that she had to cope with thousands just like me. I had more shots, then we had a 20-minute rest period. I was crying real hard.

That's when I got my first look at my tough drill sergeant. He walked around the room and just laughed and told us he hated female trainees and was going to run us into the ground. I was afraid to look at him.

After a terrifying ride to our new barracks aboard an Army truck, we filled out more forms and got the supplies and books we would be needing for basic training.

We then had to run to our barracks with our belongings. I had a duffle bag,



Photo by Capt. Kathryn Wong

Pvt. 2 Vivian "Pineapple" Haney back in Hawaii following basic training.

suitcase, and another bag. After making two trips to finally get everything together, I entered the barracks.

What a mess! Dust covered everything.

By this time, the shots were beginning to take effect and I felt so sick. I thought that I had come down with something awful but the drill sergeant told us that if we felt sick, it was just temporary from the shots. He briefed us on what to expect, then told us to fall out for chow.

That meant running in formation. I was weak but managed to jump over a duffle bag to get out with everyone else. Somehow, I also managed to run almost head on into the drill sergeant.

He yelled at me and made me stand at parade rest and keep an eye on all the baggage while everyone else ate. When he finally left, I started to cry once again.

By now I was a real professional at crying and considered making it my military occupational specialty. I stood there for 20 minutes before someone finally came to get me. The food didn't look good because I was sick. To make it worse, it tasted awful.

In basic training, you're supposed to run everywhere you go. I didn't know that so after chow I walked to my formation—and my sergeant yelled at me again. This time he made me do push-ups. That came as a big shock to me. I left home never having done any. Believe me, you can do anything under pressure. I did two to the best of my ability.

He let me get up and told me that from now on he was going to keep an eye

on me.

Slowly, I picked up the name, "Pineapple." That was my Army name from then until the end of basic.

For a while, I tried to get a trainee's discharge. For some reason I just couldn't seem to convince the first sergeant that I was a failure. He was more sure of me than I thought I could ever be.

After a long lecture from the company's sergeant major, I decided to stick it out and make each day count. It was hard, very hard.

The first thing that we learned was drill and ceremonies and facing movements. I enjoyed that. I also enjoyed learning the different songs that we sang to cadence.

We were issued our very own buddy, not the human kind but an M-16. I was pretty excited to be carrying around an M-16 and couldn't wait to learn how to operate it.

Next, we began classroom training which consisted of first aid, guard duty, the Geneva Convention, and so forth. It was very difficult to stay awake sometimes but I knew that these classes were important so I took notes and tried hard to keep awake.

Then we learned to assemble and disassemble our weapons. Besides classroom instruction, we had two-hour bleacher instructions, which meant sitting on cold bleachers and learning all kinds of things like range safety. It was miserably cold and I thought I would catch the flu.

Several days later, our company was

to experience what I thought was the worst thing in basic training: the gas chamber.

It was a nightmare to me because I stayed in there for about three minutes without a mask. Entering the chamber with our protective masks and steel helmets, we were asked to take off the helmets. Then we were asked to take our masks off, stand still, then execute an about face. I could see that people were suffering from the burning gas.

The sergeant approached me and yelled, "What the hell is wrong with you, soldier?"

I just barely answered him, choking back the tears, and told him that I did not really want to do this. He then made our squad take off our masks. I tried to leave with the first five to be dismissed but was too slow. I felt a burning in my chest and all over my face and hands.

After about three minutes, I got sick. I recovered after 10 minutes and stood at the top of a hill and watched the others. I knew what it was like and told myself that I would never go back in there ever again.

Next came the crucial part of basic training, surviving in the fields. This is what the Army calls bivouac. We arrived at the site and unloaded the bivouac gear, including tents, gas suits, shovels, sleeping bags, and so forth.

We had to put our tents up while wearing our gas suits and masks. We then dug trenches around our tents in case of rain.

After that was completed, we had the famous P.T. That was something we did every day, regardless of the weather. During basic training we ran two or two-and-a-half miles a day. During bivouac it got worse. We had to run in the woods, with sand hills and leaves everywhere.

Finished with our first session of P.T., we got ready to go on the march to a day-night defense range. It was very cold so we had to bring our field jackets and liners but unfortunately I left mine behind.

The whole day was spent preparing for the night exercises. Then came the big surprise. The chow that we had been so hungry for turned out to be a nightmare—C-rations. I settled for the fruits.

Then it was time to return to the company, but this time not in the trucks that we were so used to riding. We had to march back! We had already completed the 7- and 10-mile marches and this was to be the final one a lot of us were not anxious to do.

It was late afternoon and we were on our way. Single file and 15 meters apart, we marched carrying our weapons and wearing backpacks which consisted of our bivouac equipment.

The biggest mistake I made was drinking lots of juice. After a few hours of marching, it began to take effect. I could hardly stand it, marching and having to go to the bathroom so badly. Finally, after what seemed to be an eternity, we stopped for a break and this was the only opportunity to go to the bathroom, in the woods.

Marching on and on, I thought that we had almost reached our destination when I saw the rifle ranges and knew that we had further to go. As we marched along we knew that we were getting close to what we called home, and it certainly was, after bivouac.

Please turn to next page

HANG selects outstanding members

The Hawaii Air National Guard's top members were honored recently at a special awards banquet held at the Hickam Officers' Club.

The awards and recipients for 1981 are:

Outstanding Unit: 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron.

The outstanding unit award is based on such factors as combat readiness, strength, retention rate, unit training assembly attendance, military bearing of all personnel, inspection results, safety record, management of resources, response to tasks, and community service.

Outstanding Airman: Senior Airman Lisa A. Rodrigues, 154th Civil Engineering Flight.

This award recognizes the airman who best exemplifies the skills, attitudes, and personal attributes necessary for a successful career as a National Guard member. Selection criteria include job knowledge, self-improvement, civic activities, and contributions to increase mission effectiveness.

Outstanding Non-Commissioned Officer: Tech. Sgt. Bertram T. Narita, 202nd Combat Communications Flight.

The award is based on the same criteria as that of the outstanding airman award. Only NCOs, E-4 through E-6, are eligible for nomination.

Outstanding Senior Non-Commissioned Officer: Master Sgt. Rex Y. Koga, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron.

Award criteria is, again, the same as that of the two previously-mentioned awards. Only NCOs, E-7 through E-9, may be nominated.

Outstanding Fighter Pilot: Capt. Leroy T. Perry, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron.

Honorees must have demonstrated outstanding performance, leadership, initiative, military bearing, and a high

level of Air Force specialty qualification. Professional skill and knowledge used in successful actual intercepts or assistance to aircraft in distress or emergency are also qualifying factors.

Outstanding Weapons System Officer: Capt. Leonard N. Sporik, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron.

The outstanding weapons system officer has performed with superior skill, competence, and knowledge. He has demonstrated leadership, initiative, military bearing, and other factors benefiting the squadron's capabilities.

Outstanding Officer: Lt. Col. Reginald Y. Doi, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

The award recognizes that officer who best exemplifies the leadership and personal effort needed to increase the capabilities of the Air National Guard. Selection is based on performance,

leadership, contributions to efficiency, participation in recruiting and retention, and self-improvement, to name a few.

George T. Miki Memorial Trophy: Lt. Col. Clarence F.L. Jim, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

This award is named for Maj. George T. Miki, a former operations officer with the 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron. It recognizes the air weapons controller who displays the most outstanding performance in all phases of his or her duties.

Top Recruiter: Master Sgt. Richard Saunders, Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard.

The awards were presented by Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefermann, state adjutant general, and Brig. Gen. Arthur U. Ishimoto, commander of the Hawaii Air National Guard.

The awards are presented annually.

Drill Pay Rates

Grade	Under 2	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	26
0-8	482.36	496.80	508.60	508.60	508.60	546.52	546.52	556.80	556.80	556.80	556.80	556.80	556.80	556.80
0-7	400.80	428.08	428.08	428.08	447.24	447.24	473.20	473.20	496.80	546.52	556.80	556.80	556.80	556.80
0-6	297.08	326.44	347.76	347.76	347.76	347.76	347.76	347.76	359.56	416.48	437.76	447.24	473.20	513.20
0-5	237.60	279.04	298.28	298.28	298.28	298.28	307.36	323.84	345.52	371.40	392.72	404.56	418.72	418.72
0-4	200.28	243.84	260.16	260.16	264.92	276.68	295.52	312.16	326.44	340.72	350.16	350.16	350.16	350.16
0-3	186.12	208.08	222.44	246.12	257.88	267.20	281.56	295.52	302.80	302.80	302.80	302.80	302.80	302.80
0-2	162.28	177.24	212.92	220.08	224.68	224.68	224.68	224.68	224.68	224.68	224.68	224.68	224.68	224.68
0-1	140.88	146.64	177.24	177.24	177.24	177.24	177.24	177.24	177.24	177.24	177.24	177.24	177.24	177.24
0-3E	—	—	—	246.12	257.88	267.20	281.56	295.52	307.36	307.36	307.36	307.36	307.36	307.36
0-2E	—	—	—	220.08	224.68	231.80	243.84	253.20	260.16	260.16	260.16	260.16	260.16	260.16
0-1E	—	—	—	117.24	189.32	196.32	203.40	210.48	220.08	220.08	220.08	220.08	220.08	220.08
W-4	189.60	203.40	203.40	208.08	217.52	227.12	236.64	253.20	264.92	274.28	281.56	290.72	300.48	323.84
W-3	172.36	186.96	186.96	189.32	191.56	205.56	217.52	224.68	231.80	238.76	246.12	255.64	264.92	274.28
W-2	150.96	163.28	163.28	168.04	177.24	186.96	194.00	201.12	208.08	215.36	222.44	229.48	238.76	238.76
W-1	125.76	144.20	144.20	156.24	163.28	170.32	177.24	184.56	191.56	198.60	205.56	212.92	212.92	212.92
E-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	220.52	225.52	230.64	235.96	241.20	245.88	258.84	284.00
E-8	—	—	—	—	—	185.00	190.20	195.24	200.36	205.60	210.36	215.52	228.20	253.64
E-7	129.16	139.40	144.60	149.60	154.76	159.64	164.80	169.88	177.56	182.60	187.76	190.20	202.96	228.20
E-6	111.08	121.12	126.20	131.52	136.40	141.40	146.56	154.12	158.96	164.08	166.56	166.56	166.56	166.56
E-5	97.52	106.16	111.28	116.12	123.72	128.76	133.92	138.84	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40
E-4	90.96	96.04	101.64	109.56	113.92	113.92	113.92	113.92	113.92	113.92	113.92	113.92	113.92	113.92
E-3	85.68	90.36	94.00	97.72	97.72	97.72	97.72	97.72	97.72	97.72	97.72	97.72	97.72	97.72
E-2	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44	82.44
E-1	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52	73.52

Under the new pay tables, the pay of an E-1 has been increased 10 percent, the pay of an E-2 and E-3 10.7 percent; the pay of an E-4, 13 percent; the pay of an E-5 and E-6, 16.5 percent; and the pay of an E-7, E-8 or E-9, 17 percent. Basic pay for officers and warrant officers was increased 14.3 percent.

Since reserve component pay checks are linked directly to active duty pay rates, the pay of a reserve E-3 will be increased to \$73.50 for one weekend (four drills) of training. An E-4 with three years experience can earn \$102; an E-5 with four years service \$116; an E-7 with 14-years service, 117.50; and a sergeant major at

the top of the pay scales can earn \$283.93 for 16 hours of weekend training.

Although few reservists will be affected, the new pay scales limit to \$556.80 the amount can be paid for one weekend of training. This provision will only affect senior officers.

In addition to being paid for 48 drills scattered over 12 weekends. Reservists also earn extra money for their annual two-week summer camp stints, active duty for training, and other authorized training assemblies where they work on special projects for the Army.

Vivian Haney in basic training

Continued from Page 9

We knew there was one more tough part to complete and that was a hill. I used all my remaining energy to reach the top of the hill and when we did, a couple of us yelled out, "We made it!" That must have been the happiest time of the entire experience.

Graduation day had been our main goal. Our whole company had looked forward to that day so distant it seemed it would never come. After eight weeks of hard, physical training, it arrived.

I remember it so clearly. It was a cold morning and I thought it would snow. Four of us were chosen to clean the day room and we were all talking about how soon we'd see home again; what a good feeling that was.

At 7:30 a.m. we all marched two miles to the theatre looking sharper than we ever thought we could look. The ceremonies were brief and awards given to outstanding recruits. We marched the two miles back, then it was really over.

Some of the more fortunate people had family come see them.

I called home and told my family that it would be another five or six weeks before I returned home. We said our good-byes, exchanged addresses, and went our separate ways.

Basic training was over and I was so

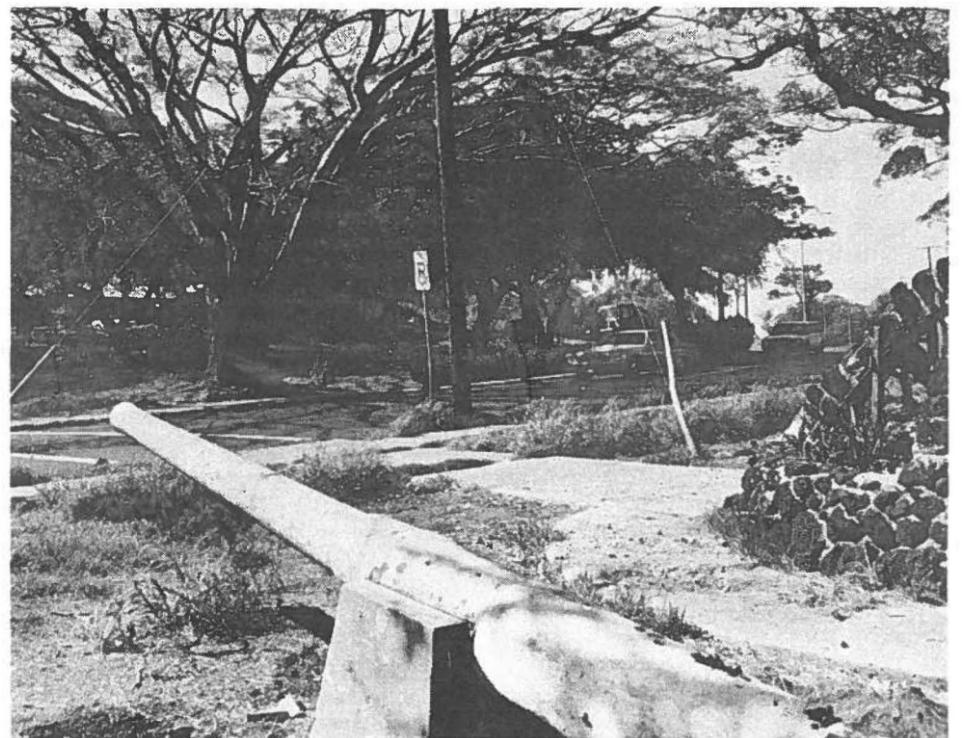
glad. It had been the most difficult experience of my life, but also the most rewarding.

Thinking back to the beginning when I'd wanted to get a discharge and go home, I was embarrassed and so glad I hadn't left. I'd have been a loser and worse than that, I'd have missed the opportunity to grow up and be more proud of myself.

One of the most important discoveries was what I learned about my family and what they meant to me. I missed my family so much. At home I had always wanted to be left alone, to think for myself, and not have anyone on my back.

The longer I was away from home, the more I realized that I had taken the love, care, and attention at home for something other than the fact that these people, my family, cared for me and I hadn't ever really appreciated it. That thought stayed with me from day one at Fort Jackson until I returned to Hawaii.

Since my return I've tried to get friends to join the National Guard and experience what I have. Sure, basic training was awful at times but what I got out of it, the pride and self-confidence and maturity, was worth every minute of it!



Old DOD HQ demolished

Progress has claimed the Department of Defense's old headquarters building at Fort Ruger. This old building, which housed the adjutant and deputy adjutant for many years, was razed in December as part of a general cleanup of the area.

All that remains now are trees and — memories.

Flash flooding poses threat to residents

The woman had just gotten out of bed when she heard a noise and looked out the window to see Waiawa Stream rising quickly. Within minutes she fled her home but the stream had already overflowed and the water had risen to her chest.

Hawaii's most recurring disaster, the flash flood, struck again leaving 35 to 40 people in the Waiawa Stram area homeless and causing \$750,000 in damages.

Waiawa residents say the stream overflowed so rapidly that 21 adults and five children had to be rescued. Seventeen were airlifted from rooftops and trees by fire department emergency helicopter units.

Initial damage estimates to private property in the area are estimated at \$540,000. Two homes were completely destroyed and 14 other homes suffered various degrees of damage. Damage to public property has been put at \$205,000 by Oahu Civil Defense with water, drainage, and sewer systems receiving the brunt of the flood damage.

On October 28, in the aftermath of the disaster, representatives from the American Red Cross, Seventh-Day Adventists, and Civil Defense were on the scene to provide the victims with assistance that included temporary housing, food, clothing, and counseling concerning the various assistance programs. Ninety-seven people received some type of assistance. The Hawaii National Guard also helped out by sup-

plying two 400-gallon water tanks for use by affected residents since the wells in the area were damaged by the flood.

Although flash floods can occur at any time during the year, they are more prevalent during the winter months. It is important for people to be aware of the following precautions:

- Parents are urged to keep children away from drainage canals, underground culverts, creeks, gullies, dry streambeds, ravines, and low-lying areas, all of which can flood quickly and endanger lives. People should also maintain a close watch on nearby rivers, reservoirs, and streams that may overflow.

- If you see any possibility of a flood occurring where you are, move immediately to higher ground. Do not wait for instructions to move, as there may not be time for an official warning to be issued specifically for your locale.

- If you are not sure where to go in the event of a flood hazard, check with county civil defense or the police department.

- If you have to drive or walk during periods of heavy rains or flooding, avoid flooded roads, fallen trees, or electrical wires. Also, after driving through a flooded area, dry your brakes by gentle pumping.

- As you travel, listen to the radio for information on road conditions.

—Bill Roome
State Civil Defense

Courts uphold Guard protection

A recent court decision reaffirms provisions of federal law that protect members of the National Guard and Reserve, according to Lawrence J. Korb, assistant secretary of defense for manpower, reserve affairs, and logistics.

The decision deals with protecting National Guard and Reserve members from dismissal from their civilian jobs because of any obligation as a member of a reserve component of the armed forces.

Korb cites Ledbetter vs. Slay Transportation Company, Inc., a case decided in September by a U.S. District Court in Missouri.

In the case, David P. Ledbetter, a Missouri Army National Guard member, was awarded his lost wages by the court. The court ruled Ledbetter had been discharged by his employer for requesting two weeks' military leave to attend mandatory training.

In June 1978, Ledbetter informed his employer that he had received orders to report for two weeks' summer duty with the Guard. The company fired him the same day.

Ledbetter contacted the U.S. Department of Labor, asserting the discharge violated his rights under the Federal Reemployment Rights law. Attempts to negotiate a settlement with Slay, Inc., failed, so the department referred the case to the Justice Department, which filed suit.

Ledbetter requested reemployment, seniority, and lost wages from his employer, but partly because of his poor health, the court limited damages. These were losses Ledbetter could reasonably claim as a result of his wrongful discharge, the court ruled.

Korb noted that the court's finding cited the case of Monroe vs. Standard Oil, a case decided by the U.S. Supreme Court in June of this year. In "Monroe," the Supreme Court reaffirmed that the Veterans' Reemployment Rights statute protects "the employee-reservist against discrimination like discharge and demotion motivated solely by . . . reserve status."

Insurance coverage increased

Servicemen's Group Life Insurance coverage (SGLI) has been increased to \$35,000. The increase was effective Dec. 1.

Monthly rates for individuals taking full-time coverage are as follows:

Amount of Coverage	Monthly Rates
\$35,000	\$5.25
30,000	4.50
25,000	3.75
20,000	3.00
15,000	2.25
10,000	1.50

Members on JUMPS-Active Army account (AGR personnel) will be automatically covered for the full \$35,000 insurance (\$5.25 monthly deduction). This includes members who previously waived coverage.

SGLI coverage for members on JUMPS-RC (drill status) account will also be automatically increased to \$35,000, effective Dec. 1.

Members receive medals, commendations

Members of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard were recently presented with awards in recognition of their outstanding work performance. **Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit:**

Maj. Gen. Herbert E. Wolff, U.S. Army Western Command
Chief Warrant Officer 2 Francis A. Abreu, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal:

Capt. James Morioka, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

Capt. Wayne H. Tokunaga, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

Chief Master Sgt. Clifford M. S. Chee, Headquarters, HANG

1st Sgt. Vicente Duran, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Senior Master Sgt. Albert A. Keliinui Sr., 154th Security Police Flight

Sgt. 1st Class George M. Morinaga, Headquarters, HARNG

Staff Sgt. Raymond M. Gibo, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Staff Sgt. Warren M. Gima, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Staff Sgt. Paul P. Kamau, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Staff Sgt. William R. Wheeler, U.S. Army Readiness Element

Sgt. Gerard N. Bagood, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Meritorious Service Medal:

Master Sgt. Donald M.H. Leong, Headquarters, HARNG

Army Commendation Medal:

Capt. Deborah A. Smith, Headquarters, HARNG

Spec. 5 Carolyn J.L. Drew, 159th Service Battalion

Air Force Commendation Medal:

Lt. Col. James K. Iwamura, 154th Resource Management Squadron

Lt. Col. Owen Ota, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Lt. Col. Harold R. Schatz, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron

Lt. Col. Paul P. Sequeira Jr., 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Maj. Jerald K. Aoki, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron

Maj. George R. Koga, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Maj. Michael H. Tice, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron

Capt. Edwin E. Chung-Hoon, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Capt. Richard R. Dove, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron

Chief Master Sgt. Clifford M.S. Chee, Headquarters, HANG

Senior Master Sgt. Albert A. Keliinui Sr., 154th Security Police Flight

Senior Master Sgt. Howard A. Okita, 154th Resource Management Squadron

Senior Master Sgt. Howard A. Sato, 154th Combat Support Squadron

Senior Master Sgt. Charles M. Tasaka, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Master Sgt. Richard Deveas, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Master Sgt. Frank D. Johnson, 201st Combat Communications Flight

Master Sgt. Tom T. Kato, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Master Sgt. Paul J. Kealoha, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Master Sgt. Randall K.H.M. Lum (twice decorated), 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Master Sgt. Gemi Pascua, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Master Sgt. James H. Suzuki, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Master Sgt. Wallace H. Takasane, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Master Sgt. Carl A. Wai, 154th Combat Support Squadron

Master Sgt. Henry Y. Yamaguchi, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron

Tech. Sgt. Ronald M. Javier, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Tech. Sgt. Henry Machado, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Tech. Sgt. Calvin M. Yoshimoto, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Staff Sgt. William M. Akiona Jr., 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Staff Sgt. Jack W. Uhrig, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Sgt. Elbert E. Emoto, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Quality Salary Increase:

Senior Master Sgt. Francis T. Hosaka, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Sustained Superior Performance:

Chief Master Sgt. George H. Oshiro, 154th Composite Group

Sgt. 1st Class Harold T. Karimoto, Combined Support Maintenance Shop I

Master Sgt. Zoilo T. Mira, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Master Sgt. Kenneth Vidinha, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Staff Sgt. Reuben P. Kaahanui, Combined Support Maintenance Shop I

Staff Sgt. Donald T. Mochizuki, 829th Maintenance Company

Tech. Sgt. Russell P. Fernandes, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Tech. Sgt. Ronald M. Javier, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Tech. Sgt. Damascio Ruiz Jr., 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Sally S. Fuse, U.S. Property and Fiscal Office.

30 Years of Service:

Command Sgt. Maj. Mitsuo Shito, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

1st Sgt. Vicente Duran, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Master Sgt. Masao Ebe, 298th Engineer Detachment

Master Sgt. James K. Fujii, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class John M. Cummings Jr., 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class Nobuichi L. Hamada, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class Masamitsu Ishii, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class Richard T. Kano, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class Takuji Sato, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class John W.C. Seto, 298th Engineer Detachment

Master Sgt. Ulderico Abreu, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

25 Years of Service:

Chief Warrant Officer Melvin M. Tomita, Headquarters, 29th Infantry Brigade

Master Sgt. James K. Fujii, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class Harold H. Arakawa, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class Richard T. Kano, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class Gilbert M. Monma, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class Benjamin Saguibo, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

20 Years of Service:

Chief Warrant Officer 4 Richard F. Cameron, Headquarters, 29th Infantry Brigade

1st Sgt. Joseph Canape, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Senior Master Sgt. Richard Y. F. Farm, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Sgt. 1st Class Richard O. Cabalse, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Sgt. 1st Class Ernest N. Chang Jr., 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Sgt. 1st Class Gregorio Ramones Jr., 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Master Sgt. Herbert H. Honjo, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Master Sgt. Randall K. H. M. Lum, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Master Sgt. Gemi Pascua, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Master Sgt. Henry H. Sato, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Master Sgt. Kenneth Vidinha, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Staff Sgt. Calvin K.S. Tang, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Tech. Sgt. Randolph D. Keliikuli, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Spec. 5 Robril Tingcang, 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry

15 Years of Service:

Capt. Melvin K. Imai, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

1st Sgt. Alfred Moniz Jr., 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Sgt. 1st Class Hudson K. Aki Jr., 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Sgt. 1st Class Edward Delacruz, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Master Sgt. Benjamin Pajardo, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Staff Sgt. Bernard K. Sagawa, 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry

Staff Sgt. Glenn Y. Watarida, 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry

Tech. Sgt. Ronald T. Kokubo, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Tech. Sgt. Susumu Muraoka, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

10 Years of Service:

Maj. Clarence M. Agena, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Maj. Myron N. Dobashi, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Capt. Bert K. Miyamoto, 297th Supply and Service Battalion

Capt. Norman S. Nitta, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Capt. Kelvin K. Ogata, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

1st Lt. Bruce D. Spear, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

297th selects Wheeler

Sgt. Russell W. Wheeler was recently selected Guardsman of the Year for the 297th Supply and Service Battalion, Hawaii Army National Guard.

A petroleum foreman, Wheeler is known throughout his unit for the outstanding assistance given to subordinate, peer, and superior alike. According to battalion commander, Lt. Col. Edward C. Masuoka, Wheeler approaches each duty with zeal and enthusiasm equaled by few. He has never missed a drill and actively recruits others into the Guard.

Success and recognition are nothing new to Wheeler, however. Joining the Guard in 1976, he was selected class leader at training and received commendations for his outstanding performance during that time.

A heavy equipment mechanic full-time, Wheeler lives in Wahiawa with his wife, Maxine, and two daughters.

For relaxation, Wheeler says he enjoys deep sea fishing and going "holo holo" in the mountains with his 4-wheel drive.

"Some of my friends and I formed a truck club and we like to explore the hills," he said.

When asked what he thought of being chosen Guardsman of the Year, Wheeler said, "I was really shocked at first. It's such an honor to receive an award like this."

—Capt. Kathryn L. Wong
Headquarters Installation Command

Army and Air Guard Training Dates

Listed below are the inactive duty training dates for all Hawaii Army and Air National Guard units. Dates for units subordinate to battalions are the same as their parent battalion headquarters, unless otherwise indicated. All dates are subject to change.

	February	March	April	May
HHD, HARNG	6-7	13-14	17-18	15-16
Selective Service	6-7	13-14	17-18	15-16
Hawaii Military Academy	20-21	20-21	24-25	22-23
111th Army Band	1, 8, 22	1, 8, 15, 22, 29	5, 12, 19, 26	3, 10, 17, 24, 31
117th Public Affairs Det.	6-7	13-14	17-18	15-16
HQ Installation Command	6-7	13-14	3-4	15-16
298th Engineer Det.				
Command and Control HQ	6-7	6-7	3-4	1-2
Troop E, 19th Cavalry				
227th Engineer Co.				
1293rd Infantry Co.				
HHD, 159th Service Bn.	27-28	20-21	24-25	22-23
12th Administration Co.				
291st Maintenance Co.				
829th Maintenance Co.				
HHC 297th Supply and Service Bn.	6-7	13-14	17-18	15-16
229th Medical Co.				
292nd Supply and Service Co.				
329th Field Service Co.				
1154th Transportation Co.				
HCC, 29th Infantry Bde.	27-28	20-21	17-18	15-16
HHC, 1st Bn., 299th Infantry	27-28	20-21	17-18	15-16
Co. A				
Co. B				
Co. C				
CSC				
Det. 1, CSC				
HHC, 2nd Bn., 299th Infantry	6-7	6-7	3-4	1-2
Co. A				
Co. B				
Co. C				
CSC				
HHC, 1st Bn., 487th Field Artillery	6-7	13-14	17-18	15-16
Battery A				
Battery B				
Battery C				
Service Battery				

Listed below are training dates for units of the Hawaii National Guard.

201st Combat Communications Grp.	20-21	13-14	17-18	15-16
154th Composite Grp.	6-7	6-7	3-4	1-2
199th Weather Flight	6-7	6-7	3-4	1-2

Guard members receive promotions

Congratulations are in order for the following Hawaii National Guard members who have either received promotions, appointments, or federal recognition.

Officers will not wear new rank until receiving federal recognition.

Lieutenant Colonel:

Melvin C. Morris, 201st Combat Communications Group

Major:

Harry G. Ellis, 154th Composite Group
Judith L. Fadrowsky, 154th U.S. Air Force Clinic

James E. Fourqurean, Headquarters, 29th Infantry Brigade

Gregg K. Kakesako, 117th Public Affairs Detachment

Dennis A. Kamimura, 129 3rd Aviation Company (Combat Support)

Bradley A. Stonesifer, 154th Composite Group
Lincoln C. Yamashita, Headquarters Installation Command

Captain:

Gregory L. Burgess, 227th Engineer Company
Roy W. Camblin II, Headquarters, HARNG
Glenn Y. Kobayashi, 229th Medical Company
Douglas E. McDonald, Headquarters, HARNG

Vern T. Miyagi, Headquarters, HARNG
Spencer T. Mukai, 159th Service Battalion
Alvin H. Ozaki, 12th Administration Company
Michael O. Yamamoto, 12th Administration Company

1st Lieutenant:

Walton T.M. Auyong, 154th U.S. Air Force Clinic

Clara K. Furubayashi, 292nd Supply and Service Company

James S. Kinoshita, 292nd Supply and Service Company

Gregory W. Leong, 12th Administration Company

Kalani H. Wilmington, 292nd Supply and Service Company

Kalfred K. F. Wong Jr., Headquarters, HARNG

2nd Lieutenant:

Brooks T. Akana, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Carillo Bahe, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

Andrew R. Brito, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

William Castillo Jr., 227th Engineer Company

Joseph P. Deal, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery

Steven T. Degracia Jr., 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

William Franco Jr., 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

Felix P. Guerpo, 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry

Nixon D. Medina, 291st Maintenance Company

Opal C. Omura, Headquarters, 29th Infantry Brigade

Mariano F. Rellin, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

Richard S. Rhode, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

James M. Silva Jr., 227th Engineer Company

Chief Warrant Officer 4:
Benjamin K.K. Au, 291st Maintenance Company

Chief Warrant Officer 2:
Bogart L. Kealoha, Troop E, 19th Infantry Brigade

Melvin M. Tomita, Headquarters, 29th Infantry Brigade

Warrant Officer 1:
Richard C. Mejia, 291 Maintenance Company

Russell S. Wong, 292nd Supply and Service Company

1st Sergeant (Army), E-8:
Mitsuo Oyama, 1293rd Aviation Company (Combat Support)

Master Sergeant (Army), E-8:
Benjamin Almadoza, Headquarters, HARNG

Platoon Sergeant (Army), E-7:
Anthony Diorec, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

John Kahalehoe Sr., 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

Sergeant 1st Class (Army), E-7:
Wendell M. Hatami, 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry

Jerry T. Maesaka, Command and Control Headquarters

Master Sergeant (Air), E-7:
Bradley D. Ebusuya, 154th Combat Support Squadron

Harrison W.H. Ho., 154th Security Police Flight

Howard H. McKee, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Teruo Oshiro, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Roy T. Sunaoka, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Nobuo Takeno, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Wayne Y. Uchima, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Wayne Y. Uchima, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Wayne Y. Uchima, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Wayne Y. Uchima, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Staff Sergeant (Army), E-6:

Ted T. Endo, Troop E, 19th Cavalry

Ross E. Hoopai, 1293rd Aviation Company (Combat Support)

James K. Kahalehoe Jr., 298th Engineer Detachment

John P. Miner Jr., 291st Maintenance Company

Harold C.Y. Tong, 159th Service Battalion

Aloysius L. Witzell III, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

Technical Sergeant (Air), E-6:
Bentley K. Alama, 202nd Combat Communications Flight

August A. Bernardino, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Douglas K. Y. Ching, 202nd Combat Communications Flight

Mial M. Cintron Sr., 154th Combat Support Squadron

Steven S. Kamaura, 154th Combat Support Squadron

William C. Kurashige, 201st Air Traffic Control Flight

Kenkichi Matsuoka, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Teofilo G. Mauricio, 201st Combat Communications Flight

Arthur Y. Takayama, 154th Combat Support Squadron

Theodore Y. Tamai, 154th Resource Management Squadron

Sergeant (Army), E-5:
Edward C. Carvalho, 291st Maintenance Company

Andrew D. Castro, 292nd Supply and Service Company

Richard H.M. Ching, 227th Engineer Company

Leonard L. Costa, 291st Maintenance Company

Gordon Y. Kelly, Troop E, 19th Cavalry

Amy A. Kishimoto, Headquarters, 29th Infantry Brigade

Harrison Y. H. Lai, 291st Maintenance Company

Daniel Mendes, Headquarters, 29th Infantry Brigade

Marcos P. Mendoza Jr., Troop E, 19th Cavalry

Kenneth M. Oshiro, Troop E, 19th Cavalry

Thomas T. Soraoka, 12th Administration Company

Sosimo B. Tabieros Jr., 291st Maintenance Company

Specialist 5 (Army), E-5:
Ruta Atimalala, 298th Engineer Detachment

Wanda Balanay, 1293rd Aviation Company (Combat Support)

Timothy E. Beasley, 829th Maintenance Company

Clarita Q. Camero, 12th Administration Company

Lucila Cayaban, 12th Administration Company

Clement B.M. Dias, Troop E, 19th Cavalry

Rose M. Domingils, 12th Administration Company

Freda Lynn L. Jacinto, 1293rd Aviation Company (Combat Support)

Curtis H. Matsushige, 117th Public Affairs Detachment

Staff Sergeant (Air), E-5:
Robert M. Cabilan, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Jan K. N. Derego, 154th Resource Management Squadron

Ricardo G. Ebia Jr., 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Annette Z. Gagarin, 154th Resource Management Squadron

Gladys J. Rosenbush, 202nd Combat Communications Flight

Johnson P. Sensano, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Edward N. Sugai, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Senior Airman, E-4:
Felipe Galieto Jr., 201st Air Traffic Control Flight

Kary N. Hansen, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Deborah Harris, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron

Andrew M. Keaunui Jr., 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Dougal M. V. McDougall, 154th Security Police Flight

Keith T. Nakano, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Baldwin D. Ojerio, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Duane K. Wise, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Lloyd S. Yamashita, 154th Security Police Flight

Airman 1st Class, E-3:
Barbara J. Mc Guine, 154th Resource Management Squadron

Vincent C. Park, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron