

GUARDSMAN

The Hawaii

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
Fort Ruger, Honolulu, HI 96816

Postage Return Guaranteed

Spring, 1972



IN THIS ISSUE

OFFSHORE PARKING	4
CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS	6
WOMEN	9
MORE WOMEN	12

MONEY	16
FLOWER POWER	19
BATHTUBS	20
HICKEYS	20

The view from the top

By Major General Benjamin J. Webster

Editor's Note: The following article was extracted from General Webster's remarks at a recent NCO graduation ceremony. We feel, however, that they are applicable to all people in positions of leadership at all levels in the National Guard.

As you all know, the National Guard faces a real challenge today. With the pressure of the draft greatly reduced and with its scheduled ending a year from June, the country still needs strong, ready and reliable reserve forces. We must, therefore, attract young men to our units and we must retain a good percentage of those already members of the Guard.

To do this requires many things including improvement in the public image of the Guard, good and challenging training and strong but understanding leadership.

The place where these requirements must most strongly be met is right at unit level. And it is you, who have undergone NCO leadership training, who can do a great deal to help in meeting these requirements well.

It is often charged that those in the military are unwilling or unable to change and that those of us who are getting on in years simply don't recognize the needs and desires of youth today. There may indeed be some truth in these charges but I believe them to be generally overstated.

I believe too that, while there may be exceptions as there always have been, most young men respond well to any worthwhile challenge. The challenge of service



in the National Guard is worthwhile. We can make changes and improvements so that more of our members will understand and will react well to the challenge. You can provide ideas and leadership and help in this improvement endeavor. I ask that you all do so to the best of your ability.

New HNGA Council holds first meeting

The Hawaii National Guard Association (HNGA) held its first council meeting on March 1, 1972. The newly elected officers and council members of the association were present.

The treasurer, Lieutenant Colonel Charles Wills, reported the Association's net worth at \$68,085.96. This included a \$60,789.18 profit from the past NGAUS conference.

Several expenditures were also approved during the meeting. These included: \$200 for legislative committee expenses; \$2,000 to provide

recruiting incentives for the Hawaii Army National Guard; \$750 to provide recruiting incentives for the Hawaii Air National Guard; and expenses incurred to bring the Maui HNGA representative to the meeting.

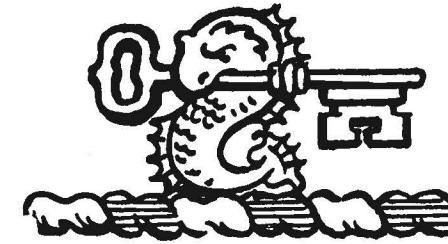
Two other decisions were made which involved the use of funds. The council pledged to continue its support of the Hawaii Guardsman magazine. It also voted to reduce the annual enlisted subscription rate from \$1.50 to \$1.00.

The treasurer, LTC Wills, was also appointed to head an Ad Hoc Com-

mittee to study and recommend investment possibilities for HNGA funds.

Another significant decision made during the meeting was tentative selection of July 29 and the Tripler Officer's Club as the date and place for the annual HNGA meeting and banquet.

The By-Laws Committee was also asked to study the possibility of having Association officers begin their terms right after the annual meeting, and the possibility of listing the Finance Committee in the by-laws as a special committee.



The Hawaii GUARDSMAN

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION

Vol. XVIII, No. 1

First Quarter

Spring, 1972

CONTENTS

THE VIEW FROM THE TOP	2
NEW HNGA COUNCIL HOLDS FIRST MEETING	2
HOW TO SOLVE THE OFFSHORE PARKING PROBLEM	4
CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS	6
AND OTHERS WHO CARE	7
AIR DEFENSE, NEEDED OR NOT?	8
WAF POPULATION DOUBLES	9
MANAGEMENT AND MISMANAGEMENT	10
PINUP	12
KINGS OF THE ROAD	14
THE NEW NEW PAY RAISE	16
THIS LITTLE PIGGIE WENT TO THE PX	16
STUDENT OBSERVER TOUR	17
MORE CASH AWARDS	18
ENGINEERS SUPPORT FLOWER POWER	19
RUB-A-DUB-DUB, HOW FAST IS YOUR BATHTUB	20
THE GREAT HAWAIIAN HICKEY	20
TACAN CUTS NOISE POLLUTION	21
NEW MEDAL	21
MORE BODY SNATCHERS ABOARD	21
WWII REUNION	21
MISCELLANEOUS HAPPENINGS	22
DEAR MELVIN	23

COVER PHOTO BY SP5 JIM GREEN

The Hawaii Army National Guard's Officer Candidate School (OCS) was presented with the Follow Me Award recently for academic achievement during 1971. The award designates the Hawaii school as the top OCS among 62 similar academies throughout the Nation.

The Hawaii academy has won the national award for four of the past six years since the award was established. This was also its third consecutive win.

EDITORIAL OFFICE: Fort Ruger, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816. Terms: Subscriptions, individual and organizations — \$1.50 per year. Single copies, individual — 40 cents. Individual subscriptions should be addressed to Editorial Office, Fort Ruger, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

MG Benjamin J. Webster
Ex-Officio
COL James Ashford
Past President
LTC August Nascimento
HARNG

MAJ David Kaahaaina HARNG
MAJ Ernest Shima HANG
MAJ Kenji Sumida HANG
CPT Edward Correa HARNG
CPT Melvin Ida HARNG
CPT Wayne Yamasaki HANG

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

COL John Aiona President
LTC Paul Mori Vice President
LTC Charles Wills Treasurer
CW2 Robert A. Hanaike
Secretary

EDITORIAL STAFF: EDITOR/CPT
Gerry Silva; ASSOCIATE EDITOR,
ADVERTISING MANAGER/
Duncan Chang; BUSINESS MANAGER/
CW4 Thomas See; CIRCULATION
MANAGER/MAJ Richard Settsu.

Survival

How to solve the offshore

Captain James Haruguchi crashes an F-102 interceptor once a month just for practice. Earlier this year, he did it for real and swam away.

The monthly emergency is simulated, of course. It's just a part of the monthly training session that every HANG pilot undergoes in the F-102 simulator located in the 154th Fighter Group hangar at Hickam Air Force Base. The training in emergency procedures came in handy a while ago when Captain Haruguchi's aircraft developed engine problems and called it quits about 40 miles off the Makaha coastline.

It all began with an explosion as Captain Haruguchi and his flight leader, Lieutenant Colonel Harold Nagai, were on a routine training mission off of Oahu. After rejecting possibility of immediate ejection, the Captain turned the powerless aircraft toward Barbers Point.

It soon became obvious that he wasn't going to get that far, however. "Then I saw the ship about five miles to my left. That's when I decided to trade some altitude for a better chance of being rescued. Normally, I'd have punched out at 10,000 feet, but I decided to coast and get nearer to the ship."

And coast he did, until the aircraft

was at about 5,000 feet and pointed out to sea away from the coastline. At that point he ejected, and the efforts of three men in the 154th's Personal Equipment Section back at Hickam came into play.

First the Captain's parachute, packed by SSGT Gilbert Cera, billowed open, lowering him a mile into the Pacific swells. Shortly after the chute opened, his one-man life raft dropped from the survival pack strapped to his body, inflated, and floated down to the water with him.

The kit, packed by Tech Sergeant Howard Hironaka, Chief of the Personal Equipment Section, and Staff Sergeant Fred Takara, contained a lot more than the raft. It also held flares, ointment, a radio transmitter and receiver, signaling mirror, shark repellent, dye markers, a raft repair kit, survival manual and a large hat to keep him from getting sunburned.

But he really didn't spend enough time in the raft to get a decent tan, let alone a burn. An Army helicopter pilot on a training flight in the area, spotted the descending parachute and was on the scene as Jim plopped into the drink.

The chopper hovered over the raft to mark the spot as flight leader, LTC Nagai, orbited overhead.

At the same time, the nearby ship, the Navy destroyer; USS EDWARDS, turned and sped toward the downed pilot. In a matter of minutes, she had reached the scene, lowered a small boat and hoisted him aboard.

Meanwhile, a Coast Guard helicopter had been called to the crash site and soon the downed Air Guardsman was transferred from the ship to the Coast Guard chopper and was on his way to Tripler Army Medical Center for a checkup.

The whole episode ended with nothing more serious than aches and bruises for the pilot, thanks to a good training program, a professional group in the personal equipment shop, and the quick reaction of people and equipment from three other military services.

How does he feel about the survival training program now that he's had to put it to use? "I feel we should have more training, but everything I did, I did from memory. I'd like to get more training in procedures in the water and in parachuting, though." He's also quite impressed with the men of the Personal Equipment Shop. "I've got absolutely no qualms about the parachute, shop," he said, as he stepped back into the simulator to tackle another emergency.

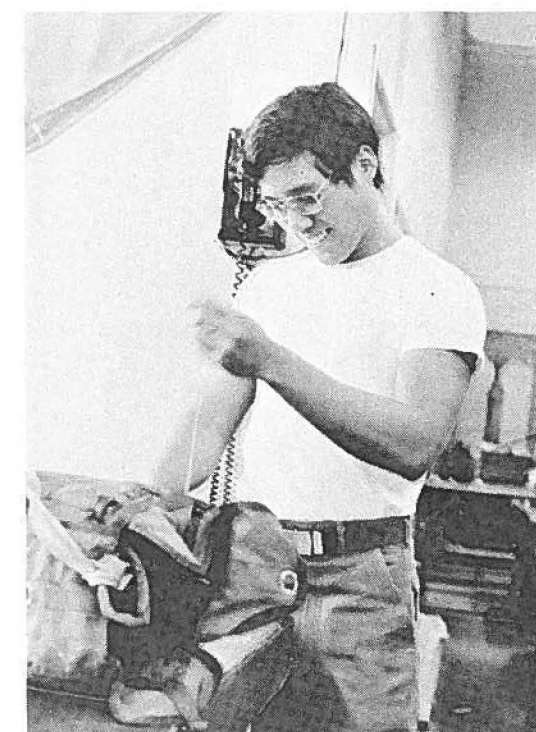
parking problem



TSGT Howard Hironaka, chief of the equipment shop repacks another one-man life raft and other components of the pilot's survival equipment.



SSGT Gilbert Cera, who packed the chute that saved CAPT Haruguchi, packs another of the 40 parachutes at the 154th Fighter Group.



Drag parachutes for the F102s are also packed by men of the personal equipment shop.



SSGT Fred S. Takara helps Captain Haruguchi into another freshly packed and thoroughly inspected parachute.



The men in the Personal Equipment Shop also patch and care for canvas equipment as well as safety gear.

Conscientious Objectors

Editor's Note: The following article presents a minority point of view on a controversial and often emotionally treated issue — conscientious objection.

However, there are several points that we would like to make about the story.

The two young men who were interviewed were recently discharged from the Hawaii Guard as CO's. Each spent over four years in the Guard — sufficient time to observe the organization first hand.

Both concluded, for different reasons, that further support of the military would be hypocritical and both decided to pursue the complicated goal of conscientious objector status. It was probably a more difficult alternative than passive completion of the relatively short remainder of their six-year contracts.

Most important, the two men chose to work within the legal framework of our system to attain their goal.

The story is written from their point of view. For the sake of balance, however, you will find a brief statement of our point of view following the article.

Is man naturally violent? Can there be a world without war? Must man be inhumane to man? These and similar questions are part of the ethical and moral swirl in which a handful of Hawaii Army and Air Guardsmen have recently been embroiled. The men are conscientious objectors — CO's — and they're appearing here and there in the ranks of reserve forces across the United States.

The cases reflect the temper of these times, feelings about the controversial war in Vietnam and provisions in the Department of Defense's rules for processing CO's.

In Hawaii, three men were recently discharged from the Army Guard on the basis of their beliefs, and three other HARNG men are presently involved in the CO discharge process. In addition, the Hawaii Air Guard recently processed its second CO application.

Two of the men, one an airman, the other an Army Guardsman, were interviewed to explore the reasoning that lead to their decisions.

The Army Guardsman was 30 years old, had a good military record and was serving his unit satisfactorily when he decided to apply for a discharge as a CO.

As with all "in-service" CO's (persons whose beliefs change after they enter the military), the young specialist was aware of his obligations when he joined the Guard. He went to basic and advanced training, returned to his unit and was "cruising along," attending monthly drills and participating in the annual two-week summer camps.

During this same period of time though, his religious view of the world began to change. He became a member of the Jehovah's Witnesses sect and found, after much introspection, that his spiritual beliefs were not compatible with his military responsibilities.

"War, or going out and physically beating someone else, is wrong. I view war as a confrontation between two opposing factions with differing beliefs. They disagree and there's a fight."

He said that statements by Hawaii Guardsmen that the mission of Guard units is defensive, not offensive in nature, are not true.

"I don't see where it's a defensive position when they activate you and levy you off to Vietnam," he said, referring to the activation a few years ago of the HARNG's 29th Brigade."

The specialist, who was on active duty with the Brigade for more than a year, said that the idea of so-called "religious" men justifying the killings of other religious men is absurd.

"Ho Chi Minh (the late leader of North Vietnam) was a staunch Catholic.

"Something must be wrong, don't you think, when an American chaplain gives a sermon to the effect that we should praise God to take care of our soldiers. And on the other side — I don't know how the North Vietnamese work it — but I'm sure they have chaplains who are saying the same prayers, supposedly to the same God. And I ask you, why should God favor one group against another?"

The ex-Army Guardsman noted that the "idea of being neutral in the Jehovah's Witnesses faith also relates to civic issues such as political campaigns and elections.

"Anything political we stay away from because our first allegiance is to God."

How does he feel now that he's been discharged from the Guard as a CO?

"It's one step in trying to lead a life which would be in harmony with the teachings of the Bible," he said.

The Air Guardsman, 26, a professional man with four good years in the HANG, was involved in a different sort of CO situation.

His decision was based not on the teachings of a specific religion, but rather on personal moral convictions which made his participation in the military — symbolic or otherwise — an inconsistent part of his life.

"When I definitely decided that I was a CO, I experienced a sense of spiritual freedom and contentment I'd never known before," he said.

He emphasized that he wasn't a CO when he entered the Guard nearly four and a half years ago. "My CO beliefs are recent ones which crystalized long after I'd become part of the military. They weren't beliefs which developed overnight. It took months of soul-searching before I was sure enough of my convictions to file my application for discharge as a conscientious objector."

Like his Army Guard counterpart, the airman went through the complicated paperwork and interview procedures involved in applying for the discharge. He wrote a minor thesis explaining his stand and answering the standard questions. He was also interviewed by a

military psychiatrist, a chaplain and a legal officer.

"It was a hassle, but worth it," the man says now.

The young man said that he first began thinking of becoming a CO about a year and a half ago when he returned from a business tour of the world. While on that tour, he stopped by war-torn Southeast Asia and the Middle East where he got a first-hand look at war with its battles, dead and injured human beings, and destroyed property.

"You don't easily forget the sight of a dead body slashed open at the abdomen and hanging by its ankles in a town market place," he said. "Nor do you forget people who're crying because they don't know where their family is.

"Nowhere, on neither side of any war, could I find a true justification for the killing and destruction going on," he said.

Upon returning to the United States, he vowed to do what he could to promote non-violently secured world peace, and as a consequence, decided to seek a discharge from the Hawaii Guard on the basis of his conscientious objection to all wars.

"By wearing a military uniform of any kind, I was in effect condoning war and leading a hypocritical life," he said.

"That's the problem with most people in this world," he said, footnoting his first comments. "They lead hypocritical lives. To them war is some sort of illusion, a far-away game they see once in a while on their television sets.

"If they only knew the reality of it all — the blood, the gore, the anguish. If they only knew, and somehow, were given the courage to avoid it — to do more than merely change the channels of their television sets."

Editor's Epilogue: We respect the ideological nature of these convictions — convictions to which these men are entitled under the United States Constitution — the same Constitution we in the Guard have sworn to support. However, we cannot agree with their conclusions. The following paragraphs may be an over-simplification but they try to state the beliefs of most Guardsmen:

1. Just as there is need today for police and other law enforcement personnel to protect the public from violators of local law and order, so does the public need military forces to protect itself from violators of international law and order.

2. To protect our freedoms and our way of life in America (an imperfect country to be sure, but one which offers much to its citizens) we must be ready to defend our people and fight if necessary or we could very well lose those freedoms.

3. We do not want our children and grandchildren to live in a Communist country or under any other oppressive regime, therefore, we must in the world as it is today, maintain military strength.

4. As we see it, every member of the military, including those in the National Guard, is performing a service to all Americans by being a part of that strength.

And others who care



Last February, a young man was severely cut by a boat's propeller in a water skiing accident. Sergeant Obed Mansfield of HANG's 154th Security Police heard of the blood need. He chatted with his policemen at Hickam and asked for volunteers. Every man stood up. The following Saturday, all of them appeared at the Blood Bank at Queen's Hospital to donate 15 pints of blood to a man they had never met.



SFC Francis Willingham and his lathe were one of the tourist attractions at the HARNG maintenance shops inside Diamond Head Crater.

Student observer tour

Seventeen students from high schools throughout the State visited the Hawaii National Guard this month. The visit was part of the annual student tour of State government activities.

Nearly 180 students spent almost a week visiting the three branches of the State government. One of the days was devoted to visiting the 17 depart-

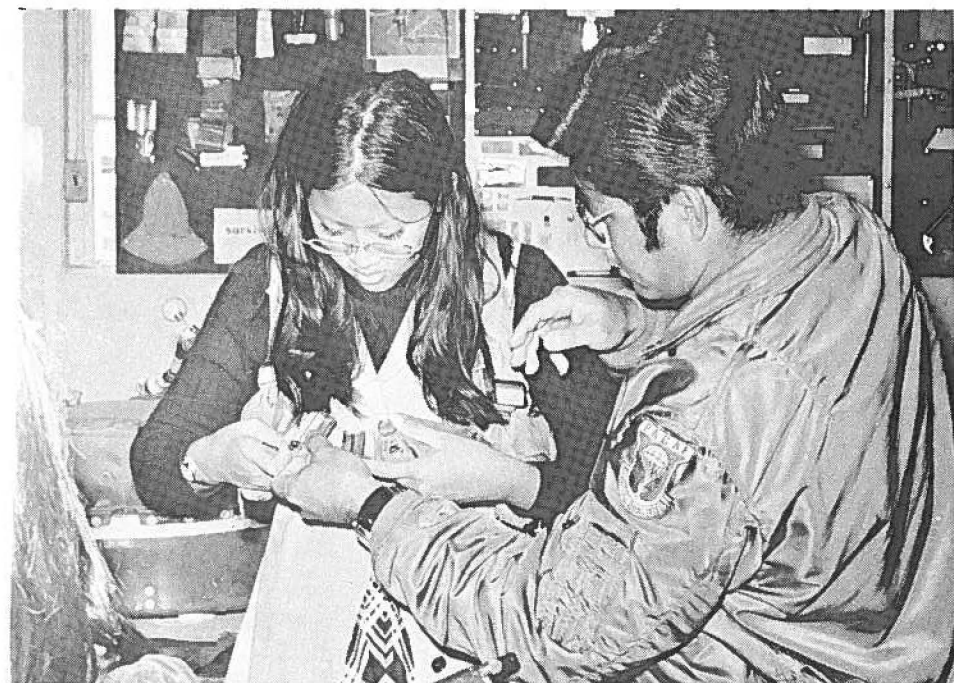
ments that make up the executive branch of government. The 17 students selected the Department of Defense for their one-day departmental tour.

They toured the Diamond Head maintenance facilities of the Army Guard, the Birkhimer Tunnel complex of State Civil Defense and the Air Guard's 154th Fighter Group at Hickam. They received briefings

from Brigadier General Valentine A. Siefermann, Air Guard Commander; Mr. John Butchart, Vice Director of State Civil Defense; and Lieutenant Colonel John R. D'Araujo, State Maintenance Officer.

The students were escorted throughout the visit by the State Adjutant General, Major General Benjamin J. Webster.

TSGT Howard Hironaka fits one of the students with the "Mae West" life vest.



WANTED TO BUY

Books, Newspapers, Pamphlets, or Anything printed in Hawaii before 1895. Especially want items published in English or Hawaiian by the early Missionary presses. Needed for Language Study.

Write or send items to:

John Edwards
61 Winton Place
Stratford, Conn 06497



"Look guys, why don't I count the cadence so that the rest of you can get into step for a change."

"The old hanger won't smell the same anymore," according to Brigadier General Valentine A. Siefermann, Commander of the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG). There will probably be a hint of Chanel No. 5 mixed in with the scent of jet fuel now that Airman First Class Phyllis Dickens has joined the organization.

Phyllis is the second woman to join the Hawaii Guard. The first was First Lieutenant Barbara O'Hare who was appointed last June. Phyllis, however, became the first enlisted woman in the Air Guard here when she was sworn in by Major General Benjamin J. Webster, State Adjutant General, a few weeks ago.

The petite blonde from Indiana spent a year in the active Air Force as a WAF (Woman in the Air Force). She later left the service and moved to Honolulu where she became a civilian employee of the 154th Fighter Group.

The Air Guard in Hawaii recently reviewed its personnel requirements and designated about 40 per cent of its jobs as suitable for either men or women. Approximately 60 more vacancies for women exist in the Hawaii Air Guard at this time.

WAF population doubles



Management and

Editor's Note: This article appeared in the FAA Pacific Region Employee Services Bulletin. We thought it appropriate for all Guardsmen, so we've reprinting here.

WORTH REPEATING

"The Trouble With You Is . . ." Sound familiar? I'm sure that at one time or the other you have either said it or heard it. Human-beings are imperfect and therefore become careless and make mistakes. That being so, you would be less than human yourself if you did not criticize them when they err. But does your criticism work . . . or simply cause resentment? If you suspect that your criticism of others is not as effective as it might be, possibly you could profit from a brief reminder about —

The Purpose of Criticism. Why should you criticize a man? Because you need an outlet for your hostilities? No. The only proper reasons for criticizing another are: (1) To prevent the recurrence of a particular behavior pattern. (2) To increase on-the-job efficiency. The most effective criticism follows these simple rules:

Get All The Pertinent Facts. One of the costliest boners made by bosses in their dealings with the people under them is to confuse facts with personalities. Instead of investigating the cold truth behind worker mistakes, they blame one or another of the offender's personality traits. The cardinal rule here is: **LEAVE OUT ALL PERSONAL REMARKS.** With personalities eliminated from the con-

versation, you stand a far better chance of getting the bare facts behind the mistake. And facts alone will tell you what the real problem is.

Remain Calm. Admittedly, it isn't always easy to control your temper, but aside from the immediate relief "blowing your stack" may give you, what does it accomplish? Very little. More often than not, it only creates tension on both sides; tension, in turn triggers hostility; and hostility usually manifests itself in aggression. Net result: everyone involved grows bitter, vindictive, spiteful. Nothing positive or constructive is accomplished.

Criticize In Private. Some time ago, in order to measure the precise effects of varying forms of criticism on human performance, a team of psychologists asked for volunteers at a large university. When they had a sufficient number of subjects, they divided them into seven groups and gave each group the same series of challenging tasks to perform. As each group completed its first set of tasks, it was briefed on its performance. But each group was told in a different way. One group was praised in front of the others; another was ridiculed in private; still another was publicly reprimanded . . . and so on. The tests were then continued. Here is a run-down of the performances on that second series of tasks:

Incentive Method Uses After First Series of Tests	Percentage Showing Better Results on Second Series of Tests
Public Praise	87.5
Private Reprimand	66.3
Public Reprimand	34.7

Private Ridicule	32.5
Public Ridicule	17.0
Private Sarcasm	27.9
Public Sarcasm	11.9

Commend Before You Criticize.

No one likes to be told that he has committed an error. It is a blow to his pride and a threat to the image of himself as a competent worker that he carries about with him. Nevertheless, criticism is sometimes called for. Problem: How can you "straighten out" the offender without crippling his own high opinion of himself? Precede your criticism with a compliment. Be absolutely sure, however, that your prefatory commendation is merited, for workers can usually spot the false compliment before you have even completed it. By prefacing your criticism with an honest bouquet, you do two things: you assure the "culprit" that you still think highly of him and you indicate that you view his "Goof" as an untypical departure from his usual good work.

Make It Constructive. The one — the only — sensible thing you can do is to make sure the offender does not repeat his mistake. And the way to accomplish this is by pinpointing, **with his help**, what went wrong and showing him what steps to take to ensure never repeating the error. Once you make clear to him that the sole purpose of your criticism is to **help** — not hound — him to become a better worker, he will respond in kind: he will make an honest effort to improve. And that, really is what criticism is all about.

Mismanagement

Editor's Note: This article appeared in the CBPO's "Potpourri." We think it's something every officer and NCO should read.

Good managers are hard to find, hard to develop and hard to keep. The "modern" manager sits at the center of the maelstrom. He has one full-time job trying to keep track of what is happening and another job trying to control it. Every day, the manager is given the unwelcome opportunity of becoming a hero by making decisions fraught with personal risk and responsibility.

. . . But this is not enough, there is often additional "scatter" to cloud the weather scene. All too often, things being what they are, managers do mis-

manage subordinate managers. So, here are a few tips on "zeroing in" on the easiest way to mismanage managers. Here goes:

Make him responsible for too little.
Make him responsible for too much if number one fails.

Never define his responsibilities.
Make him responsible without giving him authority.

Set unrealistic targets for his achievement.

Assume that everything is always his fault.

Be intolerant when it really is his fault.

Set out to "keep-him-on-his-toes".
Give unsought assistance.

When he does seek help — make sure he doesn't like the help he

gets.
Start doing his job for him.
Keep checking up on him.
Have cozy chats with his staff about him.

Let him tell the bad news and give the good news yourself.

Criticize a manager in front of his men or better — ridicule him.

Have too many levels of submanagers.

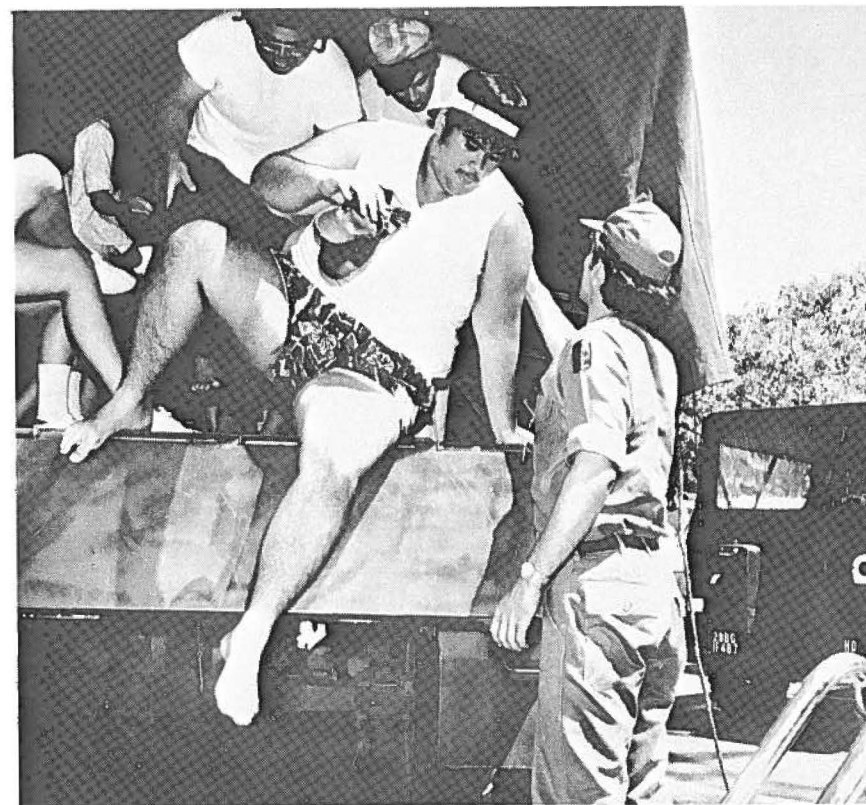
Reorganize your managers often.
Divide and rule!

This approach will guarantee the following effects on your manager.
Without a doubt, you will develop the:

a. Yes man!
b. Sour but silent type.

c. Man who tells you to go to HELL and QUILTS!

Walk for Mankind



The 487th Field Artillery Battalion recently supported the Walk for Mankind, a 23-mile hike to raise money for hospitals around the world. Part of the 487th's support included returning tired walkers to the starting point.



A broken collarbone didn't stop Jim Hughes from participating in the Walk. Jim was sponsored by 8 people. A neighbor's dog, Mele, was sponsored by 12 — but Jim's sponsors donated more money.

UCR TV — APPLIANCES

"Guaranteed Best of Prices"
Anywhere—Anytime

804 Keeaumoku Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

HOURS: 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M. DAILY

Preferred Rates
National Guard Members

PHONE: 949-5545

TROPHIES

FOR ALL SPORTS
EVENTS—OCCASIONS
MEDALS & PLAQUES
ENGRAVING



THE TROPHY HOUSE

1301 S. King Street
Call 531-0551



Pamela Baker, a legal secretary from Seattle, is this issue's pinup. Pam likes to ski and sail. She was once rescued by the Coast Guard when her boat sank between the West Coast and Hawaii, and we understand the Coast Guardsmen still tell stories about the girl who got away. Now, aren't you glad you subscribe to the Hawaii Guardsman instead of Cosmopolitan? Photo by Gerry Silva.

The Hawaii Army National Guard literally drove off with top honors in the 15th annual roдео of the Oahu Fleet Safety Organization. Guardsmen won three of the four first places and fielded the grand champion driver.

First place in the sedan class was taken by SFC Thomas H. Kida, who also topped all 47 contestants in all categories to win the Mayor Frank F. Fasi Grand Champion Trophy.

In the pickup truck category, SFC Lawrence K. K. Mun was first, followed by Lee P. Kuhlmann, an Air Force employee at Hickam. SFC Yukimasa Tomono placed first in the two and one-half ton truck category.

All drivers were required to take a written examination and were also scored on their ability to detect defects on their vehicles. All contestants were then required to negotiate the field obstacle course.

The competitors represented all military services on Oahu and included professional drivers from the island's largest trucking fleets.

Photos by Sp4 Dennis Sato And His Pentax 6x7 Fisheye

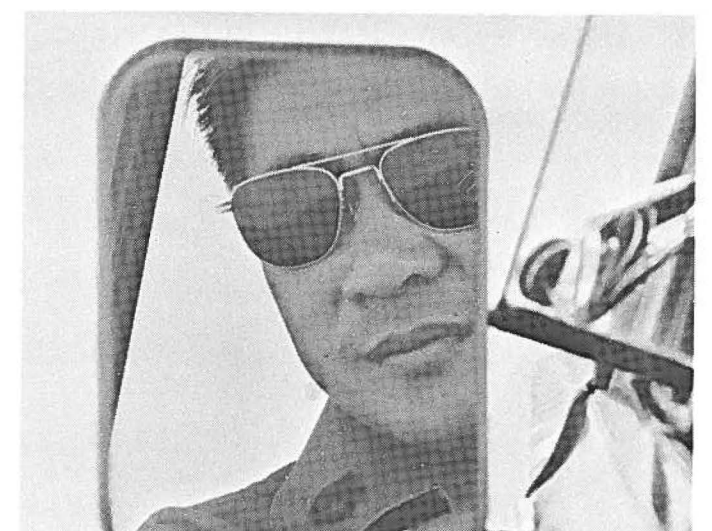
Kings of the road



The winner in the sedan category and Grand Champion was SFC Thomas H. Kida.



SFC Yukimasa Tomono placed first in the two-and-one half ton truck category.



SFC Lawrence K. K. Mun topped everyone else in the one-half ton truck category.



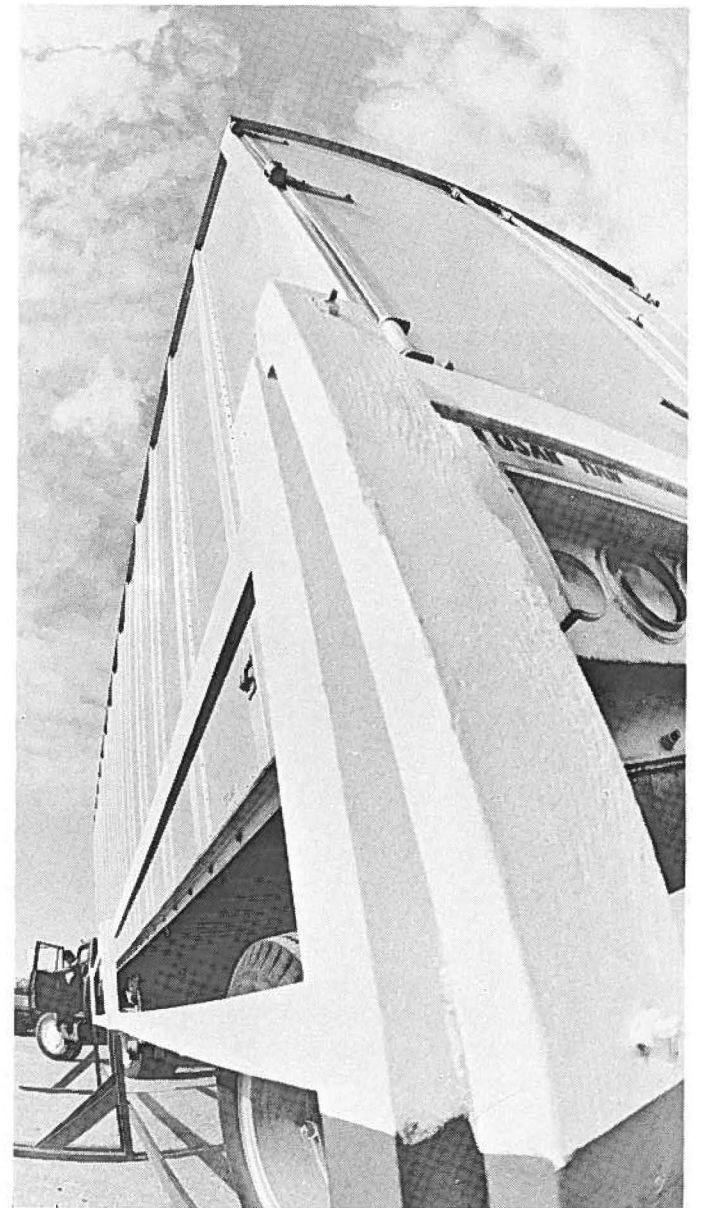
All you have to do is get by a few obstacles. You've got three inches to spare.



Drive a straight line without knocking the ping-pong balls down.



Put a two-block-long semitrailer into a one-block-long parking space.



They give you six inches of extra room in the loading dock event. What more can you ask for.

The NEW new pay raise

DAILY MILITARY PAY RATES EFFECTIVE 1 JAN. 72

	Und 2	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 26
E-1	9.60													
E-2	10.69													
E-3	11.12	11.73	12.19	12.67										
E-4	11.56	12.20	12.91	13.92	14.47									
E-5	12.02	13.08	13.71	14.31	15.25	15.87	16.50	17.10	17.42					
E-6	13.68	14.93	15.55	16.19	16.81	17.42	18.05	18.99	19.59	20.21	20.53			
E-7	15.85	17.10	17.73	18.35	18.99	19.59	20.21	20.85	21.79	22.40	23.02	23.33	24.89	28.00
E-8						22.70	23.33	23.95	24.58	25.21	25.81	26.45	28.00	31.12
E-9							27.05	27.67	28.30	28.94	29.58	30.16	31.76	34.84
W-1	15.79	18.12	18.12	19.62	20.50	21.39	22.26	23.17	24.06	24.95	25.82	26.74		
W-2	18.95	20.50	20.50	21.10	22.26	23.48	24.37	25.25	26.13	27.04	27.92	28.81	29.98	
W-3	21.65	23.48	23.48	23.77	24.06	25.82	27.32	28.21	29.10	29.98	30.91	32.09	33.26	34.45
W-4	23.81	25.54	25.54	26.13	27.32	28.52	29.70	31.80	33.26	34.45	35.35	36.53	37.74	40.66
01	17.69	18.42	22.26											
01E					23.77	24.66	25.54	26.44	27.63					
02	20.38	22.26	26.74	27.63	28.21									
02E						29.10	30.61	31.80	32.68					
03	23.38	26.13	27.92	30.91	32.38	33.55	35.35	37.11	38.02					
03E									38.61					
04	25.16	30.61	32.68	32.68	33.26	34.75	37.11	39.21	41.00	42.78	43.97			
05	29.83	35.05	37.45	37.45	37.45	37.45	38.61	40.66	43.38	46.63	49.31	50.79	52.58	
06	37.30	41.00	43.67	43.67	43.67	43.67	43.67	43.67	45.15	52.29	54.96	56.15	59.42	64.44
07	50.32	53.76	53.76	53.76	56.15	56.15	59.42	59.42	62.39	68.64	73.35			
08	60.57	62.39	63.88	63.88	63.88	68.64	68.64	71.87	71.87	74.85	78.11	81.10	84.37	

EDITORIAL OFFICE: Fort Ruger, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office of Honolulu, Hawaii. Terms: Subscriptions, individual and organizations — \$1.50 per year. Single copies, individual — 40 cents. Individual subscriptions should be addressed to Editorial Office, Fort Ruger, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816.

Privilege abuse

This little piggie went to the PX

One of the privileges that makes service in the Guard a little more bearable is use of the various exchange services. Granted, the lines at gas pumps and checkout counters are lengthy and the articles available for purchase are limited, but nevertheless the service is a privilege. And like all privileges, it can be revoked.

During the past few months, instances of PX abuse have increased, primarily because of unfamiliarity with the rules on purchasing, so here they are again — in abbreviated form:

Purchases can only be made on drill days by people in the proper uniform and not by dependants.

Articles of purchase are limited. So are quantities. Basically, you are limited to small items for your personal use, such as toilet articles, tobacco (two packs of cigarettes and

five cigars at most) and gas and oil for your car.

You can buy snacks, but don't try to go grocery shopping on a drill day. If you want to have a beer with your snack, go ahead. Have as many as four if you are able, but most exchanges require that they be consumed on the premises. Don't try to cart a case or two home, though.

If you need some accessories for your uniform, you can buy those. As a matter of fact, if you have a letter of authorization from your commander, you can purchase uniforms on a non-drill day. But don't roll up to the checkout counter with a rack of civilian clothes. That's a no-no.

Finally, annual training is coming around again. You'll be authorized expanded privileges then, but for goodness sakes use a little discretion. It doesn't help the Guard's image

when a small group of locusts sweeps through the commissary armed with three shopping carts apiece, piling cases of goodies aboard and leaving a trail of goggle-eyed and dismayed active-service patrons in their wake.

DOT'S

IN
WAIHAWA

BREAKFAST — LUNCH — DINNER

COCKTAIL LOUNGE

130 MANGO ST.

PHONE 622-4115

BANQUET HALL AVAILABLE

Air Defense, needed or not?

Every organization has to do a little soul searching from time to time, and the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) is no exception. So we would like to review the pluses and minuses, the reasons for having an Air Guard in Hawaii, its missions and even changes that we might like to see.

First of all, why have Guard or Reserve units at all? Because they represent an economical alternative to having a large standing military force. By 1975, the reserve components will comprise 45% of the country's total military forces.

In the case of HANG, its primary mission is that of providing the active Air Force with trained men and well-maintained equipment. All HANG units have this mission. Additionally, several HANG units have a second, full-time mission — air defense of the Hawaiian area. This mission is one that concerns many. In this article, we would like to look closely at two aspects of this mission, validity and cost.

Air defense as it now exists, is a valid mission only if there is a manned bomber threat. The latest information that we have (Air Force magazine, December 1970) lists the USSR operational manned bomber force at about 190 heavy bombers, 915 medium bombers and 300 tankers. The U.S. in comparison maintains a force of about 500 B-52 heavy bombers and a few dozen FB-111 medium bombers. In all probability, they would be used by both sides in the event of general war.

Both major powers have an ICBM capability as well. The Soviet Union has three land based launchers for every two that the United States possesses. Although the United States currently leads the USSR in submarine launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs), it is possible that the Soviets will achieve parity by next year.

It has been estimated that the USSR's ICBM fleet could cause 65 million casualties in the United States. It has also been estimated that the bomber fleet, unopposed, could cause an additional 10 million deaths.

We've looked at the weapons, now let's look at the targets and speculate a bit on targeting. First priority for ICBMs would probably be neutralization of the opposing ICBM fleet. Other high priority targets would be bomber bases and high-level command centers — the hardware and control necessary for immediate retaliation. Secondary targets would probably be those which would sustain a war.

In order to insure the neutralization of the top priority targets, a strategist would most likely commit more than one weapon against each. This would probably account for the bulk, if not all, of the ICBM fleet. Additionally, bombers would have to be assigned to some top priority targets as a backup for the missiles.

That leaves targets in the secondary priority category for possible engagement by the remainder of the manned bomber force.

The nerve centers of the Pacific military forces are

located in Hawaii. However, none of the U.S.'s retaliatory weapons systems are home-ported or based here. The commitment of an ICBM or ICBMs to Hawaii would have to be weighed against committing those same weapons against a SAC base in Nebraska or a U.S. ICBM site in Montana. Perhaps the command centers here are worth it, perhaps not.

The military complex does pose a threat for a sustained military effort. Both Pearl Harbor and Hickam are key logistical bases that support Pacific operations. They could not be ignored for long, and would have to be considered at least in the second phase of an offensive campaign — most likely by those recoverable bombers we spoke of.

In this context — defense of a secondary target complex — air defense becomes a very valid mission. For by neglecting it, the attacker's deliverable megatonnage would increase by default.

What it all boils down to is this. Defense depends on an analysis of the opposition's total offensive capability. Our defense against the manned bomber is the air defense interceptor. Without the interceptor, we invite 10 million more casualties.

Does this bomber threat justify the cost of locating a fighter group in Hawaii? Let's look at the breakdown. First, Hawaii would probably be assigned a National Guard fighter group with or without an air defense need, for the Group's primary function is that of providing trained pilots, mechanics and other supporting personnel, and additional equipment for the active Air Force should the need arise. About the same number of pilots, mechanics, other support personnel, aircraft, and equipment would be needed for a non-air defense fighter group. The additional cost for air defense can be measured in the cost of the alert pad personnel and the cost of maintaining two radar sites.

Finally, there is the question of whether or not the F-102 aircraft is adequate for the Air Guard's present mission. The aircraft first flew in 1953. It is old, but it is capable of supporting both missions. First it provides Air Guard pilots and ground personnel with experience in operating and maintaining fighter aircraft. Second, it provides an airborne platform, complete with electronic detection and guidance equipment, from which air defense missiles can be fired. The missiles are capable of destroying any manned aircraft now in use.

Is there a better solution? Certainly. It would be still more economical if HANG were equipped with a dual purpose aircraft such as the F-4 Phantom. The unit would then have a dual capability, air defense and tactical air support. We hope to have this capability and modernization when equipment becomes available.

So, to wrap it all up, the 154th Fighter Group is fulfilling its primary mission, that of a reserve of the Air Force, as professionally and adequately as any other reserve unit. And for a nominal additional cost it is providing a limited but necessary air defense service as well.

More cash awards

Five more technicians have cashed in on their suggestions including Sergeant Gary P. Shuman, who became a two-time winner. If you have an idea that might save the Government time or money or anything, redeem your suggestion for cash.

Master Sergeant Nelson F. K. Lee was faced with the problem of installing an assembly on the underside of an F-102 wing after the aircraft had been modified. He modified the tow reel and received \$50 for this idea.

Staff Sergeant Reginald K. Q. Chun was awarded \$30 for his suggestion to rivet a clamp and a missile nose cover together. The change made it easier to install the cover on the missile and prevented the loss of several clamps.

Sergeant Gary P. Shuman and Platoon Sergeant Myles G. Brown improvised a mold to manufacture three-dimensional stars from fiber glass. These stars, which are used on vehicle plates, are superior to decals in appearance and durability, and less expensive than chrome-plated metal stars.

Sergeant First Class Robert C. Fukuhara has manufactured a hand tool to simplify the difficult task of removing hand guards from the M16 rifles. His check for \$300 is the highest award to date in our State.

But remember, records were made to be broken.



SFC Bobby Fukuhara, \$300 award winner, explains the operation of his hand guard remover to State Adjutant General, Major General Benjamin J. Webster.



Ed Clark and his front loader graded a half-mile of pathway through the exhibit area.

Flora Pacifica

Engineers support flower power

Thirty men of the Hawaii Army National Guard's 227th Engineer Company took a giant step backward last month when they went into the bamboo hut business.

The job was part of project Flora Pacifica, the annual exhibition of plant life of the Pacific area.

The 227th was one of a number of community groups that prepared a two-acre site to accommodate the eighth annual Flora Pacifica display.

The unit's contribution included preparation of a mile-long pathway that meanders through the separate exhibit areas, thatching of the marketplace area and display pavilions with bamboo, and installing brick flooring in several areas.

Flora Pacifica opened on March 24 and will close on April 9. It is expected to attract a large segment of the community, including 30,000 school children.



Other engineers laid the brick flooring for the market place area and exhibit pavilions.



Just Phone First and Then Pickup!



BURGERLAND DRIVE INN

Corner of Monsarrat and Campbell — Conveniently located near Fort Ruger

"We Specialize in Hot Plate Lunches"

HOT
LUNCHES
DAILY

CALL 732-0077

COMPLETE
FOUNTAIN
SERVICE

Just Phone First and Then Pickup!

People, projects

Rub-a-dub-dub, how fast is your tub?

Are you that one person in 750,000 who owns the fastest bathtub in Hawaii? If you are, then you really should consider entering the first annual Hawaiian Inter-Service Bathtub Race. There is actually going to be such an event. It'll be part of the 12th annual K-Bay Water Carnival (what else could it be a part of?) sponsored by the Kaneohe Marines (who else could come up with an idea like this?) from May 19 to 21.

The rules are relatively simple. The tub can be of cast iron, porcelain or fiberglass. Fiberglass? Yes, fiberglass. If you're a do-it-yourselfer, or a member of the great-unwashed-bathtubless generation, you can build your own tub. George Kennedy of KGMB radio has donated a tub mold if you're interested.

The tub can be powered by an out-board motor of seven horsepower or less that has a quick-kill feature — just in case the tubber (marinese for driver) falls overboard (marinese for out). Tubs must draw at least two inches of water (on the outside) and can be equipped with outriggers for stability.

169TH COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

Members of the 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron's NCO Club sponsored a weekend recreation program recently for children in the Kunia area. The program was designed to reach children whose parents were unable to spend time with them on weekends.

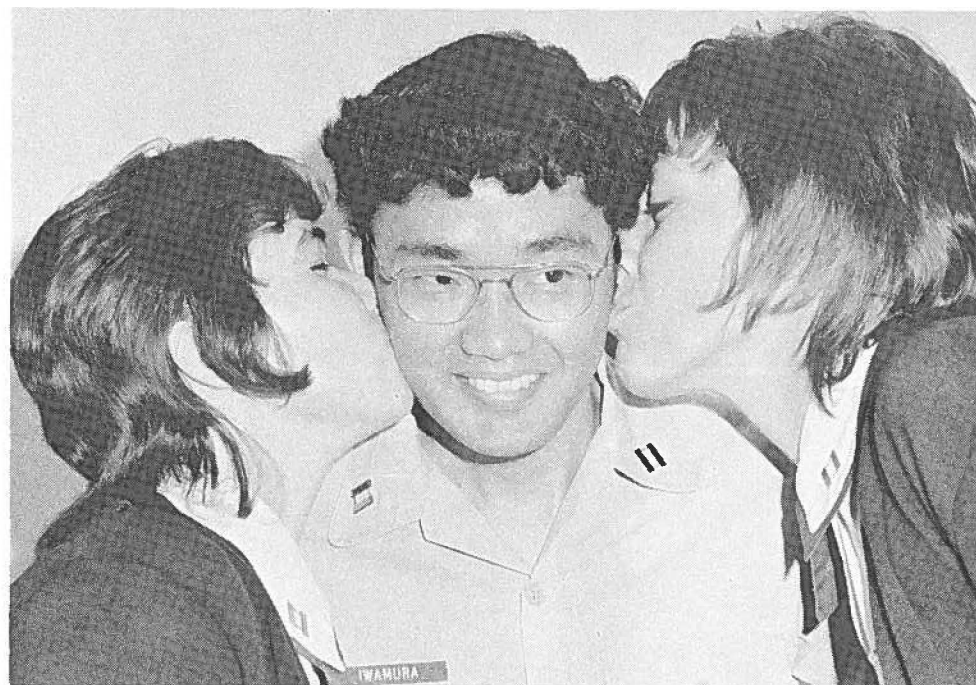
Activities included organized games of flag football, kickball, basketball and volleyball. The NCOs doubled as coaches and officials and then ended each session by serving refreshments to the kids.

The most active participants in the program were NCOs Herb Padello, Jerry Bona, Alvin Tenn, Bert Yamamoto, Don Hashimoto, Al Frias, Alan Asakura, Ronnie Aniya, and Ed Enovejas.

If you're interested in this, or if you think your unit would like to enter a tub or fleet of tubs, call Major G. W. Cumpston at 257-2009 and sign up for two days of good clean fun.

Incidentally, there's a chance that the winning tub will be scaled up 20 times and used as a landing craft the next time the Marines hold an amphibious assault.

The great Hawaiian hickey



First Lieutenant James K. Iwamura of the 154th Supply Squadron became a captain recently. The conventional pinning procedure was amended by squadron commander, Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Au, who concluded the ceremony with what is now called a Double HANG Hickey. It was administered by two visiting Wyoming WAF captains, Virginia Healy (left) and Virginia Siegal. According to LTC Au, the ceremony will be a standard item of issue with the first set of captain's tracks given to each supply squadron officer.

Member, The Order of the Golden Rule
Member of P.F.D.I.

NORMAN'S Mortuary

105 Waiale Drive, Wailuku
Call 244-4065

Director

Norman C. Garcia

Lady Attendant

Mrs. Norman C. Garcia

S. T. S. OFFICE MACHINES, INC.

100 Wells and Kanoa Bldg.
Wailuku, Maui

Agents for . . .

SMITH-CORONA MARCHANT

Typewriters, Calculators
Gestetner, Facit-Ophner
Adding Machines

SEN OFFICE FURNITURE

Phone 244-3148

and programs, etc.

TACAN cuts noise pollution

HANGs 201st Mobile Communications Squadron recently completed a project to reduce Barbers Point's high aircraft noise levels.

The unit installed an electronic beacon, called a TACAN, that allows military aircraft to make their approaches farther from the populated areas of Oahu.

Aircraft used to make extensive use of runway #8 at the airport. The approach required these aircraft to pass over the Barbers Point area. The TACAN now diverts a number of them from runway #8 to runway #4 at the airport. Aircraft can now approach runway #4 without passing over the Barbers Point homes.

The heavy traffic on runway #8 had been the source of a number of recent complaints about excessive noise. The 201st was asked to help because it was the only unit in Hawaii that had a mobile TACAN in its equipment inventory.



CMSGT Walter Furuyama and SSGT Roy S. Yamasaki complete the TACAN adjustments.

New medal

A new medal, to be known as the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal, may be awarded to members of the Army National Guard (ARNG) and the United States Army Reserve (USAR) beginning this month.

The medal, which ranks below the Armed Forces Reserve Medal, may be awarded based on the preceding four years of service starting with the March 1972 effective date. It may be issued to eligible personnel in the grade of colonel or below on completion of four years' service in a Reserve component troop program unit.

A bronze oak leaf cluster will be issued in lieu of a medal for each four years of qualifying service. A silver oak leaf cluster will be issued in lieu of five bronze oak leaf clusters.

More body snatchers aboard

The HARNG recruiting staff has increased seven fold during the past quarter. More specifically, the Recruiting and Retention officer, Lieutenant Colonel Solomon Kaulukukui, has been augmented by seven other full-time recruiters. Except for LTC Kaulukukui, however, all are temporary. Six of the men are on 89-day tours of duty. The seventh, Master Sergeant Wallace Inouye, is on a 30-day tour and is assigned to the recruiting and retention office at Fort Ruger. MSG Inouye's position will be rotated among HARNG NCOs every 30 days. The other six men and their assignments are: Second Lieutenant Kelvin Ogata, Platoon Sergeant Joaquin Reyes and Specialist Four Brien Nakasone, assigned to the 29th Brigade units on Oahu; Sergeant First

Class George Abe, assigned to the 29th Brigade units on Maui; and Staff Sergeants Ronald Hussey and Isami Kikugawa, assigned to the 298th Field Depot.

The Hawaii Air National Guard has also added a full-time recruiter to its staff temporarily. He is Senior Master Sergeant Ted Hussey, who, of course, is also the head of HANG's Royal Guard unit.

The recruiting program is going quite well within the State. Army Guard strength has risen to slightly over 70% and the Air Guard strength has topped 97%.

The additional full-time recruiters and the funds made available by the HNGA (see article on recent council meeting) should brighten things considerably.

WWII reunion

The Battle of the Coral Sea Association will sponsor a 30th anniversary reunion commemorating the battle, in May of this year. Coral Sea veterans and history buffs who are interested in attending the reunion or in receiving news of the Association may write to P. O. Box 1172, Rockville, MD 20850

MAALAEA STORE

"On Scenic Maalaea Bay"

MAUI

Johnson Motors,
Boats and
Marine Hardware

General Merchandise
Fishing Supplies
Ice

Miscellaneous happenings

NCOA Graduates plan national conference

Members of the Hawaii chapter of the Non-Commissioned Officers Academy Association held their first bi-annual meeting at a Kauai hotel in mid-January. The members are all graduates of the Air National Guard's NCO Academy at Magee Tyson Air Force Base in Tennessee.

The primary item of discussion at the meeting was the chapter's hosting of the Association's national conference which will be held in Hawaii in

1973. The conference is expected to draw about 3,000 people including both conferees and their wives. Arrangements for the conference are being made through Asiatic Tours and the Sheraton Hotel Corporation.

The conference will be one of the larger get-together in the State during the year.

The group also discussed other projects such as promoting patriotism within the State. They also voted to

support local and national legislation to increase privileges for Guardsmen.

Brigadier General Valentine A. Siefermann, HANG Commander, delivered the keynote address at the conference. The general spoke of the need to improve communication between all levels of command within the Guard. He also took the opportunity to give the Association a major share of the responsibility in HANG's recruiting and retention program.

HARNG Week

The Hawaii Army National Guard's week of public service projects has been rescheduled for May 1 to 7. Projects adopted so far include: assisting the residents of Kahana Valley in creating a living park; preparing and hosting the Plymouth Troubleshooting Contest for aspiring high school auto mechanics.

Although it's not a HARNG Week activity, the annual American Cancer Society's residential campaign will take place on May 2. The campaign will be organized by both the Army and Air Guard.

The HARNG Week luau has also been rescheduled because of the nonavailability of the Honolulu International Center. The luau will be held on May 21 at the HIC instead of at the end of HARNG Week.

Top NCO Grad



Sp4 Dennis Wicks of the 29th Support Battalion receives an accelerated promotion to SGT from BG Frederick A. Schaefer III, HARNG CG. SGT Wicks was the honor graduate of his NCO course.

ARISUMI BROTHERS, INC.

Contractors

BUILDING — RE-ROOFING — ALTERATIONS

Commercial — Residential

DAIRY ROAD

CALL
877-5014

KAHULUI, MAUI

Dear Melvin

Dear Melvin:

I just got my first paycheck that included the January pay raise, and believe me, Mel, these are happy times. Since I'm an E-4, that check is absolutely enormous. But, I'm having a terrible time spending it all, and I'm becoming rather tired thinking about it. Do you have any suggestions to help me recuperate and also to help me get rid of this mountain of money? Marvyn Much-money.

Dear Much-money:

I know your problem very well, having received hundreds of letters from E-4s in the same position. I have the answer. The United Service Club Charter Flight Program is exactly what you're looking for. As a member of the Ready Reserve, you and your dependents are eligible to fly from Oakland, California to London, England, or Frankfurt, Germany, for only \$129 per person plus tax. Once you arrive in Frankfurt, you can change planes and move on to rest and relaxation in such exotic places as Athens, Greece, Nairobi, Kenya, or Tangiers.

All trip fares will include transportation, hotel, and meals for two or three weeks, whichever you prefer. As an example, you can fly from Frankfurt to Tangiers for two weeks for only \$405 per person.

That, Marvyn, should solve your problem — spend that mountain of money — and allow you to rest while you're doing it. Contact: United Service Club, OSA Room 34146 Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310.

Dear Melvin:

I'm an E-4 with a wife and 12 kids. Since I got that tremendous pay raise in January, I have a little extra spending money.

I know about the United Service Club's Charter Flight Program to Europe, but I haven't got quite that much money left over (I bought my wife and kids a new wardrobe). Do you have any local travel deals to the Neighbor Islands? Perry Prolific.

Dear Perry:

Unfortunately, the National Guard has no military travel discount arrangements to the Neighbor Islands, but we're working on this.

However, once you get to Maui, you can rent your cars from Captain Charles Lindsey, who is the assistant manager of National Car Rental, or Master Sergeant Stanley Medeiros, who is the manager of Budget Rent-a-Car, or Sergeant First Class Augustine Fuentes, who is the manager of Island Rent-a-Car. They can give you a good deal.

If you're planning a visit to Mount Haleakala, be sure to contact CW2 Gilbert Amaral. He's a ranger there. All of these men will be glad to help you and your brood as much as possible.

And Perry, give your kids a chance to memorize each others name before someone else comes along.

Dear Melvin:

Well, it's me again, Perry Prolific. My wife, Pretty, and I have been doing a lot of serious thinking recently about insurance. What can you recommend?

Dear Perry:

You're really in luck. The United Services Benefit Association has just revised their rates for group term life insurance.

For example, you and everyone else under 31 can get \$50,000 worth of term life insurance for \$9.90 a month.

In addition, you can get an additional \$20,000 worth of accidental death coverage for just \$2.00 more.

Besides that, you can get dependents coverage for another \$2.50 a month. That means that Pretty will be covered for \$8,000 and all of your kids from Primary (the oldest) to Papoose (your youngest) will be covered for between \$2,000 and \$400 each. Ask your personnel specialist for more details.

Dear Melvin:

I can't thank you enough. My wife and I just got back from one of those safaris to Kenya. It took two drill checks and part of my summer camp pay check too, but it was well worth it.

However, I have still another problem. I'm claiming as many deductions as I can for income tax purposes, but it looks as though I'll still owe the government some money at the end of the year. Is there some way that I can get around this? Marvyn Much-money.

Dear Marvyn:

I can offer you two suggestions. First, you can use the method that Perry Prolific, editor of this magazine, uses. Have more children. Or, you can take advantage to a new regulation that allows you to have additional money withheld from each paycheck, above and beyond the withholding for dependent deductions. This money must be withheld in increments of \$1.

If you select the Prolific plan, and you need more information, write the editor. If you select the additional withholding method, see your finance clerk.



Borthwick Mortuary

LIMITED

*Distinguished Service
Through The Years*

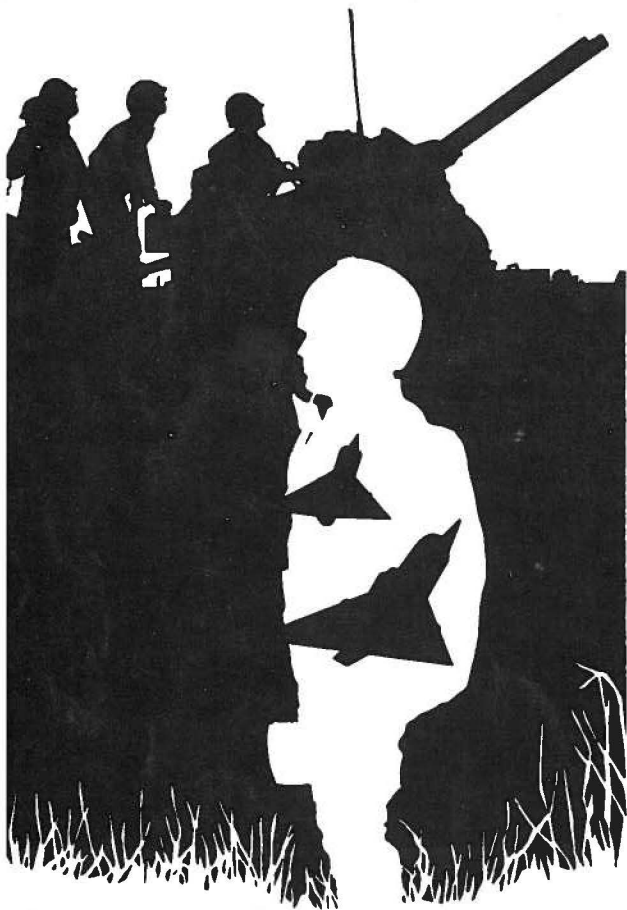
1330 Maunakea Street
Honolulu, Hawaii

Telephone 531-3566

HEY! If you have moved, or are thinking about moving, please fill out this coupon right now and send it to:

MAJOR RICHARD SETTSU
Hawaii National Guard Association
c/o Civilian Personnel Office
Fort Ruger, Honolulu, HI 96816

Name
New Mailing Address
City State Zip
Unit



TRY 1 YEAR IN THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

LEND US . . .

- Your Experience
- Your Training
- Your Leadership

The Guard is composed of citizen-soldiers—men with the right attitude and determination—but it needs the background you've had. With your experience, you can lead Guardsmen to a higher degree of professionalism. And make the Guard better able to help in the local and national emergencies Americans count on it to handle.

What will be required of you in the Guard?

You will be expected to attend two-weeks annual training—usually during the summer months—and all unit training assemblies (UTA). Each UTA is generally four hours long, and there are 48 each year. They're scheduled in various combinations—usually two on Saturday and two on Sunday, or one weekend a month.

How does the TRY-ONE program for prior servicemen work?

You enlist in the Guard for one year in the grade you held at time of release from active duty.

"Try One" is what the name implies. We'd like you to experience first-hand the advantages you get as a member of the Guard. At the end of your one-year enlistment, you can extend for another year or longer—or not re-enlist at all. That will be your decision.

In either case, you'll have put your service experience to work for yourself and your country.

And you'll have earned a substantial amount of extra pay doing it.

How do you get in the program?

Just talk to an officer or NCO in your local National Guard unit. He can give you all the details. **Phone 732-1711**