

MAY 14 1968

Hawaii NG Goes On Duty For 1st Time In 28 Years

HONOLULU (AP) — Hawaii's Army National Guard went on active duty Monday for the first time since 1940.

There were farewell speeches, flower leis and tears at Monday's callup parade ceremony at Ft. Derussy in Waikiki.

There also were protests from pickets demanding an end to the war in Vietnam.

Hawaii's 29th brigade mustered Monday morning at Ft. DeRussy, only a short distance from the military rest and recuperation center where veterans from Vietnam arrive almost daily.

Brigade members wearing their green fatigue uniforms boarded the trucks that were to carry them to their Schofield Barracks training center.

The first truck ran into a road block of protestors sitting across three lanes of Kalia road near the Hilton Hawaiian Village.

A small group of anti-war pickets also greeted the guardsmen headed from Ft. Ruger, also in Waikiki, to Ft. DeRussy.

The truckloads of guardsmen, now members of the U. S. Army, moved too rapidly to allow more than a glimpse of the picket signs carried by the demonstrators.

Most of the demonstrators were students at the University of Hawaii.

Addressing the guardsmen at Kuroda field was Gov. John A. Burns who likened the guardsmen to the Peace Corps—engaged in productive, worthwhile things for their country.

He said the minority in the nation are more like a "geese corps"—people who cackle and honk and always are warning about the many evils in society.

"They are so busy warning us about the dangers . . . that they have little time left to solve the problems they're honking about," the Governor said.

What is needed more now, Burns added, are more of the peace corps types.

The new callup includes two of the National Guard's first

line infantry brigades, the 19th of Hawaii and the 69th of Kansas and Iowa.

The Hawaii Brigade has trained extensively in jungle warfare techniques.

The 69th Brigade underwent considerable training in tandem with the 9th infantry division on the regular army before that division went from Ft. Riley, Kan., to the war.

Other units being called up from the army guard and reserve include armor, artillery, engineer, signal and aviation.

The Air Force will get fighter squadrons, medical, airlift and other reinforcements from its guard and reserve.

The navy will get much-needed seabees from its reserve.

Many of the reservists and guardsmen have been exposed to extra training during the 30-day waiting period prior to reporting for duty.

The National Guard bureau, meanwhile, has been shifting none too plentiful equipment and weapons to mobilized units not called up. The mobilized units have been promised new weapons and gear after coming on active duty.

The guard and reserve units will move to mobilization training stations a few days after reporting at their home arm-

ories and bases.

How long they stay in uniform will depend at least partly on the course of U.S.-North Vietnamese talks beginning today in Paris. They could be held on active duty for up to two years.

The course of the peace talks may also determine whether any more citizen soldiers and sailors will be called up. Pentagon officials said no decision has been reached on any further muster of Reservists.

Acting on Johnson's orders, Secretary of Defense Clark M. Clifford announced April 11 that about 24,500 reservists were being ordered to active duty. They were given 30 days to arrange their affairs before putting on their uniforms.

Clifford said about 10,000 of the Reservists and Guardsmen would be sent to Vietnam to provide needed support troops and the rest would help fill out the badly depleted central force of fighting men kept in the United States for possible use worldwide.

Last week, about 1,250 Air Force and Air Guard troops were excused from active service because it was found regular Air Force units could provide the support functions the Reservists had been designated to fill.