

National Guard Units Maui-Based Since 1900

The formation—in Wailuku in December, 1900—of Company I, 1st Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, marked the beginning of National Guard activity on Maui.

The Hawaii National Guard had its beginning January 27, 1893—75 years ago—when an act providing for the formation of the National Guard of Hawaii was passed by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government. This government had overthrown Queen Liliuokalani.

Stationed in the back room of the police station, Company I consisted of 45 men in 1901.

One of the most important drawbacks was the lack of armory facilities. The War Department informed the National Guard that unless adequate facilities were available, it would not be getting new equipment.

Therefore, the Territorial Legislature of 1903 appropriated \$5,000 for building a new armory at Wailuku.

On July 29, 1908, a new unit was designated for Lahaina, as Company L. At this time, there was a total of nine volunteer companies in the Islands with a total enlistment of over 600. To comply with War Department regulations, the 1st and 4th Infantry Regiments were consolidated into the 2nd Infantry. Headquarters and 1st Battalion were stationed at Wailuku, Lahaina, and Kahului. (Continued on Page 14)

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ment regulations, that a regiment shall consist of 12 companies, two more were allotted to the island of Maui.

A new armory was completed and accepted on February 1, 1914, at Lahaina, with a \$10,000 appropriation in 1910.

With the completion of the necessary armories in 1913, the recruiting was carried out to bring the 1st Infantry up to the authorized strength of 12 companies.

In 1915, the War Department granted the National Guard of Hawaii authority to proceed with a reorganization.

Company I, 1st Infantry, at Wailuku, and Company L, 1st Infantry, at Lahaina, were transferred to the 3rd Infantry in 1915. Along with the two transferred companies, the

Pala.

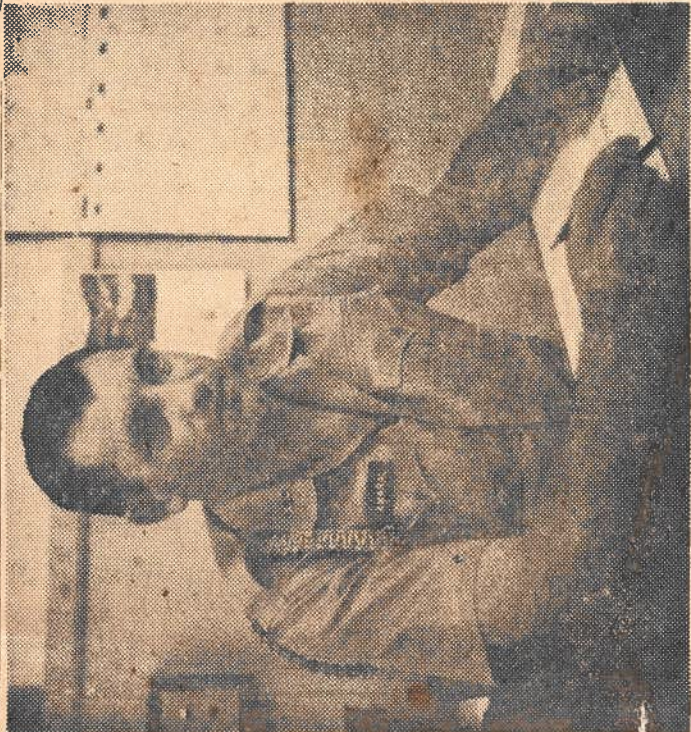
Also in 1915, part of the 2nd Battalion, 3rd Infantry included: Company G, Wailuku, and Company H, Haiku.

During 1916, administration of the 3rd Infantry proved difficult because of the distance between Maui and Kauai. The Adjutant General decided that each island was capable of sustaining an entire regiment.

So with the completion of another reorganization in March,

1916, 12 companies—A to M—were set up for Maui. The 3rd Infantry was divided into three battalions with headquarters at Wailuku, Lahaina, and Kahului.

After the start of World War I, a complete reorganization was carried out for the National Guard. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Infantry Regiments were consolidated into the 2nd Infantry. Headquarters and 1st Battalion were stationed at Wailuku, Lahaina, and Kahului. (Continued on Page 15)



CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER GILBERT L. AMARAL
(Supply Section Leader)



CLERKS—First Sergeant Dallas Kallepa (standing) explaining the preparation of enlisted men's qualification records to Private First Class Leigh Kupo and Specialist 4 Reynolds C. Tavares, both of Company C. In background are Platoon Sergeant James Ampong, 2nd Rifle Platoon, and Sergeant Melvin Hipolito, Company C weapons platoon.



MECHANICS—Conducting first echelon maintenance on a 3/4-ton truck are Private First Class Arthur Aveiro (on hood) and Private First Class Catalino Villanueva. Both are assigned to Company C, Kahului.

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on Hawaii. The 2nd Battalion was stationed on Maui and the 3rd Battalion on Kauai. Each battalion consisted of four companies.

On June 1, 1918, orders

were received through the office of the Commanding General of the Hawaiian Department drafting the 1st and 2nd Infantry, National Guard of Hawaii, and all members of the Medical Corps, National Guard of Hawaii, into the service of the United States. In federal

service, the units were designated as the 1st Hawaiian Infantry, U.S. Army and the 2nd Hawaiian Infantry, U. S. Army. The National Guard units of Hawaii were very anxious to serve in active combat from the beginning of the war. How-

ever, for the very short time that they were active, they gave valuable service until the start of the demobilization in January, 1919.

Upon receiving authorization from Washington in June, 1921, organization of the 2nd

Infantry was begun and Company A was federally recognized and stationed at Lahaina, Company D, at Wailuku, was granted recognition in March of the following year.

New and reorganized companies in 1926 were: Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, Wailuku, and Company B, 299th Infantry, Wailuku.

A news release issued August 4, 1956, by the public information office of the then

quarters, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, Wailuku; Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, Wailuku, and Company B, 299th Infantry, Wailuku.

Military Department, Territory of Hawaii, says, in part: "The present day 299th carries on the history of the 2nd Infantry, National Guard of Hawaii, which was called to federal service in World War I. The 2nd Infantry dated its organization back to the days just prior to World War I, when the National Guard of

Hawaii was expanded under the threat of war. Prior to that time the 299th can lay claim to a relationship with various militia organizations which existed during the short-lived Republic of Hawaii. "In World War II, the 299th was mobilized in October, 1940, and served until 1942 in

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NEW WEAPON—The M-60 machine gun was among weapons used by National Guardsmen from Maui during the 1967 summer encampment on the Big Island.



HANDLE WITH CARE—Specialist 4 James C. K. Moikeha, battalion medical platoon ambulance driver, keeps an eagle eye on two Headquarters Company men helping him load supplies. Sergeant Augustine Fuentes (checker) is supply sergeant, and Specialist 4 John J. Gonzales is supply armorer.



LIEUTENANT ROBERT F. SCHULTZ
(Commanding Officer, Company C, Kahului)

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the Pacific Theater. The 299th Infantry was deactivated and the men were transferred to

their brother unit, the 298th Infantry and other army units. (The 298th left Hawaii in

September, 1943, serving until November, 1944, in the New Hebrides and Guadalcanal the-

simultaneously inactivated the Hawaii Territorial Guard which was initially activated on December 7, 1941, as territorial troops to replace the Hawaii National Guard, which was then on active federal duty.

"The postwar reactivation of the Guard authorized the activation of the following units: 298th Regimental Combat Team on Oahu and Kauai; the 299th Regimental Combat Team on Hawaii, Maui and Molokai.

"After the war it (the 299th) was reorganized on Hawaii, Maui and Molokai in 1946 and 1947. Two new outfits, the 487th Field Artillery Battalion and the 230th Engineer Combat Company were added to make the 299th a full-fledged regimental combat team.

"Commanded by Colonel Frank A. Alameda (of Wailuku, and now retired) with headquarters in Hilo, Hawaii, the combat team has come from a handful of veterans in 1946 to a well-organized, well-trained unit of over 2,000 officers and men."

The 299th is today a part of the 29th Infantry Brigade (Selective Reserve Force). It has received additional men, training and equipment as part of the Army's top-priority SRF.

In reference to the SRF status of the 29th Brigade, Colonel William C. Meyer, the

Sergeant Major Title For Three Distinct Rankings

WASHINGTON (ANF) — "Sergeant major" is the title of address for three distinct rankings of senior Army noncommissioned officers in the pay grade E-9.

At the top of the list is the Army's highest enlisted man, the sergeant major of the Army. He is followed by sergeants major, those NCOs formally selected by the Department of the Army for participation in the Command Sergeants Major Program.

The personnel in this group and the sergeant major of the Army now wear distinctive identifying chevrons. This insignia has been created by adding one marking — a laurel wreath surrounding the star—to the E-9 insignia.

The third group of NCOs called "sergeant major" is made up of staff sergeant major. This group includes all E-9s not formally selected for the Command Sergeants Major Program.

NCOs in the pay grade E-8 who hold the rank of first sergeant are called "first sergeant." Other E-8s, with the rank of master sergeant, and NCOs in pay grades E-5 through E-7 maintain the title of address of "sergeant."

State's deputy adjutant general, said, on April 5 (one week before the Brigade's activation):

"The 29th Brigade is an integral part of the Army's Selective Reserve Force and as such is in a high priority position in the event of federal mobilization of Army National Guard units. We have held this posture for two years."

Brigade units stationed on Maui, as part of the 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, included: Headquarters and Headquarters Company (partial), Wailuku; Company C (partial) Kahului; and 1st and Second Rifle Platoons, Company C, Lahaina.

A platoon of Headquarters and Headquarters Company men has been stationed on Molokai.

The Maui National Guard units have always been involved in home-front emergencies.

In 1952, when drought conditions in the Kula district on the slopes of Haleakala had resulted in a dangerous situation and a forest fire had broken out, 518 personnel from units of the 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry and a Heavy Mortar Co. on Maui were mobilized for fire-fighting duty.

In 1960 following the big tidal wave alert, Maui Guardsmen were on the scene assisting residents also.

2 New Fathers Are Guardsmen Called To Duty

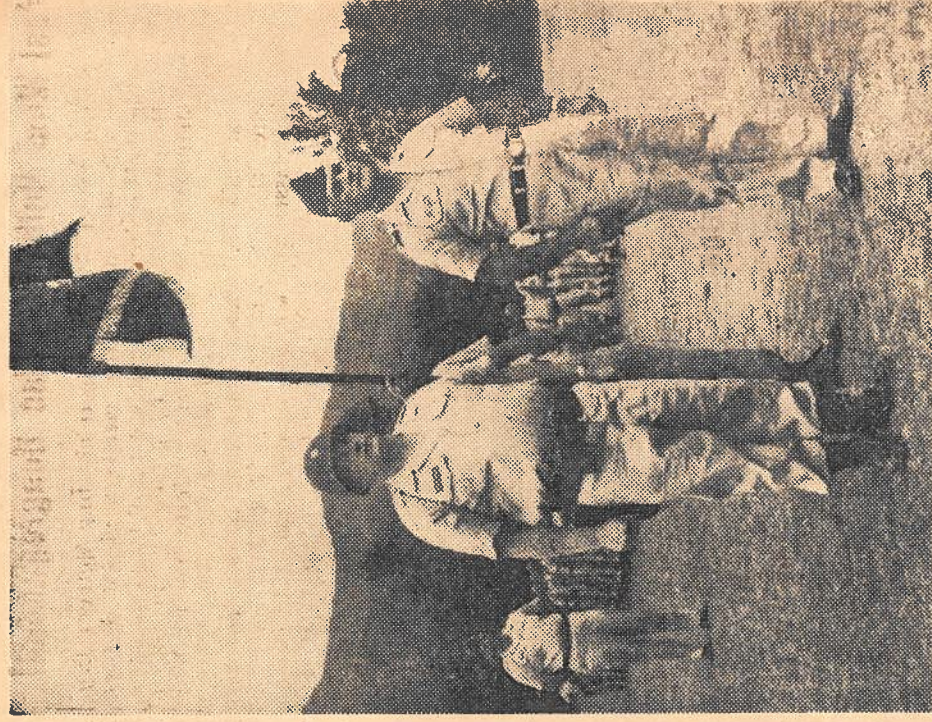
Two National Guardsmen called to active duty have just become fathers.

Specialist 4 (E-4) Randolph R. Cabanilla has already left for Schofield Barracks, Oahu, but not before the arrival of his baby daughter, born on May 2, at the Maui Memorial Hospital.

Private First Class (E-3) Raymond K. Pahukoa, who will be joining the outfit next week, was happy to be around to greet his 6-pound, 6-ounce son, who was born at 12:25 a.m. on Tuesday.

The mothers of the new arrivals are Mrs. Judy Mae Pahukoa, of Makawao, and Mrs. Sandra M. Cabanilla, of Wailuku.

The papas will miss playing with their babies for a while, but one good thing about it is Uncle Sam will take care of the hospital expenses.



CHANGE OF COMMAND—Major (now lieutenant colonel) John D'Araujo, right, assumed command of the 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, on December 10, 1967, during ceremonies held in Wells Park, Wailuku. He succeeded Lieutenant Colonel Roy W. Replogis (left), who was commanding officer since July, 1966. Holding the battalion flag is Sergeant Major "Cook" Kuwae.



'EARS' OF BATTALION—Captain Shigeto (Mustard) Murayama, intelligence officer for the 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry is pictured above at Pohakuloa, Hawaii, during the 1967 summer camp. Captain Murayama will be on military leave from his duties as elected treasurer of the County of Maui.