



The Mayor of Honolulu  
Reports to the People  
for 1952



# A REPORT TO THE PEOPLE FOR 1952 BY THE MAYOR OF HONOLULU

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The double cover photograph of Honolulu Hale (City Hall) was taken for the Mayor's Report by Robert Wenkam.

The double-spread picture of the Kailua area is an air photo taken by the U. S. Geological Survey for the Suburban Water System. In the background, through the Nuuanu Pali gap, a portion of the industrial section of Honolulu may be seen with the ocean beyond it.



JOHN H. WILSON  
MAYOR OF HONOLULU

1920-1923

1924-1926

1929-1930

1947-1948

1949-1950

1951-1952

1953-1954

# THE MAYOR'S REPORT

## *To the People of the City and County of Honolulu*

Fellow Citizens:

Again, your City and County government "points with pride" to its accomplishments during another year.

In 1952 material improvements that have made this City and County a better place in which to live and to carry on our various business enterprises have either been completed or were under contract to a total expenditure by both the government and property owners of more than \$5,000,000.

A total of 12 improvement districts, involving an expenditure of nearly \$4,000,000 of which the city's share is about 40 per cent, went to contract.

Four new bridges at a cost of \$205,000 were completed or under construction and contracts for resurfacing of streets totalled \$150,000 for Honolulu and \$110,000 for rural areas.

Private subdivisions for the total contract cost of more than \$2,000,000 were completed during the year.

Of vital importance in municipal improvement are the extension and increased capacity of our sewerage system. We are making great strides in this division of public service. Of a total of 20 sewerage construction projects under contract in 1952, 14 were completed by the year's end. These added to the city's system approximately 40 miles of sewers ranging in size from six inches to 54 inches. More than five miles of sewer mains and laterals were constructed in private subdivisions and today the city's sewerage system services about 56 per cent of the city's dwelling units.

Vital in our plans for advancement is the extension of the suburban water system and, again, for the third consecutive year, this system has had an annual increase of approximately 1000 services. New water sources of considerable magnitude are under process of development in the rapidly growing Kailua and Lanikai districts.

### *Street Lighting*

Another important advance we have made and are continuing is that in the matter of the improvement of our street lighting. During 1952 \$75,000 was expended for new installation of street lights in the city and rural areas. Installation of the new modern mercury luminaires, which was started in 1949, is being continued and during 1952, 288 of these were installed

on our major thoroughfares. As of the end of this year a total of 623 of these mercury lights are now in operation.

### *Parking*

One of the city's greatest headaches is the rapidly increasing motor vehicle traffic. There has been an increase of approximately 1000 cars per month in 1951 and 1952 in automobile registrations. The situation is critical and we are endeavoring to meet the problem by establishing off-street parking areas. One of these at Smith and Beretania Streets was put into operation during 1952 and two others are imminent in 1953. It is still my contention, voiced for several years, that the ultimate answer to this ever-increasing problem is underground parking. By this method we will take on surface property from commercial use and off the tax rolls. My study has convinced me that the cost of underground parking facilities, considering the cost of surface property and saving from loss of tax receipts, will be no greater than the purchase and development of surface areas.

### *Kalihi Tunnel*

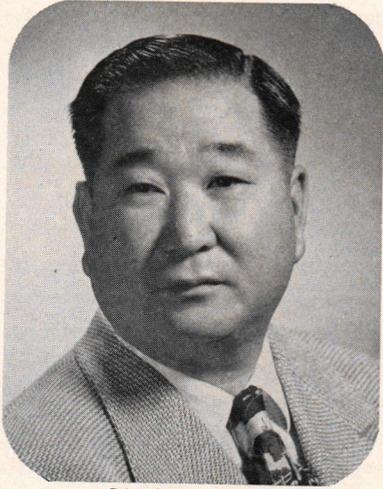
During 1952 a \$6,000,000 bond issue for the construction of the Kalihi tunnel and approach roads was approved by the Congress of the United States. Of this sum \$3,000,000 was made available during the year, and under construction today at an approximate cost of \$318,000 is the first approach road to the tunnel bore on the Kaneohe side. We hope to let the contract for the bore itself in 1953.

### *Civil Service*

During 1952 considerable attention was given to improvement of our Civil Service system. Prompted by criticisms of its present operation, the Board of Supervisors held several hearings but a report and findings thereof have not yet been made. Near the end of the year I decided that a technical expert in civil service from the mainland should make a comprehensive study of our system. Under provisions of the law I employed Richard Graves, executive director of the League of California Cities, to make this study. Mr. Graves arrived here in December and it is expected that by the end of February of 1953 he will present the results of his survey to me. His report will be submitted both to our Board of Supervisors and to the legislature.

# BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1951 - 1952



SAKAE AMANO



JOHN M. ASING



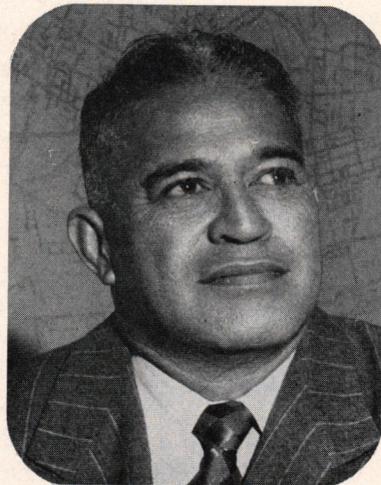
SAMUEL K. APOLIONA, Jr.



SAMUEL M. ICHINOSE



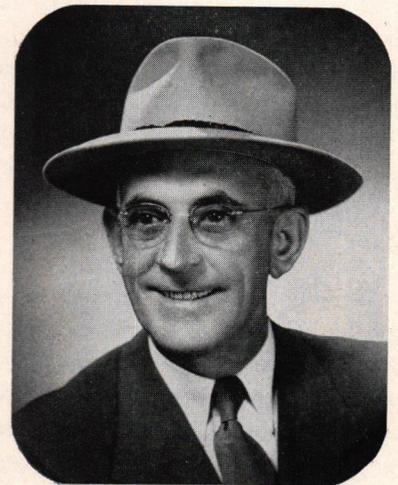
SAKAE TAKAHASHI



NOBLE K. KAUHANE



JAMES K. TRASK



NICHOLAS T. TEVES



*"Beautiful Kahana", the romantic bay which inspired one of Hawaii's most melodious songs, is a portion of Oahu shoreline.*

### *Board of Supervisors*

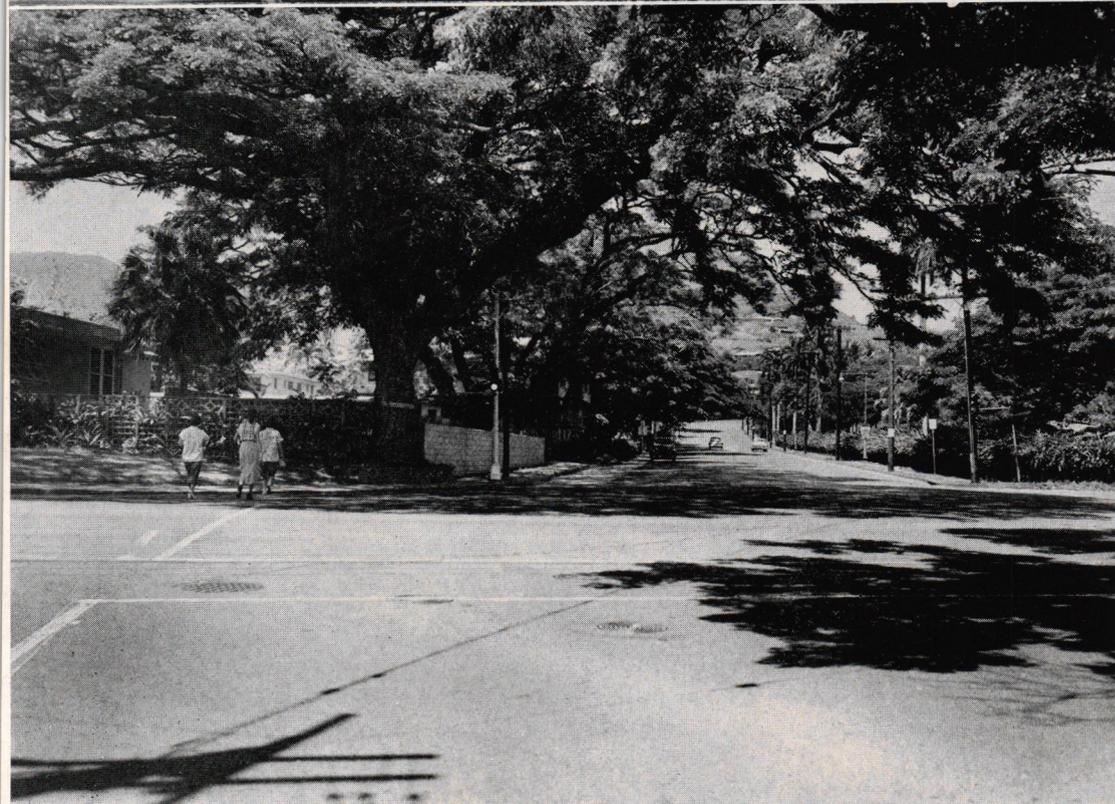
In January the Board of Supervisors, elected for 1951 and 1952, lost one of its most valuable members when Supervisor Sakae Takahashi resigned after being appointed by Governor Long treasurer of the Territory. Mr. Takahashi, a former deputy City and County attorney, contributed his exceptional ability and cognizance of municipal affairs to the deliberations of the board and it was with deep regret that I accepted his resignation. I appointed Sakae Amano to succeed him and he, too, through his study of government work and calm efficiency, served through the year as a most capable member of the board. The election in November resulted in two new faces on the board—Mitsuyuki Kido

and Matsuo Takabuki. Former Supervisor Milton D. Beamer, who had served several previous terms on the board was also returned in the November election.

The City and County government suffered a distinct loss during the year in the death of William Chung-Hoon, Jr., who had served as City and County Treasurer for seven years. Lawrence S. Goto, first deputy, whose service in the treasurer's office extended over 26 years, was appointed to succeed him.

### *Redevelopment*

Slum clearance and urban redevelopment programs progressed during the year. The redevelopment plan of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency for the "Mayor



*Before and after scenes showing the Road Division's work in widening the intersection of Wilder Avenue and Punahou Street in the direction of Manoa Valley. Entrance to Punahou School is shown on the left and the Y.W.C.A Fernhurst building is on the left.*

John H. Wilson Project", situated in Kalihi Valley near Kamehameha IV Road, was approved at year-end by the Board of Supervisors. The plan proposes clearance of the 30-acre predominantly-open blighted area and development into a modern fee simple subdivision. The resulting 167 homesites will help provide for the relocation of families to be displaced by downtown projects of the Redevelopment Agency.

A federal government loan of \$1,109,328 and an outright federal cash grant of \$440,840 will be applied for by the agency in early 1953 so land acquisition and project clearance may proceed. Local governmental contributions to the project consist of a \$4,660 cash

grant, construction of the Kalihi Valley Elementary and Intermediate Schools, Kalihi Valley Park, and a trunk sewer line to serve the project and general neighborhood.

The Redevelopment Agency will complete final plans for its first downtown project in mid-1953. This area consists of two large city blocks bounded by Vineyard Street, Nuuanu Avenue, School Street and Queen Emma Street. Initial approval of this and the Kalihi project was secured from the federal government and a \$1,230,000 cash grant reservation obtained.

Edward J. Burns is manager of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency.

## *Financial Statement*

Due to continuing increase in number and cost of public services and improvements, your administration was again confronted with the exceedingly difficult problem of providing adequate funds to meet mounting requirements during the year 1952.

A major factor contributing to this problem was the continuance of our fixed \$8,000,000 real property tax ceiling. Repeatedly, your administration has called the attention of the Territorial Legislature to the need of raising the ceiling above the present limitation of \$8,000,000 because the financial stability of the City and County is dependent in large measure on the real property tax ceiling being flexible enough to provide for a substantial portion of our annual requirements, and just as often has the Legislature ignored our recommendations.

Year by year budget items for employees' retirement contributions, pension provisions, and interest and principal requirements grow larger. The continuing increases of these fixed charges, especially interest charges and principal payments resulting from general obligation bonds issued for capital improvements needed and requested by the community, which have to be provided for out of the general revenues of the City and County, mean that that much less funds become available for other required purposes.

In order to permit maximum use of real property tax money for annual requirements exclusive of the fixed charges mentioned above, under any tax ceiling, it is deemed advisable to enact legislation amending the existing provisions of Section 5252 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1945, as amended, and provide for payment of these fixed charges as an addition to the real property tax rate limit. Such a measure would provide the flexibility necessary to enable our Board of Supervisors to provide the necessary funds subject to the approval of the electorate.

Also of serious concern to the City and County is the present distribution of the Territory-collected county-shared general excise tax. Although it is quite evident that the present distribution ratio is not fair to the City and County of Honolulu to begin with, ever since the enactment of Act 111, Session Laws of Hawaii 1947, attempts have been made in the Territorial Legislature to even further reduce our share, which amounts to 55 per cent of the counties' share, under the allegation that Honolulu's business volume does not entitle us to this percentage. Several years back, the Controller's Office undertook an analysis of the busi-

ness volume of the 2½ per cent items (on which the counties' share is based), in order to determine the actual origin of the tax base. After making the necessary adjustments claimed by the other counties, figures derived showed Honolulu's business volume to be still considerably in excess of 55 per cent of the total for the Territory. Moreover, from the population standpoint, Honolulu's ratio to the latest Territorial total is 69 per cent or more. Distribution of this tax should be determined equitably on the basis of business productiveness or some such evaluation in order that fair treatment may be accorded us.

Your City and County administration realizes that real property owners should not be burdened with more than their fair share of taxes, but large-scale real estate developments and extensive building construction within recent years have added to the increased operational cost of the municipality. Legislation raising the real property tax ceiling, together with permitting additional levies for specific fixed charges over and above the ceiling, and distributing Territory-collected county-shared general excise tax on an equitable basis should be sought if we are to maintain a stable fiscal position.

The financial results of your municipality's operations in 1952 are summarized on page 17. Details relating to these activities are explained in the Controller's Annual Report which will be printed later in the year.

## *Office of the Clerk*

The City and County Clerk is ex-officio secretary to the Board of Supervisors, and as such his office handles the huge volume of administrative work incident to the orderly and efficient operation of a legislative body of a large city and county having a population of approximately 328,000, and operating under an annual budget of more than \$22,500,000.

The clerk or his deputy and an administrative officer attend all meetings of the Board of Supervisors and all public hearings before the board.

The clerk is required to prepare the original Journal of the board containing full and complete record of all matters considered and acted upon.

**CLERK STERLING**

All communications and petitions addressed to the mayor and board are received in this office, numbered and submitted to the board for action. As an example of the increase in the volume of business in the past ten years, in





*The fountain in Thomas Square is one of the beauty spots of central Honolulu. The park is the site of one of the most famous incidents in Hawaiian history, for here Rear Admiral Richard Thomas, of the British Royal Navy, restored sovereignty to the Hawaiian Kingdom in 1843.*

1952 the board acted upon 4527 communications and petitions as against 1186 for 1942, and upon 4336 committee reports in 1952 as against 1493 for 1942.

All bills introduced are received, numbered, and published, and after enactment by the board and approval by the mayor, are published and reprints made for

general distribution. Certain resolutions of the board, covering matters such as the final disposition of land, and the condemnation of land for public use, are, upon enactment, also published through this office. Resolutions adopted by the City Planning Commission, upon approval by the board, are filed with this office and published.

This office has since 1933 prepared and maintained a complete subject index of all matters brought to the attention of the Board of Supervisors. It has proved to be of invaluable assistance to all departments of the City and County, and without such an index, any research of the records concerning the Board of Supervisors would be most difficult.

During the year 81 meetings of the board were held, and 37 public hearings, on bills pending, on public improvements, off-street parking, rent control, taxi control, water and sewer projects, civil service, and the petition for return of the property of Izumo Taisha Kyo Mission of Hawaii.

270 messages from the mayor, 2973 departmental communications, 1446 miscellaneous communications and 108 petitions were received and acted upon, a total of 4797. 4436 committee reports were presented and acted upon, and 881 resolutions were presented and acted upon.

68 Bills were presented and acted upon of which 56 were enacted into ordinances, two referred back to committees, six tabled or filed, and four are pending.

61 Resolutions and 23 variance permits granted by the City Planning Commission were approved by the board.

Bids covering 67 public projects were opened in this office during 1952, and submitted to the board for award of contract and approval of bond, on public works involving the expenditure of public funds in the sum of approximately \$8,257,381. In connection with public contracts, this office handles the issuance of plans and specifications covering the various projects, to prospective bidders, involving the receiving and paying out of cash amounting to several hundreds of thousands of dollars each year.

### *Office of the Auditor*

The increase in the business volume of the office of the Auditor for 1952 over that for 1951 has been effectively met without any addition to its personnel. All of its functions have been efficiently discharged throughout the year with respect to the issuance of all city-

county warrants, post-audit of departments, bureaus and other organizational units to determine whether all receipts are properly collected, all moneys and property are placed in proper custody, and all expenditures are legally made, and prescribing and installing accounting systems and business procedures.

City-county warrants issued during the year totaled 168,538 and amounted to \$55,048,599.03 as follows: 129,174 warrants amounting to \$14,362,999.25 for pay-rolls; 36,221 warrants amounting to \$17,812,998.53 for miscellaneous claims, and 3,143 warrants amounting to \$22,872,601.25 for inter-fund transfers. An increase of 9,794 warrants, involving \$6,041,589.54, were issued during 1952 over 1951. All warrants were issued based on audits to determine the propriety and legality of the claim covered beyond the authorization and certification of the proper officials.

Reports have been submitted to the proper officials covering post-audits of the various departments and organizational units as required by law. Close observation of departmental system has been maintained and new installations and revisions have been made where necessary.

The territorial bank examiner is charged by law to audit and examine the operations of this office and has just recently completed and reported on such an audit and examination up to and including September 29, 1952.

### *Office of the Treasurer*

Public funds entrusted to and held in custody by the City and County Treasurer fluctuated between a minimum of \$12,000,000 and a maximum of \$25,500,000 during the year. As at the end of the year, more than \$26,875,000 in legal value of collateral securities was held by him and by mainland depositories subject to his order, being securities pledged by local banks to secure City and County bank deposits as required by law. There were also in his custody securities totaling \$519,900 which represented investments of the various reserve and sinking funds.

A total of \$12,997,424.50 in bonds were issued during the year by the treasurer as follows: \$7,800,000 general obligation bonds out of a total of \$17,100,000,



**AUDITOR FONG**



**TREASURER GOTO**

authorized but unissued as at January 1, 1952, leaving \$9,300,000 unissued as at December 31, 1952, \$2,197,424.50 improvement district bonds in ten improvement districts and \$3,000,000 water revenue bonds. A total of \$668,000 general obligation bonds, \$409,058.49 improvement district bonds and \$303,000 revenue bonds were redeemed during the course of the year.

With respect to the issuance of licenses, the volume of business handled by the treasurer in the year 1952 reflected an over-all increase of five per cent over that of the preceding year. Motor vehicle registrations increased approximately seven per cent and the recording of motor vehicle ownership transfers increased more than 10 per cent. Slight decreases in registrations were shown in the business and dog licenses. The treasurer collected monthly rentals from 49 rental units; issued 33 different kinds of business licenses involving 11,320 licenses, registered 120,018 motor vehicles as compared to 112,628 of the preceding year and 62,046 in 1946, registered 1,945 trailers, issued 4,423 non-resident motor vehicle permits, recorded 71,657 motor vehicle ownership transfers as compared to 64,878 of the preceding year, issued 9,193 duplicate motor vehicle certificates of registration and/or ownership, issued 25,891 dog licenses and 8,944 bicycle licenses.

Proposed renovations to the present office and lobby space will greatly help in elevating existing discomfort and inconvenience to the public caused by overcrowded conditions in the treasurer's office and will result in a more efficient and speedy handling of business. It is hoped that these physical improvements will be completed in the early part of 1953.

### *Office of the Sheriff*

The office of the Sheriff consists of the following County divisions: City and County Jail, Weights and Measures Division, Coroner's Division, and Bailiffs of the District Courts.

The County Jail receives miscreants regularly committed by the District Courts. During the year the commitments of narcotic and drug peddlers posed a serious

**SHERIFF KAHANAMOKU**



problem because the present institution has no segregational facilities. This concern was greatly increased by the ease with which prisoners recently escaped from the jail. It is hoped that, with the acquisition of a new jail, the necessary equipment to meet these challenges will be provided.

Commitments during the year totaled 2061, compared with the 2012 for 1951. This list was headed by 839 cases of Drunkenness, followed by 84 cases of Assault and Battery. Of great concern to us were the 70 cases of narcotics received during this period. We have watched the uptrend of narcotic committals with anxiousness because of the nature of this type of offense. It is one of the most serious social menaces. Its presence make the need for segregational facilities doubly necessary. If it is possible we should not receive this type of prisoners, under present conditions, as we know that we cannot offer protection to the other prisoners.

For some unexplained reason the mystery death among Filipinos, which created considerable concern during the past, dropped to two cases for the year. Every effort and vigilance will be maintained to ascertain the cause of these strange deaths. Coronatorial deaths during the period ending December 15, 1952 totaled 327, or about one a day.

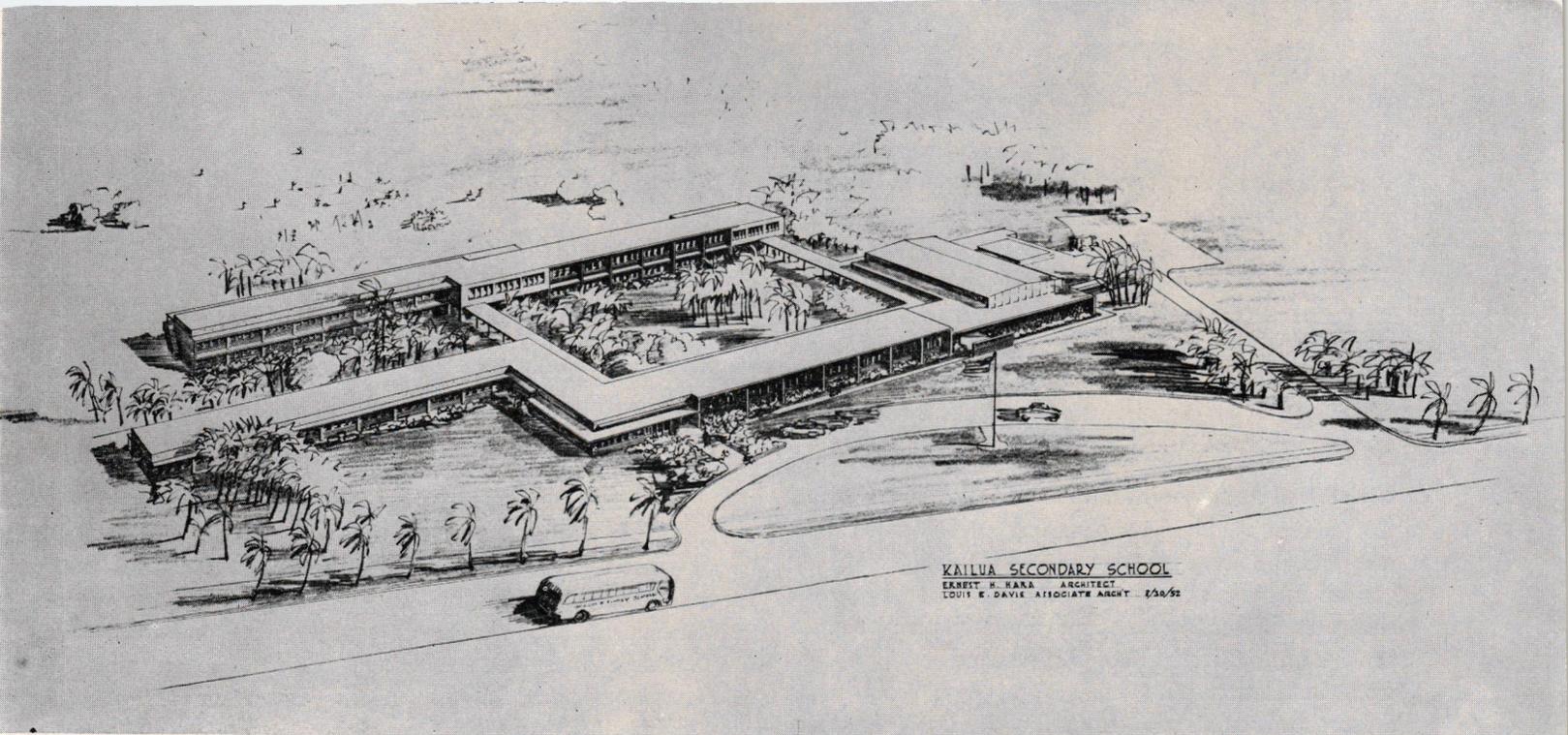
Complete island coverage of inspectional service by the Weights and Measures Division is most difficult with the present single crew. Additional inspectors must be authorized to meet the ever increase of business and commercial demands.

With the passage of Act 266, S. L. 1951, this division is charged with the inspection of sealed packages as to weight and measure. Preliminary checks reveal the necessity for additional help to augment our present staff, if this service is to be properly administered.

The Administrative Department is now housed in the new City Hall wing. Centralization involving all departmental activities is now completed and will be made effective beginning the New Year.

### *Office of the Controller*

Enlarged quarters afforded by final completion of additions to City Hall in 1952 permitted, for the first time, complete organization of the Controller's Office into distinct operating sections with distribution of personnel into their respective sectional units. Controller Keppeler reports that the revamped organizational set-up provides for smoother internal administration in



*Architects' sketch of new Kailua Secondary School. Cost \$562,000. Ernest H. Hara and Louis E. Davis, architects. Pacific Construction Co., contractors.*

carrying out his office's manifold financial functions, and provides for better working relationship in dealing with operating departments and other governmental units.

In order to cope with the increased volume of work required in carrying out all phases of budget administration within the scope of the Controller's Office, an additional account clerk was assigned to the Budget Section in mid-year.

During the year increased demands were imposed on the facilities of the Accounting Section by the various City and County departments, Territorial governmental agencies, leading public agencies, civic organizations, investment houses, and political students for City and County operational data and specialized information relating to diverse aspects of City and County finances. Data in support of legislation memorializing the Congress of the United States to sanction issuance of City and County general obligation bonds in excess of the constitutional debt limitation prescribed by the Hawaiian Organic Act, was also furnished by this office to our Delegate, the Secretary of Interior, and the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Insular Affairs.

Representatives of this office again met with Territorial budget officials and other county finance officers at a three-day budget conference in November to discuss developments affecting county budget submissions to the 1953 legislative session.

## *Department of Public Works*

**Bureau of Plans.** The appropriation ordinance for 1952 allotted the Bureau of Plans \$2,284,171 for new construction and reconstruction, and from time to time special appropriations were added.

A breakdown of this allotment by groups shows that 12 improvement districts totaling \$3,812,569.75, of which total the city's share is about 40 per cent, went to contract with 15 more still in design and three ready for contract, four new bridges totaling \$205,000 went to contract and one ready for contract, while the 1952 street resurfacing contracts totaled \$149,427.83 for Honolulu streets and \$109,649.42 for the rural areas.

Financed from proceeds of authorized bond issues were the following projects also contracted for in 1952: 10 flood control projects totaling \$1,256,000 and the first \$500,000 unit (the Kaneohe Approach Road) of the multi-million dollars Kalihi Tunnel project.

The Bureau's Land Section which handles land acquisition by purchase and easements for its own projects as well as for other City and County projects processed 989 searches of land titles and 750 various legal documents on land matters.

83 private subdivisions with a total contract cost of \$2,801,065 were inspected by the bureau in 1952, of which total 55 were completed. In time, some of the

roadways so constructed will, by dedication, become portions of the city's highway system.

In its operation devoted to the issuance of house numbers, the bureau is continuing its rural house numbering program started several years ago. The addition of a field house numbering clerk to its staff in the summer of 1952 has contributed much in furthering this work. The bureau also issues all sidewalk and driveway permits.

**Division of Road Maintenance.** In the operation of this division's activities, combining the Honolulu District and the Rural areas, two million dollars was expended in the maintenance and construction of streets, sidewalks, bridges, gutters, and the correction of drainage systems motivated by public demands for protection from inundation and damages resulting from faulty drainage structures and from the overflow of surface waters due to continuous rain and from storms.

Our forces re-shaped approximately 15 miles of streets in preparation for the finished job of resurfacing, installed by contractors. This work entails the grading of the streets involved, to the finished sub-grade with a permanent pavement with a binding surface to absorb the hot-mixed materials to be placed for resurfacing.

In the unimproved areas, which are sections not constructed under the provision of the Improvement District statutes (streets without curbs and gutters and permanent surfacing) another 40 miles of these streets were seal-coated.

Continuing on a program of street widening at various busy intersections, facilitating better movement of traffic, the following streets were moved back to its master set-back lines.

1. King Street, corner of Alapai and along King Street along the property bounded by the Honolulu Rapid Transit bus parking lot, formerly Fernhurst.
2. Wilder Avenue, between Punahou Street and Poki Street and along Punahou Street a distance of approximately 100 feet along Fernhurst premises.
3. King Street corner of Piikoi and along Piikoi Street to Young Street.
4. Nehoa Street fronting the Roosevelt High School.

The total sum of \$124,393.37 was expended for patching trenches dug by contractors and utilities for sewer and water main installations and for service connections. This amount exceeds by the sum of \$29,091.68 that of the previous year. In this connection, the sum of \$184,957.71 was collected for these services in com-

parison with \$95,097.67 collected in 1951, an increase of \$89,860.04.

Another important activity of this division was the dredging of streams, open water channels and their outlets to the sea. The type of work was necessary to allow for the free flow of surplus waters from the upper regions into the sea. Materials excavated from these excavations are used as fill in road maintenance projects. In clearing mouths of streams along the beach sections, sand excavated from these operations is used by all the sub-divisions of the city's public works department. The following streams were dredged during the year: Within the city limits, Moanalua Stream, Kapakahi Stream, Kuliouou Stream, Aina Haina Stream and Nuuanu Streams were completed. In the rural areas, Keahala Stream, Punaluu Stream, Waipiliopilo Stream, Hauula Stream and the Kaelepule Stream outlet from the Kawainui Swamp were also completed.

The correction of the drainage systems on this island was undertaken with considerable effort. Approximately 1,322 feet of reinforced concrete pipes were installed in the city areas and about 2,905 feet in the rural areas. In places where it was more feasible to install concrete walled drains an additional 1545 feet of these structures were constructed.

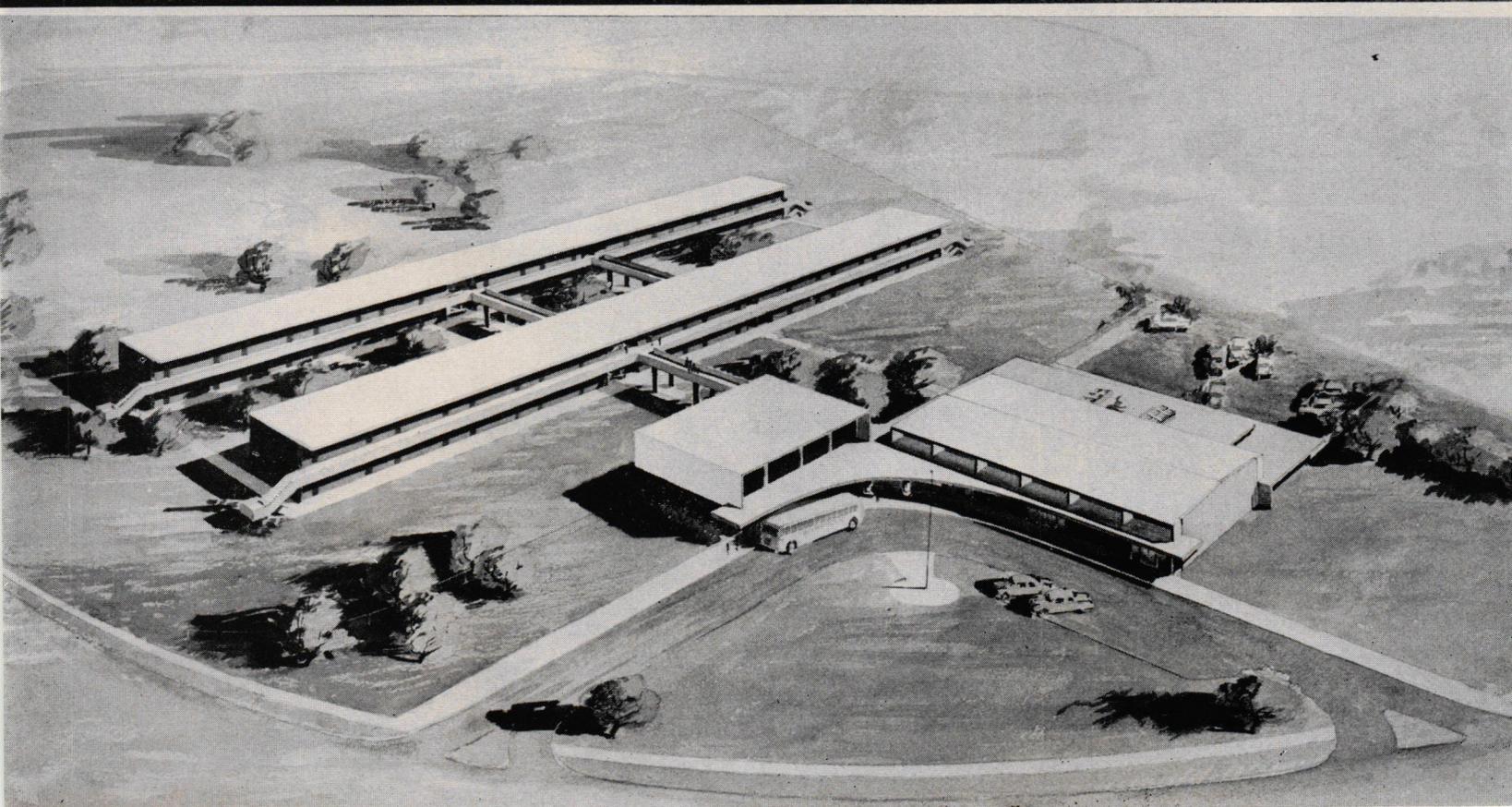
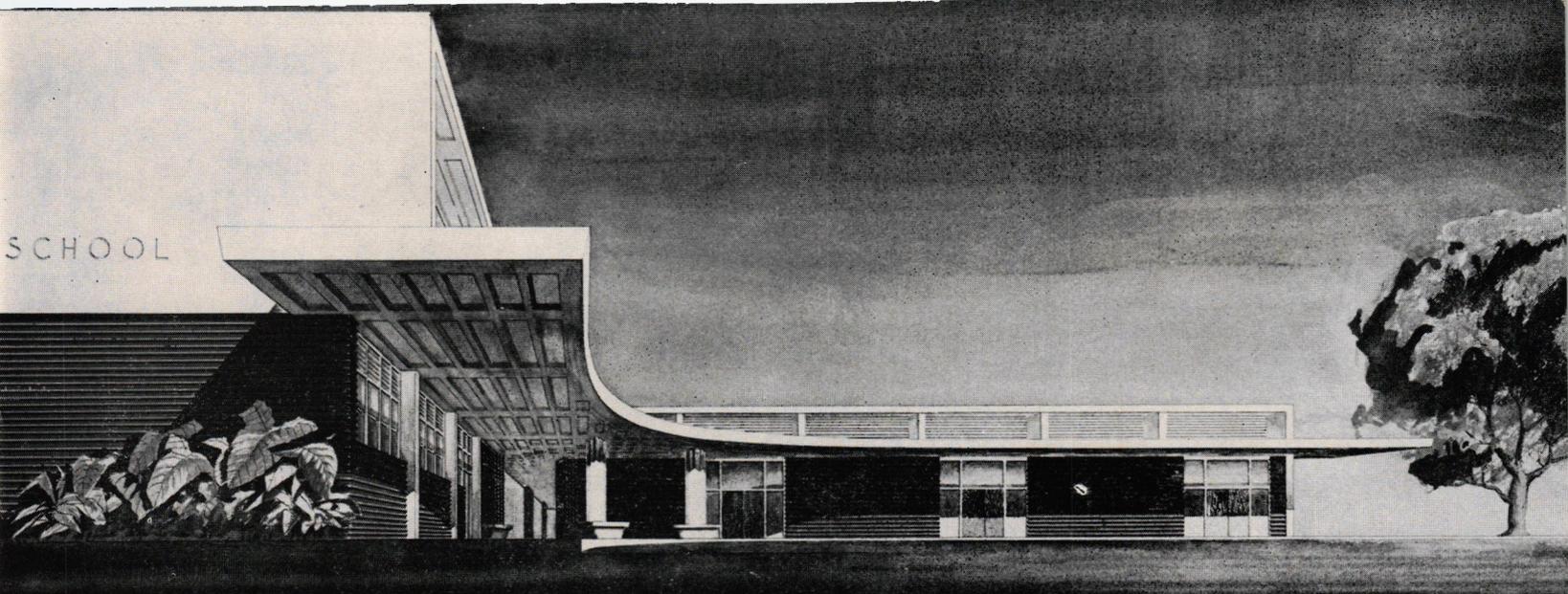
**Suburban Water System.** For the third consecutive year the Suburban Water System has experienced an increase of approximately 1,000 services.

Waimanalo Village was acquired together with the water supply but the system has postponed further development in this area in order to cooperate with the Territory in the development of a model community at Waimanalo.

A 12-inch pipeline was constructed from the deepwell at Aiea to the reservoir on each side of the gulch, and during the past summer an auxiliary pump was installed which provided modest service to the community throughout the summer. A contract has been awarded for the installation of the deepwell pumps and as soon as a reservoir site may be acquired, the rehabilitation of the Aiea system will be completed. It will be necessary to provide an additional source of water adequately to care for the present plantation area which shortly will be turned over to Suburban Water System.

For the first summer in 11 years the Waianae area has experienced no shortage in water due to the completion of the Waianae Tunnel and the necessary pipelines. Additional improvements must be made in this area in order that fuller utilization may be made of the present facilities.

The one-half million-gallon reservoir was completed



*Doorway detail and sketch of new Pearl Harbor Elementary School, to cost \$800,000. Law & Wilson, architects. Walker-Moody Construction Co., contractors.*

at Makaha and the rehabilitation of the pumping station is approximately finished which will provide this area with domestic water and fire protection adequately for years to come.

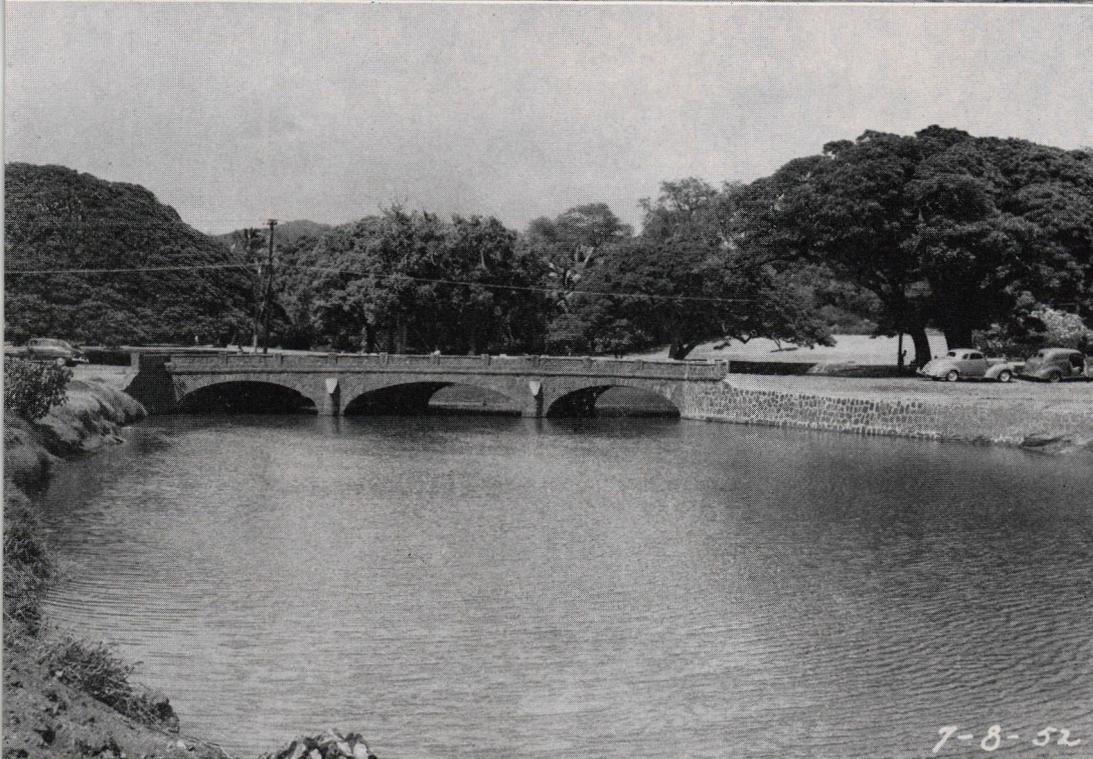
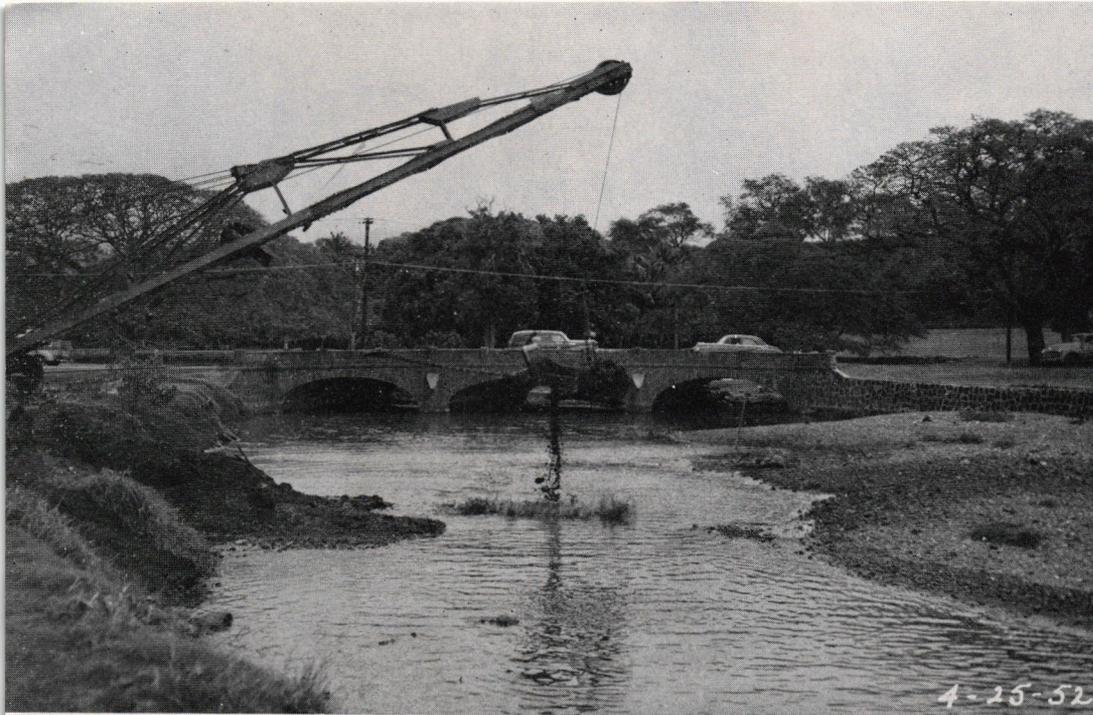
Approximately 700 feet of 2-inch pipe at Kawailoa was replaced with 6-inch and 4-inch pipe which relieved the desperate water situation in that area.

The Sunset Beach system was rehabilitated and water pressures were raised throughout the area from five

pounds to 40 pounds by the construction of a reservoir and booster pumping station.

The embarrassment which was experienced in Kailua during the month of September is being corrected by the development of an additional supply from Waihee.

Throughout the rural areas an unusual activity in subdivisions has necessitated Suburban Water System requiring that a source of supply should accompany large land developments.



*These two before-and-after pictures shows Road Division crane clearing the stream, and the results of dredging undertaken, in Moanalua Gardens. Note the great amount of material taken from the stream bed in order to clear this stream shown in the after picture.*

**Division of Sewers.** The Division of Sewers now operates and maintains a sewerage system consisting of five separate units and including 16 sewage pumping stations, one sewage treatment and disposal plant, and over 460 miles of sewer lines including tunnels and three outfall sewers.

Of a total of 20 sewer construction projects under contract during 1952, 14 were completed by the year's end, adding to the city's system approximately 40 miles of sewers ranging in sizes from 6" to 54".

Private subdivisions contributed a large share of sewer improvements to the Honolulu system, including more than five miles of sewer mains and laterals.

The city's sewerage system serves about 56 per cent of the city's dwelling units. The remainder depend on cesspools and privies.

The original ten-year sewer construction program, listing 90 projects at a total estimated cost of about \$22,000,000, was launched by the city in 1947 to expand its sewerage plant to meet the immediate service

demands of the increased population and extensive land developments. More than \$12,208,000 in sewer construction has been completed since January 1, 1948.

Due to the increased demand for sanitary sewer service, the city has made a comprehensive program for sewer construction projects required for the entire island of Oahu. The new construction schedule lists some 200 projects for construction within the next 30 years with an estimated overall cost of about \$77,000,000.

The status of the sewer construction program to date is as follows:

No. of Projects	Status	Cost
60	Completed to date, Dec. 31, 1952	\$10,193,500
10	In Progress	2,405,000
17	Scheduled for Construction, 1953	3,700,000
28	Scheduled for 1954 thru 1957	11,000,000
26	Scheduled for 1958 thru 1962	11,400,000
59	Scheduled after 1962	38,301,500
200	Total Program	\$77,000,000

**Refuse Collection and Disposal.** Due to the very large number of new subdivisions and increased new buildings which have been developed, built and occupied during 1952, the work load of the Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal has been greatly increased. The work load of the division has been increased in the requirements as pertains to the maintenance of streets and other public thoroughfares in a clean condition and in the work of servicing cesspools on Oahu.

While this additional load has been taken care of to a certain extent by means of payment for overtime work, the year 1953 must necessarily provide for additional routes and work crews to give proper and sufficient service. In view of the continued limitations placed upon the ability of the City and County Government to raise revenues from real property taxes, it seems almost a foregone conclusion that the long talked of plan of instituting a direct charge for all services rendered by the division will have to be placed in operation during the year 1953 in order to obtain sufficient funds to continue to give satisfactory service and to meet the additional work load referred to above.

**Division of Traffic Safety.** It is quite generally agreed that the general traffic situation on Oahu is one of the most serious problems, if not the most serious, confronting the City and County Government today. During both 1951 and 1952, motor vehicle registration increased approximately 1000 cars per month. Highway construction has not kept and could not keep pace with the traffic demands brought upon us by this large increase of motor vehicles upon the streets of Honolulu and the roads in the rural districts.

From the standpoint of congestion, it is obvious that it has become increasingly critical in general. However,



*These two before-and-after pictures shows the improvement made by the Road Division in widening S. King Street near Alapai Street. To the right of the wire fence is the Rapid Transit bus parking lot, formerly site of Feinhurst, Y.W.C.A. home of working girls.*

from the safety angle an analysis of the traffic accidents of 1952 as compared with 1951 gives us reason to feel elated. In 1952, there were 613 less major traffic accidents and 247 less minor ones than shown by the records of 1951.

The outstanding feature of the accident records is that there were only 31 fatalities in 1952 as compared with 34 in 1951 and this increase of 3 with approximately 12000 more vehicles on the highways. It is also significant to note here that 20 years back, 1932, with only 31,821 registered vehicles on the Island, we ended the year with 62 fatalities; again, in 1945 with 52,527 registered vehicles, less than half that of 1952, there were 85 fatalities. That was our saddest year since motor vehicles came to Hawaii. So many extraneous features are concerned in traffic accidents that statistics can be relied upon to tell only a part of the story. There is one deduction, however, that indicates a trend that is significant. Since 1945, the vehicles on the highways have increased approximately 230 per cent while the accident rates in all categories have continued a general turn downward despite the greatly increased motor vehicle registration which far more than doubled the theoretical chances for accidents. Much of this improve-



*This shows Road Division equipment cleaning out the Nuuanu Stream, at Kukui Street Bridge. All material taken from this stream is used as fill on road maintenance projects.*

ment can be attributed to the fact that all agencies of both the Territory and the City and County have cooperated fully with all the facilities at their command to improve traffic conditions in all its phases with safety on the highways as the ruling factor.

The Division of Traffic Safety spearheads the traffic safety features for the City and County. However, the activities of the division are inseparably linked with the Honolulu Police Department to whom much of the credit for improved safety on the highways can be accredited. Closely allied with this division are the Traffic Safety Commission, the traffic safety committees of the Rotary, Lions, Kiwanis and other service clubs. The Territorial Highway Department has also contributed greatly to the benefit of traffic on the highway from the standpoint of both safety and expediting the flow in several critical areas. The new makai arterial has been practically completed during the past year and the new section of Kamehameha Highway at Wai-pahu Circle is well under way.

Another traffic feature of significant importance was the installation of 1600 parking meters on the streets of Honolulu in February and March, 1952. While it was never expected that parking meters would solve the critical parking situation in the congested area of the City, they definitely have extended the use of the available street parking spaces. Although the financial return from the meters was not the ruling factor in their installation, they have brought in handsome returns. The take from the date of installation in February to December 31 was \$132,501. So far, 50 per cent of the income has been applied on the cost of the meters which was approximately \$128,000. After the cost of the meters is defrayed, the accumulated funds from the meters are earmarked for improving parking throughout the city.

**Division of Street Lighting.** The Division of Street Lighting in 1952 spent \$75,000 for new installation of street lights in the city and rural areas. Modern incandescent street lights added to the city's system totalled 300 and an additional 200 in the rural areas. Altogether 250 streets, highways and major thoroughfares were illuminated with new or additional street lights.

Also 288 mercury luminaires, similar to the type on King and Beretania Streets, were extended on major thoroughfares during 1952. To date a total of 623 mercury lights are now in operation. This division will install in 1953 an additional 300 mercury luminaires on Nuuanu Avenue, from Kuakini Street to the Old Pali Road; on King Street, from Kalihi Street to Fort Shafter, and on Kalakaua Avenue, from King Street to Kapahulu Avenue.

Mercury lamps are most welcome additions to our city streets for they give higher light intensities that provide more uniformed pavement brightness for the safety and comfort of motorists.

**Division of Automotive Equipment.** During the year 1952, the division purchased 18 new units of equipment costing \$54,000. Two of these units were new road rollers for use in the rural areas while the other 16 were replacements for worn equipment.

Total revenue from equipment rentals during the year was \$645,000, an increase of \$12,000 over the previous year.

Plans have been completed on the new type of refuse collection truck and it is hoped that these will be purchased and ready for use early in 1953.

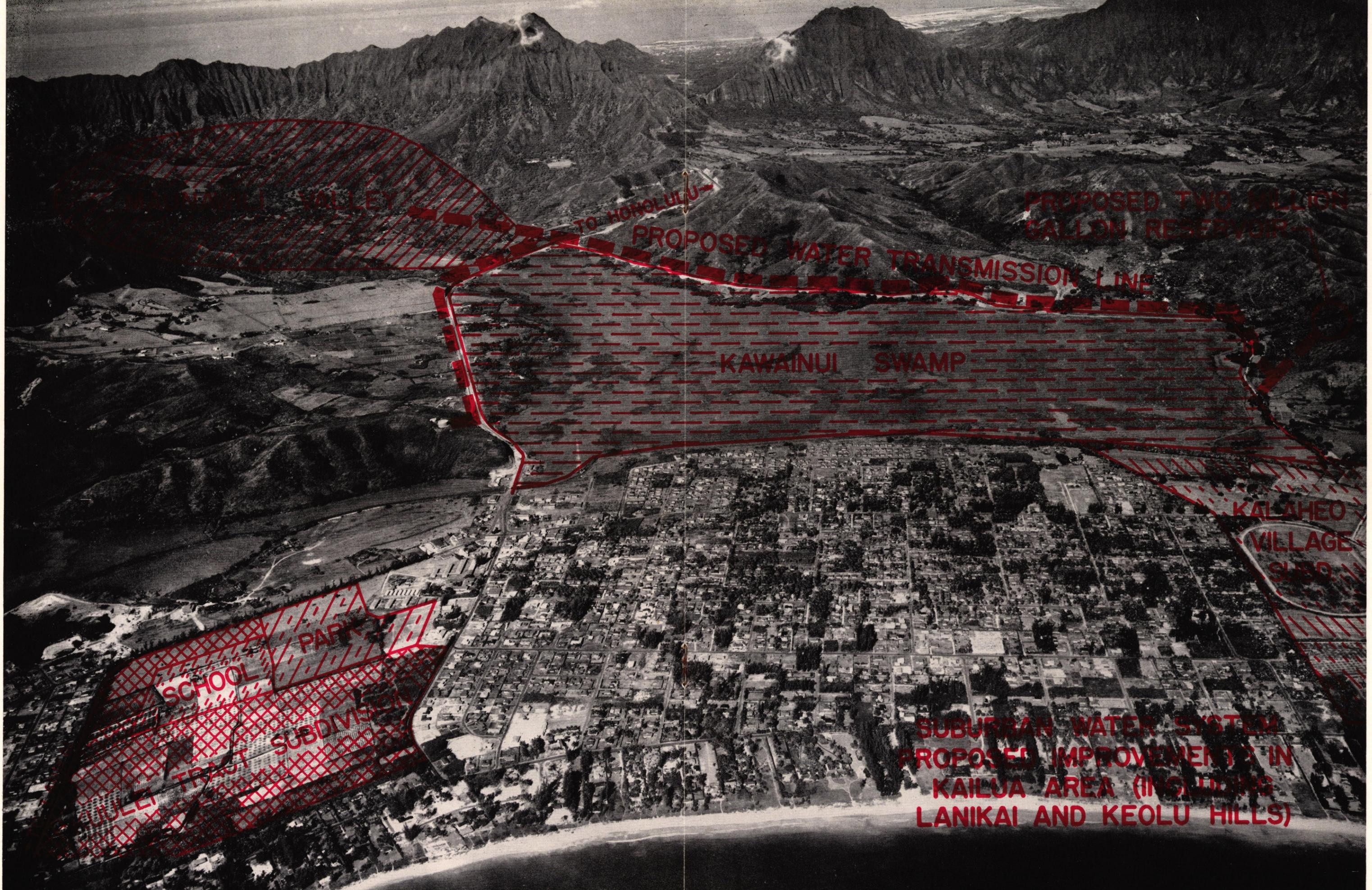
**Service Division.** This division renders aid to the people by assisting them in numerous requests for service and investigation with relation to the six divisions comprising the Department of Public Works. The type and nature of complaints received vary, and many include a minor patching of a road, a request for cesspool pumping, a landslide, or a distressed resident confronted with a flooded basement.

The number of requests for service received by this division during the year 1952 totalled 10,722, the highest yet received in any one year. Through the cooperation extended by the various divisions of the Department of Public Works, it was possible to attain a near 100 per cent completion record. Only 12 requests of the 10,722 received were listed as pending, but in process of action at the year's end.

# YOUR REVENUES AND HOW THEY ARE USED

Consolidated Statement of Estimated Revenues, Expenditures and Balances of all Operating Funds  
(Excludes Bond, Utility, Revolving, Trust and Reserve Funds) For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1952

REVENUES	EXPENDITURES
GENERAL PROPERTY TAX	GENERAL GOVERNMENT—
Real Property Tax.....\$ 8,000,000	CONTROL
BUSINESS AND OTHER LOCAL TAXES	Legislative, Executive and Judicial.....\$ 285,300
General Excise Tax..... 5,800,000	GENERAL GOVERNMENT—STAFF
Highway Fuel Tax..... 1,818,210	AGENCIES
Public Utility Franchise Tax..... 366,588	Elections, Finance, Law, Recording and Reporting, Planning and Zoning, Personnel Administration, General Government Buildings, etc..... 1,365,673
LICENSES AND PERMITS	PUBLIC SAFETY
Motor Vehicle Weight Tax..... 2,326,127	Police Protection, Fire Protection, Other Protective Activities..... 4,853,977
Other Vehicle Taxes, Registration Fees, Business and Non-Business Licenses, Building Structure and Equipment Permits ..... 573,730	HIGHWAY
FINES, FORFEITS AND PENALTIES	Supervision, Maintenance, New Construction and Reconstruction, Street Lighting 3,829,881
District Court Fines and Bail Forfeitures 519,965	SANITATION AND WASTE REMOVAL
REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES	Sewer Systems, Storm Drains, Cesspool Pumping, Refuse Collection and Disposal ..... 1,925,708
T. H. Grants-in-Aid..... 983,500	CONSERVATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MORALS
Grants from other Agencies and Unclaimed Moneys..... 355,257	Health Activities, Ambulance Service, Indigent Convalescent Home, Corrective Institution..... 1,995,257
SERVICE CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND LANDS
Court Costs and Fees, Protective Inspection and Examination Fees, Sewerage, Waste Collection and Disposal Charges, Care of Federal Prisoners, Recovery of Medical and Hospitalization Costs ..... 794,703	Construction, Maintenance, Janitorial Services ..... 2,075,995
MISCELLANEOUS	RECREATION
Miscellaneous Sales, Sundry Realizations, Recovery for Damaged Property, etc. 379,449	Parks, Organized Recreation, Band..... 1,742,843
TOTAL REVENUES.....\$21,917,529	DEBT SERVICE
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 898,546	Interest Payments, Serial Bond Redemption ..... 1,794,867
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE.....\$22,816,075	RETIREMENT PROVISIONS
	Pension Payments, Retirement System Contributions ..... 1,237,270
	MISCELLANEOUS
	Damage Claims, Workmen's Compensation, Rent Control, Unclassified..... 779,137
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....\$21,885,908
	BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR
	APPROPRIATION IN 1953..... 880,167
	TRANSFER TO GENERAL
	EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND..... 50,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND
	BALANCES .....\$22,816,075



KAWAINUI VALLEY

TO HONOLULU

PROPOSED TWO MILLION GALLON RESERVOIR

PROPOSED WATER TRANSMISSION LINE

KAWAINUI SWAMP

KALAEHO VILLAGE SUBD.

SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEM PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS IN KAILUA AREA (INCLUDING LANIKAI AND KEOLU HILLS)

SCHOOL PARK

SUBDIVISION



*Night scenes at Waialae and King Street showing (above) the illumination from incandescent street lights in wooden utility poles, and (below) same scene with the new mercury luminaires producing more uniform pavement brightness.*

### *Office of the Attorney*

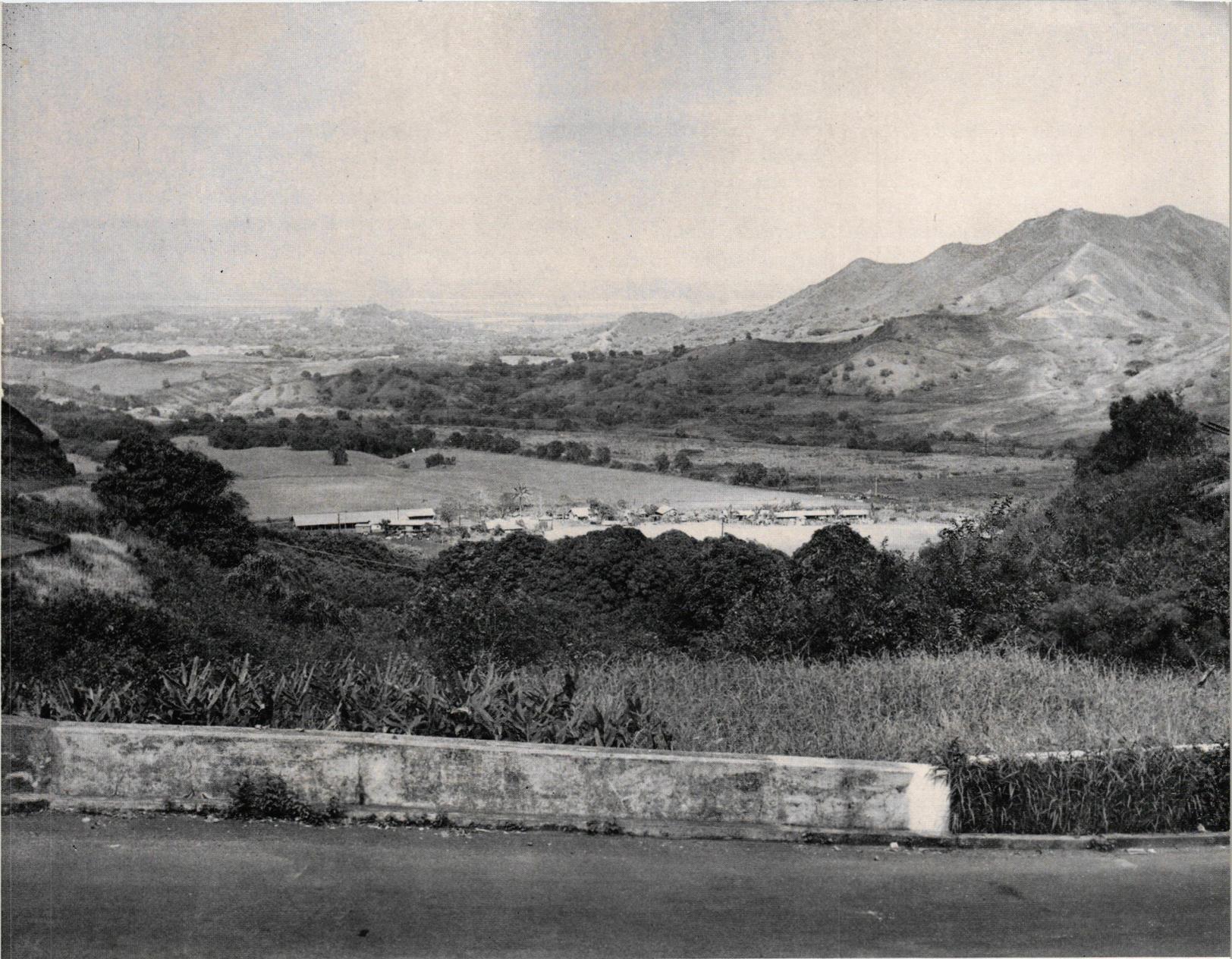
During the year 1952 there were 1,301 official requests for legal services. Of this, the Board of Supervisors, through its committees on public works and finance, issued 269 assignments. The balance of 1,032 came from various departments, bureaus, divisions, agencies, boards and commissions of the City and County. A total of 200 paternity cases represent a portion of this number.

The office of the Attorney continued its work on the compilation of the City and County ordinances. The printing of this compilation will await the enactment of the new building code which passed first reading during the latter part of 1952. When enacted, this code will be embodied in the compilation.

During the year there were many cases which required the attention of this office. Among them a few may be mentioned here. There was the injunction pro-

ceeding filed against the Civil Service commissioners restraining the latter from dismissing its personnel director. Demurrer filed by this office to the petition was sustained. The petition was dismissed on January 17, 1952, in that the court of equity lacked jurisdiction over the subject matter. Another proceeding was filed thereafter seeking to enjoin the mayor from removing the same petitioner. A motion filed by this office to dismiss this bill was sustained. Quo warranto proceeding by a taxpayer against one of the Civil Service commissioners then followed. This suit was brought to determine the legal status of the commissioner in question. The Circuit Court decreed that the said commissioner, by accepting a notarial commission, ipso facto, vacated his office as a member of the Civil Service Commission.

In a mandamus proceeding directed against the City and County auditor, the latter retained private counsel to defend the position which he had previously taken.



*The proposed Pali Golf Course site. Near the end of 1952 a decision was reached by the supervisors and Board of Public Parks and Recreation to purchase some 200 acres of land lying at the foot of the Nuuanu Pali. Rapid development of this course is planned.*

After a lengthy trial and hearings in the local courts, the auditor complied with the order of the court and paid the contractor the disputed balance alleged to be due the latter.

This office was again called to defend the conduct of certain officers of the Honolulu Police Department at the 49th State Fair on Sand Island. The petitioners attempted to enjoin the police officers from arresting the officials for violating the lottery statute. The court dismissed the petition after hearing on the merits of the case.

In the case against the Board of Water Supply arising from an accidental death of an individual as a result of its alleged negligence, the court dismissed the suit after arguments were heard on both sides. The de-

fendant was represented in court by this office.

### *Office of the Public Prosecutor*

Public Prosecutor Robert St. Sure reports that the year 1952 was spent in the important task of attempting to catch up with the backlog of 599 Circuit Court criminal cases pending as of January 1, 1952. This backlog was caused by the non-appointment of an adequate number of Circuit Court judges and of the non-appointment of the seventh judge, a judgeship created for the express purpose of helping to take care of the large criminal calendar.

Although this office had available only the services of one full time judge and occasional aid from other circuit judges, we were able to take care of our large

current calendar and reduce to some extent our large backlog of pending cases. A total of 1290 new cases were filed in the Circuit Court during the year 1952, and a total of 1206 cases were disposed of. In addition, 38 cases were disposed of in the Juvenile Court.

Only until an additional judge is assigned to the criminal calendar in the Circuit Court can this serious problem of reducing our backlog of cases be solved. As pointed out by past prosecutors, our criminal calendar can only be adequately taken care of by two full-time criminal judges.

The appellate work of our office was one of the highlights of our achievements for the year. Four new cases were filed during the year, and with a fully manned Territorial Supreme Court, we were able to dispose of 22 out of 27 pending appellate cases.

Five appellate cases were entered of record during the year 1952 in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco. These cases are now pending and should be disposed of in the year 1953.

The prosecutor's District Court staff took part in the efficient handling and processing of approximately 83,000 cases in the Honolulu District Courts during the year 1952.

Prior to the year 1952 police officers in the five country districts on Oahu were allowed to prosecute cases before district magistrates in the country courts. This practice was abolished and a more desirable and efficient system of prosecution was effected by order of Chief Justice Towse. The appointment of an additional prosecutor to do the prosecuting in the country district courts and the appointment of a clerk to do the added clerical work, completed the needed reform begun by the Chief Justice.

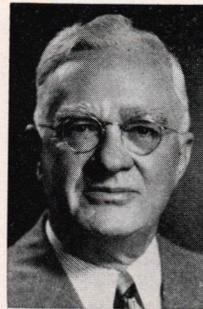
Cooperation with and coordination of efforts with the Armed Forces Control Board, Territorial Board of Health, Vice Division of the Honolulu Police Department, Hawaiian Armed Service Police directed by Colonel John E. Rogers and Commander James Heggie, brought about very satisfactory results in the suppressing of prostitution and other vice activities in Honolulu. Plans for further cooperation by all the agencies and organizations concerned give every indication of more distinct achievements in the future in the suppression of prostitution, and other vice violations.

Near the close of the year, in cooperation with officials of the Territorial Public Welfare Department, this office sent out approximately 100 letters to violators of our Territorial Laws regarding the non-support and desertion of children. Plans made during the year by this office and the Department of Public Welfare will be effective in coping with this problem during the year 1953.

## Board of Water Supply

The first change in the management of this important publicly-owned public utility in almost 27 years was made May 1, 1952, when Frederick Ohrt was succeeded by Edward J. Morgan as Manager and Chief Engineer.

Mr. Ohrt, who resigned following his appointment as trustee of the multi-million dollar Estate of James Campbell, joined the old Sewer and Water Commission on July 1, 1925, as chief engineer, and on February 1, 1930, when the Board of Water Supply took over control of the system he continued as Manager and Chief Engineer.



**FREDERICK OHRT**

Mr. Ohrt's successor, Mr. Morgan, joined the water system on August 1, 1931, as an oiler in the steam pumping division and gradually worked his way up through the ranks. His selection for the top executive position was by unanimous action of the seven members of the board. He is a graduate of the University of Hawaii and is a registered professional civil engineer.

During the past year construction projects completed and initiated by the Board of Water Supply aggregate a total estimated investment of more than \$2,750,000, of which part has been and will be contributed by benefited subdividers of property.

The most important job of 1952 was the extension of the cross-town 42-inch main 1,200 feet along Beretania from McCully street, where it was coupled to a 30-inch pipe continued on Beretania, Isenberg and Date streets to Kapahulu avenue and Hoolulu street.

This project, scheduled for completion in February of this year, cost approximately \$565,000, contract price plus value of materials supplied by the water board.



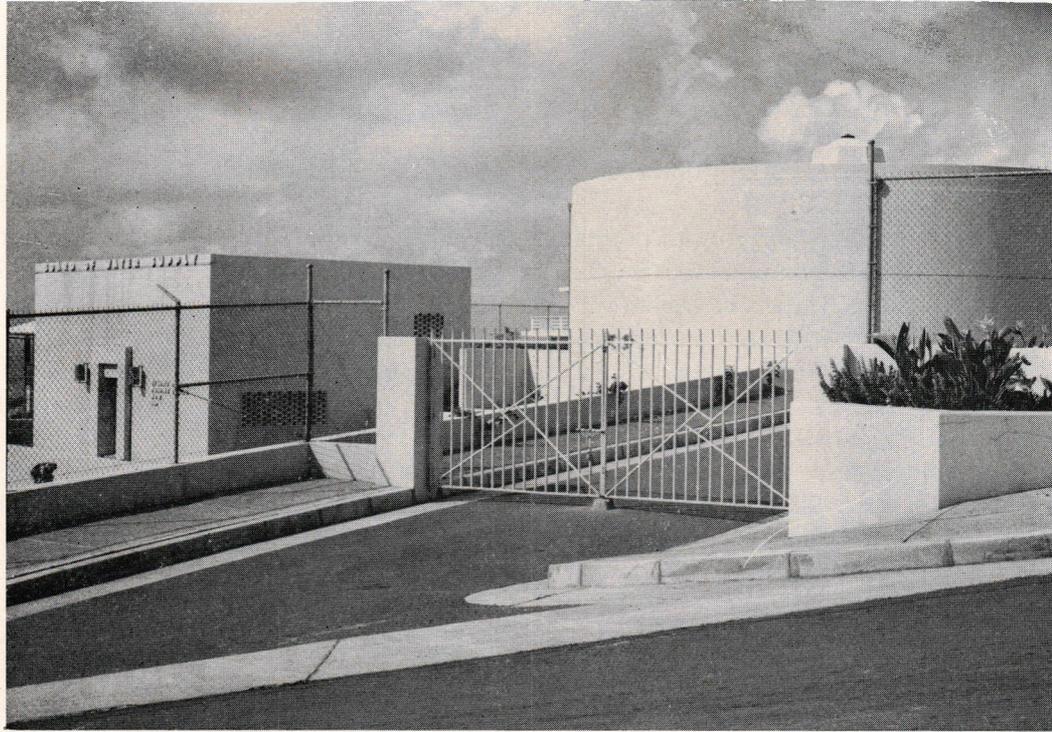
**E. J. MORGAN**

In December, 1952, the Board of Water Supply awarded a construction contract for one of the largest improvements to the system yet undertaken, estimated to cost \$1,200,000. Work was to start early this year and the project is scheduled to be completed in June, 1954.

This project includes the extension of the new 30-inch main from Kapahulu avenue and Hoolulu street along Kapahulu, Kanaina and Kaunaoa streets into and under Fort Ruger through a tunnel 2000 feet long.

Emerging from the tunnel, the 30-inch pipe will

*Reservoir and pumping station located on St. Louis Heights. The reservoir has a capacity of 500,000 gallons.*



be laid along 18th avenue and down Kilauea avenue to the new Bishop Estate subdivisions through which a 24-inch main will extend to Pahoia Place and along Kahala avenue into and through the Waialae golf course and on to Wailupe booster pumping station, a total distance of about four miles.

The necessity for this major project is the fact that there are no water sources of any consequence which can be developed East of Kaimuki to serve the large area between Kaimuki and Koko Head.

With the extensive developments now being undertaken in that section of the city the board determined it was necessary to expand the distribution system to provide an adequate water supply to the rapidly growing residential districts.

That section of the city East of Kaimuki is at present almost entirely supplied by a 24-inch main running

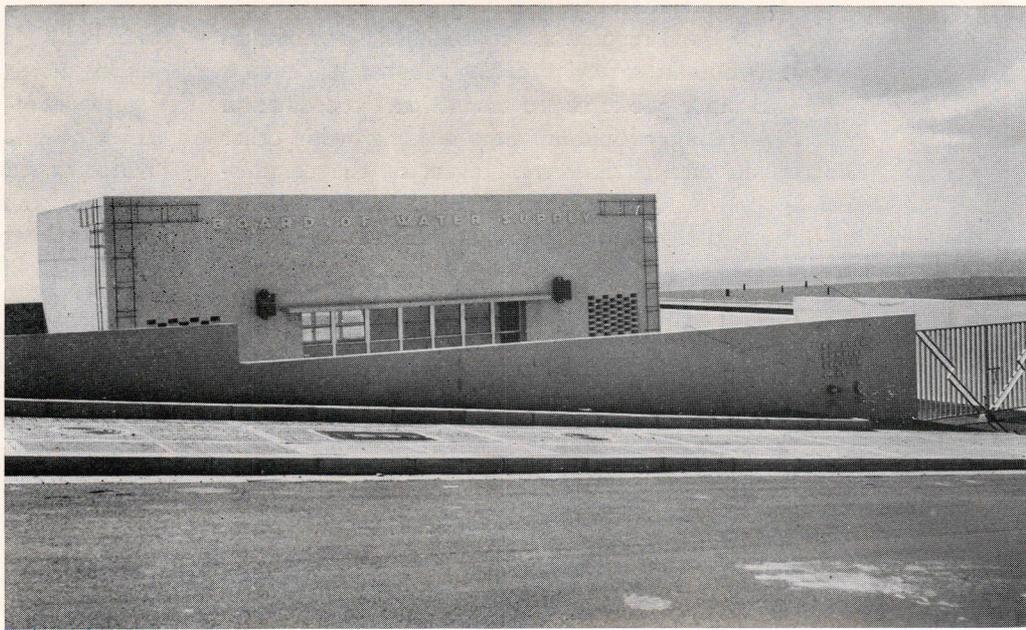
through a tunnel just mauka of Waialae avenue which was completed in 1946.

In the Aina O Haina district an addition to the water service comprising the construction of two reservoirs of 500,000 and 300,000 gallons capacity and a booster pumping station was completed in August, 1952, at a total cost, in round figures, of \$422,000, of which the board contributed \$209,000 and Robert Hind, Ltd., owners of the property, \$213,000. These improvements are now part of the municipal system.

Scheduled for completion early in 1953 is a 200,000-gallon reservoir and booster pumping station on upper St. Louis Heights, estimated to cost \$165,000, the water board contributing approximately \$30,000, the balance being paid by the subdivider.

Four small improvement jobs completed by the water

*Delivering water to the upper levels of Alewa Heights is this recently completed pumping station.*



system during 1952 represent a total investment of \$72,000.

In five improvement projects undertaken during 1952 in conjunction with the Territory of Hawaii the board installed service facilities at a total cost of \$210,000 and in five projects undertaken with the City and County, under improvement district statutes, the water board's share of the costs was \$124,200.

In May, 1952, the board marketed a \$3,000,000 revenue bond issue at a net interest rate of 2.79 per cent. This money will finance the construction of projected major additions to the system during the next several years.

### *Planning for Honolulu*

City planning does not mean the development of a plan which allows the city to grow comfortably. It is the process of guiding and molding the city to its optimum development. The objectives of the plan would be to provide a pattern, whereby orderly and efficient growth could take place and where the health, happiness and general welfare of the citizens are combined with the prosperity of business and industrial firms.

The master plan of the city is not a scheme for expensive public improvements which the taxpayer and his descendants must support, but the result of the taxpayers' demands for better public service for his tax dollars. Public improvements designed for better public services and even private improvements can be built cheaper and better if there is a carefully prepared plan for city growth in which these improvements fit. Thus city planning "pays" instead of "costing".

Your City Planning Commission has the duty and responsibility of guiding the growth of the community toward its optimum development. The master plan and zoning map, the result of intensive economic, social and engineering studies are signposts which indicate the paths along which the community should progress. By the administration of the zoning ordinance and subdivision rules and regulations, recommendations of sites for public buildings, new street and highways, schools, parks and other public improvements, and coordination of the planning of public improvements with other departments and governmental agencies, the commission assures the development of the community along the proper paths with a minimum of confusion and error.

During the past year the commission reviewed 569 subdivision applications, 96 petitions for zoning change, and 68 variance in use applications.

Within the city there is a growing awareness of the benefits and importance of proper zoning. Community groups from various neighborhoods have requested higher zoning within their districts to protect their neighborhoods from deterioration. Manoa has been raised from Class "A" to Class "A-1", residential district, Palolo from Class "B" to Class "A" and Kalihi Kai from Class "C" to Class "A". Requests for complete zoning for communities outside of Honolulu have been received, and Kailua and Ewa have been zoned.

Subdividers are cooperating with the commission in the planning of subdivisions, especially in the larger subdivisions. This close cooperation has proven beneficial to the subdivider, the government and the public.

The master plan showing the widening and extension of existing streets, proposed streets, schools, parks and playgrounds, civic center and other features have been adopted for the Kailua and Aiea districts. Studies and plans for the master plan for Kaneohe are about complete. It is hoped that within the coming year studies and plans for other rural areas will be completed.

### *Building Department*

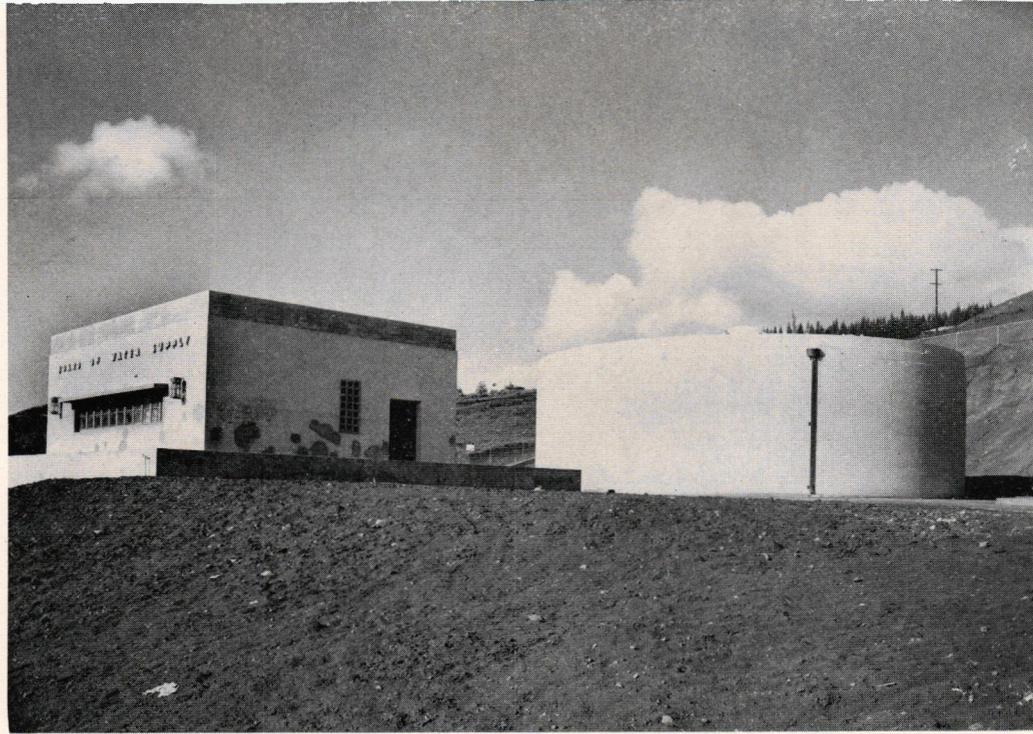
The City and County Building Department issues permits for all structures erected, altered, repaired, moved, etc.; inspects for compliance with the building code, the electrical and the plumbing ordinances all structures for which permits are issued; issues permits for, and inspects amusement devices and elevators, and also issues certificates to elevator operators; designs and constructs all public schools and public buildings under its jurisdiction; maintains all public schools and public buildings.

Building construction activity for the 12-months period of 1952, involved 6,156 building permits, entailing an estimated expenditure of \$42,164,294. In 1951, the volume was 6,230 building permits, having an estimated expenditure of \$42,633,344, exceeding those of 1952 by a very small margin.

The Building Inspection Division, in administering the building, the plumbing and the electrical codes during the course of the year examined, approved and issued 4,549 building permits, authorizing residential construction, repairs and alterations involving an estimated expenditure of \$35,094,607; 652 building permits for commercial construction activity, involving an estimated expenditure of \$3,171,682, and 955 building permits for all other miscellaneous construction activity involving an estimated expenditure of \$3,898,005.

There were issued 6,973 electrical permits for installations involving estimated expenditure of \$2,213,-

*Booster pumping station and 500,000 gallon reservoir, units of the new water system in the Aina Haina district.*



499, 4,534 plumbing permits for installations involving an estimated expenditure of \$3,214,299, and 3,252 gas permits authorizing gas piping and fixture installation involving an estimated expenditure of \$27,607.

The sum total of permits issued for all inspecting sections amounted to 20,915 sets, and total revenue collected from permits and other pertinent services amounted to \$177,154.49.

Total expenses, taking into consideration salaries and wages, car allowances, materials and supplies, and retirement contributions, involved in the earning of the revenue, amounted to less than \$95,000, leaving a surplus to the General Fund in excess of \$80,000 for the year 1952.

It is pertinent to note here that \$210,000 was budgeted for the year in the special school fund for capital outlays. Because of inadequacy of classrooms, created partly by delay in Federal approval of the City and County \$5,000,000 bond issue of the 1951 legislature, an additional amount of \$115,688.70 was made avail-

able by the Board of Supervisors. This was expended towards conversion of Army surplus barracks buildings for classrooms at Waianae, Waipahu High, Maemae and Kailua Elementary Schools.

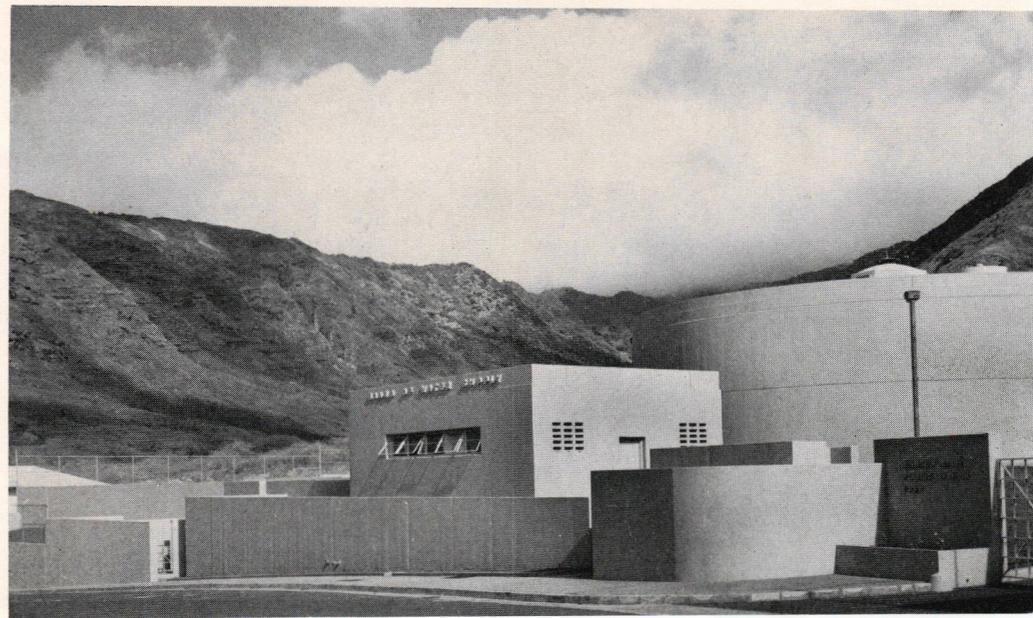
Funds from the \$5,000,000 bond issue were not available to us until December, 1952, and only then were we able to commence design of projects earmarked therein. Three million dollars of it were floated and the rest later to save interest charges on a proper construction schedule.

Out of \$172,000 authorized in the General Appropriation bill for classrooms, etc., for the Fourth District, six classrooms were constructed for Aina Haina, three classrooms for Waimanalo and three classrooms for Thomas Jefferson School; plans were also drawn for Kailua Secondary School.

At the insistence of the Building Department, Manoa School's additional 20 classrooms were redesigned to a more standard pattern for economy purposes.

Regardless of savings that are continually being

*Recently placed in operation and added to Honolulu's water system are this pumping station and 300,000 gallon reservoir on St. Louis Heights.*



striven for by this department, the needs of the school department far exceed funds made available. Simultaneously, as we seek more in keeping with our local economy a resurvey of standards set and required by the Department of Public Instruction for the various educational facilities, the Board of Supervisors availed themselves of the election facilities of 1952, asking for a plebiscite on a \$10,000,000 school bond issue to cover the biennium of 1953-1954, to assure a proper and equitably distributed school construction program.

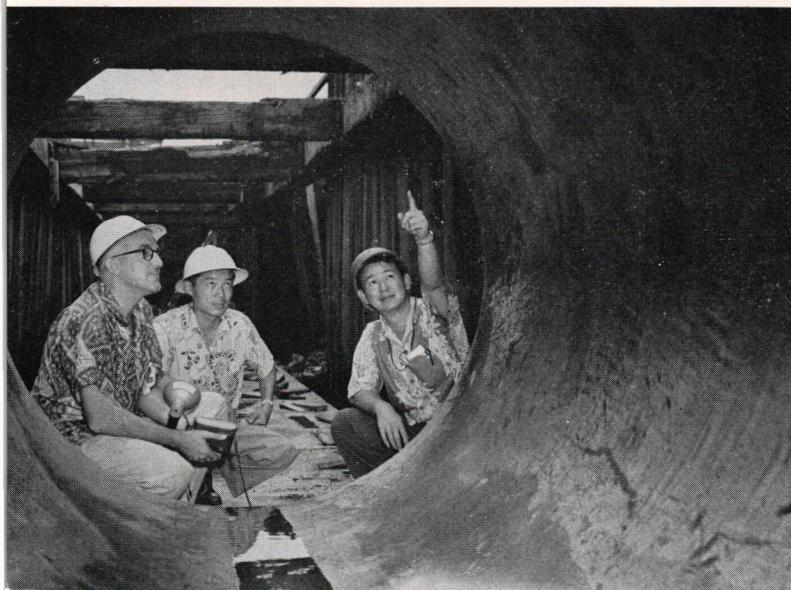
Repairs and maintenance of all school buildings on the island of Oahu now embrace 75 separate school plants with approximately 720 buildings covering approximately 620 acres of land. The inventory value of land amounts to \$2,531,973 and for buildings, \$11,939,159, totaling \$14,471,132.

This division is also responsible for the operation and maintenance of two warehouses, a work shop and storage for building supplies and automotive equipment as well as the manufacturing of school furniture, cabinets, sashes, doors, etc. Furniture and other equipment have an inventory value of \$1,246,430.

The Division of Building Maintenance operated with a staff of 133, exclusive of janitors, and an allocation of \$2,035,221 in 1952. This is considerably more than the \$950,000 mandated by the legislature for the special school fund. Out of this, \$676,822.53 went for janitorial services and supplies under the supervision of the school principals. The remaining \$1,358,398.47 was expended as follows:

		<i>Per Pupil</i>
Repairs & Maintenance .....	\$ 494,260.59	\$ 7.46
Furniture & Equipment .....	212,493.95	3.20
Toilets .....	62,641.22	.95
Land Grading .....	95,517.52	1.44

*Division Engineer G. C. Wallace with Engineers F. Sunn and F. Aona pictured inspecting the 54-inch Kapalama Relief Sewer as it nears Queen and Awa Streets, Honolulu.*



New Buildings—Additions .....	118,388.71	1.79
New Buildings—Wiring .....	90,305.48	1.36
Lights .....	96,365.00	1.45
Water .....	98,692.00	1.49
Phone .....	14,015.00	.21
Garbage Disposal .....	21,251.00	.32
Miscellaneous, including auto allowances, retirement system pensions and land—new sites and rental .....	54,468.00	.82
	\$1,358,398.47	\$20.49
Janitorial .....	676,822.53	10.21
	\$2,035,221.00	\$30.70

It is to be noted that based on an enrollment of 66,250 in the public schools on Oahu, we expended \$30.70 per pupil for maintenance of school facilities in 1952. Our studies show that we do not compare as favorably with mainland averages in adequacy of funds for maintenance as for instructional costs.

### *Rent Control*

The shortage of rental housing accommodations in the City and County of Honolulu continues with little, if any, change, according to statistics compiled from information gathered by an independent survey group late in 1952.

Notwithstanding new construction of homes and multiple-dwelling units which placed on the rental market during the year some 800 units of housing, other conditions have resulted in an over-all reduction in the total number of housing accommodations available for rental purposes. Statistics show a decline of some 8,000 in the number of rental units on the market today as compared to 1946. Many of the older buildings in Honolulu that heretofore provided rental housing have been demolished, a few others abandoned, but several thousands of housing accommodations, formerly rented, have been purchased by new owners who now occupy them.

In a measure, but not sufficiently so to offset the decline, an appreciable number of older housing accommodations, never before rented, have been placed on the rental market, presumably by owners who formerly occupied these, but who now have purchased or built new homes for their own use. In 1952 the number of these older housing units placed on the rental market numbered approximately 2,000.

It is estimated, with reasonable accuracy, there are presently 33,600 rental housing accommodations in urban Honolulu and approximately 7,000 additional in the outlying areas of Oahu. This figure includes

rooms in commercial rooming houses and rooms offered for rent in private homes.

Overall vacancy ratio among the 33,600 units of urban housing here has been determined at 2.4 per cent during 1952. Normal vacancy ratio expectancy in mainland cities of a size and population approximating that of Honolulu ranges from a minimum of 5 per cent to a maximum of 10 per cent as in the City of New York.

Almost all of the vacancies found in Honolulu were in housing accommodations renting considerably above the city's median rental figure.

During the year just ended 8,695 petitions were received into the department from landlords and tenants. Of that number 4,210 were filed by landlords seeking increases in already established rent ceilings. The commission granted increases to 3,977, or 94.5 per cent, and denied higher rent ceilings to only 233 or 5.5 per cent. The median amount of the increases granted was 19 per cent.

Sixty-three appeals by landlords from findings of the administrator were heard by the five-men commission during 1952.

That "black marketing" of rental housing accommodations in the City and County continues widespread is conclusively shown in the data assembled by the independent survey group late last year. One-fifth of all rental units in urban Honolulu are being rented above ceiling rates, reliable information shows.

The high rate of rent overcharges and other violations of the rent control ordinance are expected to lead up to an early request by the Rent Control Commission to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors that a full time special prosecutor be assigned the department.

Most violations were found to occur in the so-called "low rental" areas, from which it may be concluded that tenants comprising the unskilled workers class, mostly all of whom are families with many children, are quietly paying over-ceiling rents rather than risk the possibility of being forced out of their homes.

Complaints by tenants alleging overcharge of rent or deprivation of a service or services for which rent was being paid numbered 458 during 1952. Many of these cases were settled at formal or informal landlord-tenant hearings resulting in refunds being made. Only 46 of the 458 complaints were referred to the Office of Public Prosecutor for court action.

Actions entered in District Courts of Oahu seeking eviction of tenants from housing accommodations numbered 220 in 1952. Almost half, or 106, of these cases remained pending at the close of the year.

Evictions granted numbered 65 for the following rea-

sons: non-payment of rent, 37; rental in arrears, 18; recovery by owners for own use, 6; recovery for alterations or substantial improvements, 4.

### *Health Department*

**Emergency Hospital.** The emergency unit in the city handled 23, 805 cases, the Kaneohe unit 1,520. Traffic accidents accounted for 1,477 of these cases; pedestrians injured, 81, both a little less than the preceding year which in the light of the continued increase in vehicular traffic, speaks well for the efforts expended in traffic control.

Ambulances made 11,139 trips. Twelve births were attended in homes and one in a doctor's office. Doctors accompanied the ambulances on 4,560 emergency and sick calls to homes, industrial plants, highways, etc., treating 4,743 persons. Thirty-four calls were false alarms which are about the annual average.

An ambulance and doctor responds to all fire calls in which the fire department lays hose to render on the spot medical attention to injured victims remaining until all danger of injuries has passed. Ambulances respond also to police calls when anyone has been injured. Ambulances stand by at large gatherings of minors or adults, at events with hazardous acts or concessions, during parades blocking normal avenues of travel and cruise the highways on Sundays and holidays and nights before holidays when celebrants or shoppers are expected to be numerous. Ambulances are in radio contact with the police at all times. Direct communication is maintained 24 hours a day with the police and fire departments.

Pre-employment physical examinations were given 459 persons seeking employment with the City and County and vision examinations to 29 persons seeking automotive driver's licenses. Medical treatments to inmates of the City and County jail totaled 1,570; to 1,163 City and County employees injured in the course of their employment 5,598 treatments; to 875 employees applying for sick leaves; 5,622 treatments to occupants of the Palolo Chinese Home and 1,350 out-patients with 3,124 visits. Annual physical examination were given 78 reserve police officers.

Doctors in the department spent 63½ hours in courts both civil and military testifying in 56 cases. 308 cases of alleged sex offenses were examined. 288 persons were examined for driving under the influence of alcohol. 341 deaths were investigated for the coroner, 138 due to violence, 32 from traffic, 8 in industry, 28 suicide, 22 homicide and 14 drowning. Drowning included 1 suicidal and 1 homicidal.

Of 1,163 City and County employees industrially in-



*"Fun After Fifty." Recreation for the oldsters is the newest development in the program of the recreation division, under the city and county Board of Public Parks and Recreation.*

jured, 50 required hospitalization—11 firemen, 12 policemen and 27 others, at a cost for hospitalization of \$7,940.79. Specialist services amounted to \$11,804.34. The value of the services to the City and County provided by the department for the remaining injured is estimated to be \$18,515.50.

The laboratory technicians performed 7,990 tests, accepted 168 subpoenas and spent 57 hours testifying in courts both civil and military.

Dental services were provided 6,569 persons, 3,324 in the city at Maluhia Home and 3,245 in the rural areas by the mobile dental unit for a total of 22,426 treatments.

Nine physicians provided indigent medical care for rural residents, one each in Aiea, Waipahu, Ewa, Waianae, Wahiawa, Waialua, Kahuku, Kaneohe and Kailua. Statistics are complete from only seven of these districts in which 2,117 persons were given 5,504 treatments.

**Financial Indigent Investigation.** Under the Medical Care program for the indigent and medically indigent for the year, 4,620 applications for hospitalization were investigated, 3,532 were found eligible for full assistance (2,429 of this number were clients of the Department of Public Welfare) spent a total of 36,789 patient days at various general hospitals at a cost of \$616,025.50;

689 were eligible for partial assistance with a total of 7,290 patient days at a cost of \$125,581.28 and 399 applicants were rejected as not eligible for medical care under this program. Hospital out-patient services were provided 22,626 patients making a total of 51,593 visits at a cost of \$125,297.70. Other miscellaneous services provided under this program such as eye glasses, braces, etc., were given 697 patients at a cost of \$6,527.52.

During the year 326 mentally ill patients were examined, 86 required commitment to the Territorial Hospital for treatment, 32 following a short period of hospital observation. Thirty-six persons were examined for alcoholic addiction, 32 were committed to the Territorial Hospital.

A total of 408 applications were received for burial and cremation assistance, 111 found eligible for total assistance, 3 for partial assistance and 294 found not eligible for assistance.

**Maluhia Home.** Maluhia Home provided care for 1,501 persons for a total of 111,862 patient days with an admission of 1,205, discharges of 974, expirations 210. Lowest patient occupancy was March 12, 1952—293; highest on April 5, 1952—321 patients. Out-patient visits of discharged patients numbered 4,889. Treatments rendered numbered many thousand; 5,004 physical therapy treatments to 113 persons; and 318

persons were provided occupational therapy treatments. Dental treatments have already been cited.

The laboratory technician performed 8,389 tests. Meals served numbered 400,584 at an average food cost per meal of \$0.177 and an average cost per meal served of \$0.322. The laundry laundered 1,423,606 pieces of materials, beddings, gowns, etc. The sewing room mended and fabricated 31,768 items of clothing, etc.

Two part-time teachers provided by the Department of Public Instruction, from January to June, 1952, and one full-time teacher from September to December, 1952, continued the education interrupted by illness of 40 children and five adults.

Four church groups weekly provided and arrange flower displays. The Academy of Arts provides paintings rotated twice annually.

Three church groups held 67 chapel services, augmented by 48 persons who rendered weekly bedside services.

### *Public Parks & Recreation*

How to cut more lawns and clean more beaches, how to trim more trees, manage more neighborhood playgrounds, more baseball teams, more craft programs; how to feed more animals at the zoo—all this, with almost the same number of people who did the work several years ago on far fewer areas, was the major problem of the Board of Public Parks and Recreation in 1952.

Honolulu parks and playgrounds were kept from showing too plainly their inadequate maintenance only by the help of men receiving welfare aid. Without this equivalent of about 55 full time men, the city parks and playgrounds would have been actually shabby and dirty in 1952.

Outside help—volunteers—also, to a considerable extent, made it possible for the recreation division to carry its program into newly opened areas. A case in point was the Kahuku Golf course which was officially opened to the public July 4th. One man and an assistant were assigned to this area, not only to put the course in order after several years of disuse, but to maintain it and even, doubling in brass, to operate it as caddy master. This being obviously an impossible task, the employee induced his friends to come out and work with him. Even with such aid, necessary recreation expansion in one direction often meant curtailment of the program in another.

Decision to acquire land below the Nuuanu Pali for the new municipal golf course was one of the major

steps forward during the year. Bond funds for a golf course had been provided in 1947. In the five intervening years no less than eight possible sites were investigated by the park staff. Two of these received full endorsement from the Board and preliminary steps were taken for acquisition. Later, both sites proved unacceptable to the mayor and board of supervisors. For the 200 acres of Pali land the asking price, \$225,000, was considered fortunate, since it has been appraised at \$475,000. The coming year should see preliminary construction of this course well under way.

A ten-year program of park, playground and beach development laid down during the war and actually started in 1947 saw its proportionate share of completion in 1952. Development work included three beach parks: Kaaawa, fully completed with building, parking space and landscaping; Kuliouou, almost finished with similar installations; Makapuu brought to the point where direct work can begin soon. In the latter entirely dry area, the necessity of first bringing water from a considerable distance greatly complicated the program.

About 117 acres of land bordering Keehi lagoon was acquired by executive transfer. This area, as a much needed beach for the ewa end of the city, came into the program after the war. Plans were started for its development, based on a \$600,000 appropriation of the 1951 legislature. Another shore area acquired by executive order lies below the highway around Diamond Head. It includes about 11 acres. An offer by the Outdoor Circle to spend some \$1500 toward its beautification was gratefully accepted. This Board hopes other civic groups will be interested in similarly aiding the park and playground work.

An advantageous exchange of property with the U. S. Army resulted in a larger public beach at Pokai Bay, Waianae. Better ingress was made possible when the Oahu Land and Railway Co. relinquished its old depot and other land. Negotiations were also carried on for certain beach remnants lying makai of the highway at various places. The purchase of two more lots to help round out Kailua Beach Park were initiated. Land which had already been acquired here was turned into usable picnic grounds, pending a full development plan.

Work on various new playgrounds, mostly in new subdivisions, went forward as well as routine renovation and improvement of existing playgrounds. At Aina Haina, additional land was obtained, plans drawn and the first contract let. At Puohala Village subdividers offered land for a playground, a master plan was made and preliminary grading completed. Palolo Valley playground was relocated through executive order in conformance with overall plans for the whole area. Here



*Kaaawa Beach Park was developed fully by the Board of Public Parks and Recreation during the past year. Dressing and toilet rooms, outdoor showers, parking areas, fencing and improved landscaping were added.*

wartime housing must be removed from the new location before development can begin. Fencing and grassing of the new Waianae Pililaau playground were almost completed. Kamehameha Field will get its parking area early in 1953. Various play courts were resurfaced.

Master planning and long range thinking, so successfully exemplified, among others in the ten-year program and the Zoo master plan was carried to a new point of foresight by completion of a splendid full-scale master plan for Kapiolani, Honolulu's largest developed park. Looking far into the future, this plan offers a base for all future improvements. First of these to go in will be a replacement for the old bandstand. A modern shell, with outdoor amphitheater and adequate parking with other necessary auxiliary features is already being plan-

ned. For this, some \$200,000 of bond money is available as a start.

Cooperative planning with other agencies went forward on the new aquarium and the gymnasium at Wa-hiawa. Both of these may sometime come under the jurisdiction of this Board.

Highlight of the year in the recreation division and in public relations was the full length street parade through downtown Honolulu which marked Parks and Recreation Week in May.

### *Personnel*

In the personnel operations of the City and County of Honolulu, the outstanding development during the year 1952 was the promulgation of revised rules to

conform to the revisions in the civil service law which were made by the 1951 session of the legislature. A public hearing was held and the rules in their final form were approved by the Mayor giving them the force of law. These new rules went into effect September 1, 1952. Their adoption should result in more modern application of civil service principles and more uniformity of procedures in applying these principles.

Another important development was the completion of the work of bringing the positions in the Fire and Police Departments under classification. These positions were formerly paid under a special compensation schedule, but the action of the last session of the legislature required them to be classified and paid on the same compensation schedule as other government employees. This resulted in an increase of 866 positions under classification. Classification activities in general were kept at a minimum since the Personnel Classification Board declared a moratorium on classification due to the classification survey being conducted by the Salary Standardization Board.

As the City of Honolulu grows, the demand for public services increases. This inevitably results in an increase in the number of city and county employees. During the year 1952, the number of employees has increased from 3964 as of December 31, 1951, to 4075 as of December 31, 1952. This increase of 111 for the year can be compared with an increase of 100 in 1951, 225 in 1950, 325 in 1949 and 244 in 1948.

The continuous and gradual growth which is indicated by the above figures has resulted in a comparable increase in personnel operations. As new positions are created and as normal turnover causes vacancies to occur in old positions, the Department of Civil Service must process the turnover transactions and recruit qualified applicants to fill the vacancies.

The increase in recruitment activities is best indicated by the number of examinations announced as compared to previous years. A total of 143 examinations were announced in 1952, and this is an increase of approximately 9 per cent over 1951.

Personnel operations have therefore been expanded and adjusted during 1952 to keep pace with the progress made by the City and County of Honolulu in providing public services.

### *Royal Hawaiian Band*

During 1952, the Royal Hawaiian Band played a total of 313 concerts and held 183 rehearsals. There were 46 concerts on Sunday afternoons at Kapiolani Park. Other park concerts totalled 19 and there were

87 concerts at hospitals. The band played 81 concerts for welcoming of ships. Other appearances, at school bazaars and celebrations, charitable gatherings and sports events, totalled 80.

The total expenditures for the band, including salaries, were \$179,529.16 for the year. Receipts from steamship companies and other sources were \$1,075. Deducting the receipts from the total expenditures leaves a balance of \$178,454.16. This means 496 times on duty for the band at a total cost of \$359.78 for each period of duty. There are 49 members in the band. This figure includes the bandmaster, secretary-librarian, two vocalists and five quarter-time members and 40 musicians.

### *Municipal Library*

Highlight of the year 1952 was the moving of the library to its new quarters in the City Hall addition. The space assigned is nearly three times as large as the old quarters and for the first time in many years the library has room to operate in an efficient manner. Besides the main library room, a section has been set aside for periodicals, with proper shelving and a table and chairs for use of library patrons. A separate work and storage room has been arranged for use of the library staff thereby removing all such activities from the main library room and greatly improving its appearance as well as making the work processing and binding material much easier for the staff.

The use of the library in 1952 increased more 25 per cent over 1951 with the total number of persons served amounting to 4194. The material loaned totaled 2663, an increase of 32 per cent over 1951. There is every reason to believe that the library will be increasingly valuable to officials and employees as the years go on.

Accessions during the year 1952 numbered 1310 titles (not counting duplicates), the largest number ever acquired in a single year. A total of \$1,050 was spent on purchase of these books and pamphlets. During the year the librarian has checked every section and discarded outdated material until at the present time it is felt that our library has (within budget limitations) the latest and the best on each subject. Losses during 1952 numbered 14, which is one half of one per cent of the total number of loans. This low percentage shows the sincerity of employees and others who use the library.

Every effort is being made to secure material on subjects concerning city activities and have it available when needed. The cooperation of city officials in advising the librarian of possible needs in connection with



*Magnificent tropical trees, a century old, grace Foster Park Botanical Garden, a municipal park.*

their activities will greatly assist in this program. Another means of increasing the value of the library is greater circulation among the employees of the "Municipal Library Bookshelf", the monthly bibliography of accessories sent to all departments.

### *Fire Department*

Our Fire Department is composed of 22 Engine Companies, 2 Ladder Truck Companies, and a Fire Boat, located in 22 fire stations, 15 of which are in Honolulu and 7 in rural Oahu. Eighteen of the fire stations are permanent and four temporary.

The personnel of 401 officers and men is divided as follows:

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Chief                   | 3 Fire Inspectors          |
| 1 Deputy Chief            | 1 Radio Engineer           |
| 3 Assistant Chiefs        | 2 Radio Technicians        |
| 52 Captains               | 1 Fire Alarm Supt.         |
| 24 Lieutenants            | 3 Asst. Fire Alarm Supts.  |
| 48 Equipment Operators II | 9 Alarm Bureau Operators   |
| 25 Equipment Operators I  | 1 Chief Mechanic           |
| 12 Rescue Squadsmen       | 1 Assistant Mechanic       |
| 190 Firefighters          | 5 Mechanics                |
| 3 Pilots                  | 1 Accountant               |
| 3 Marine Diesel Engineers | 1 Administrative Assistant |
| 6 Chauffeurs              | 5 Clerks                   |

During the past year, the department responded to

1828 alarms of fire, an increase of 278 over 1951.

	1951	1952
Actual Fires .....	1345	1573
False Alarms .....	205	255
Total Alarms .....	1550	1828

Emergency calls totalled 283, an increase of 66 over 1951.

Fire losses estimates took an exceptionally big jump and will approximate \$850,000, as against \$396,339.38 during the year ending December 31, 1951.

The City and County Personnel Classification Board completed its survey of the various positions in the department and all positions are presently under classification.

The department, as usual, participated in the 1952 Fire Prevention Week activities which were outstanding in importance.

### *Police Department*

Statistics compiled January to November, 1952, show an increase in crime for Part I offenses. There were 5,801 actual major offenses reported to the police. The corresponding number for 1951 was 4,847. The increase in 1952 amounted to 954 or 19.9 per cent.

Offenses against property, including robbery, burglary, larceny and auto theft, as a group, showed a net increase of 979 or 20.8 per cent.

Offenses against the person, including murder, manslaughter, rape and aggravated assault, as a group, showed a net decrease of 25 or 16.2 per cent.

A total of 1,955 Part I offenses were cleared during the year which represented a clearance of 34 per cent as compared to 37 per cent for 1951.

Of the total 1,955 offenses cleared, juveniles were responsible for 1,010 offenses or 51.7 per cent; adults were responsible for 825 offenses or 42.2 per cent; army personnel were responsible for 42 offenses or 2.1 per cent and navy personnel were responsible for 78 offenses or 4 per cent.

There were 2,101 arrests for Part I offenses and convictions were obtained on 91.5 per cent of the offenders. The comparative figure for 1951 was 1,903 arrests and 92.8 per cent convictions.

Class II offenses totalled 13,553, a decrease of 1,183 cases as compared to 1951. The percent clearance for 1952 was 83.6 per cent of the total number of actual offenses known. Persons arrested totalled 30,657 and 64 per cent of those arrested were convicted.

While these statistics reveal the scope of our basic police work and accomplishments in the past year, the Department has, in an effort to serve the needs of the

community, engaged in various other activities. Among the more predominant of these were the following:

To reduce the constant high rate of traffic accidents and casualties which prevailed in preceding years, traffic roadblocks were instituted in the holiday season of year 1951 and continued over several week-ends of the new year. Although extra police personnel, including recall of off-duty men, were required to conduct this project, it proved very effective in reducing the number of major accidents, particularly those involving drinking drivers. So favorable were the results that roadblocks were again conducted during the holiday season just passed.

Because of bad traffic congestions and bottlenecks occurring along certain main thoroughfares of the city during the morning and afternoon peak hours, there was an urgent need for devising ways and means to facilitate expeditious handling of the flow of traffic. In close cooperation with the C&C Traffic Safety Commission, the use of rubber cones was introduced which greatly alleviated the conditions of congestion. They opened up extra lanes of traffic for the heavy volume of traffic proceeding to and from the main business district during the peak hours.

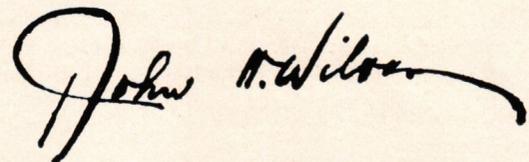
### *Conclusion*

This, then, is my annual report for 1952 to the people of Honolulu. It records, I believe, distinctive achievements on the part of your municipal government to meet the needs of this growing community. Whatever we have been able to do has been dependent on your support and your cooperation.

Despite flaws, fancied or real picked by critics, we believe the overall picture is good. It is a natural, a human instinct on the part of public officials to want to merit approval. It can be merited only through successful administration of our work.

With your cooperation and understanding of our responsibilities and our problems we carry on in the effort to achieve more and more for the common good.

Respectfully submitted,



JOHN H. WILSON  
*Mayor*

Honolulu Hale  
December 31, 1952

# 1951-1952 OFFICIALS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

## Elective—Two-year Terms

MAYOR AND PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE BOARD

John H. Wilson

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Samuel K. Apoliona, Jr.  
John M. Asing  
Samuel M. Ichinose  
Noble K. Kauhane

Sakae Takahashi\*  
Sakae Amano\*  
Nicholas T. Teves  
James K. Trask

CLERK.....Leon K. Sterling, Sr.  
First Deputy.....Ellen D. Smythe

TREASURER.....William Chung-Hoon, Jr.\*\*  
First Deputy.....Lawrence S. Goto\*\*

AUDITOR.....Leonard K. Fong  
First Deputy.....Maxwell C. Le Vine

SHERIFF.....Duke P. Kahanamoku  
Deputy Sheriff.....F. Lang Akana

\*Sakae Takahashi resigned January 15 and on January 29 Sakae Amano was appointed by Mayor Wilson to fill the vacancy.

\*\*William Chung-Hoon, Jr., died April 7, and on April 8 Lawrence S. Goto was appointed treasurer by Mayor Wilson.

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS

### Appointive

#### OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Administrative Assistant.....W. K. Bassett  
Secretary to the Mayor.....Harriet B. Magoon  
Municipal Librarian.....Rachel P. Comba

#### ATTORNEY

Acting City and County  
Attorney.....Frank A. McKinley  
First Deputy.....Charles Y. Taniguchi

#### PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Public Prosecutor.....Allen R. Hawkins  
(Resigned July 24, 1952)  
Robert E. St. Sure  
(Appointed July 29, 1952)  
First Assistant.....James Morita

#### CONTROLLER

Controller.....Paul K. Keppeler  
Chief Accountant.....Henry A. Nye  
Purchasing Agent.....Robert W. Smythe

#### PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

City and County  
Physician.....Thomas M. Mossman, M.D.  
Assistant City and County  
Physician.....Fook Hing Tong, M.D.  
Administrative Officer.....Edward P. Toner  
Pathologist.....Alvin V. Majosak, M.D.  
Dental Surgeon.....Kui Hing Tenn, D.D.S.

#### ROYAL HAWAIIAN BAND

Director.....Domenico Moro

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Chief Engineer.....Karl A. Sinclair  
Assistant to  
Chief Engineer.....Clayton R. Moe  
Engineer, Bureau of  
Plans.....Harold W. Butzine  
Engineer, Division of  
Sewers.....George C. Wallace  
Engineer, Suburban Water  
System.....A. R. Tyler  
Engineer, Division of  
Traffic Safety.....C. R. Welsh  
Superintendent, Division of  
Road Maintenance.....R. K. Cummins  
Superintendent, Division of Refuse  
Collection and Disposal.....L. H. L. Hart  
Superintendent, Division of Automotive  
Equipment.....Richard F. McBean  
Superintendent, Division of Street  
Lighting.....William Stephenson

#### RENT CONTROL COMMISSION

Chairman.....David R. Owens  
Administrator.....William E. Miles

#### Members

Kenneth Dang      Ralph F. Matsumura  
Stanley M. Miyamoto      James A. O'Brien

#### BOARD OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Chairman.....Dr. Katsumi Kometani  
(Resigned Oct. 10, 1952)  
John P. Creedon  
(Appointed Oct. 14, 1952)

#### Members

Mrs. W. F. Dillingham      Kim Ak Ching  
Rev. Hubert Winthagen      Mrs. J. C. Walker  
Fred R. Frizelle      Richard K. Kimball  
Mrs. Charles E. Kauhane  
Superintendent of Parks.....J. E. Lyons

#### BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Superintendent of  
Buildings.....Arthur Y. Akinaka  
Director of Building  
Maintenance.....Frank Lewis

#### BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS

Chairman (Ex-Officio).....Arthur Y. Akinaka  
Member (Ex-Officio).....John T. Carey  
Member.....Joseph Arruda  
Member.....Harry P. Field  
Member.....J. H. Farmer

#### BOARD OF PLUMBING EXAMINERS

Chairman.....Louis Fernandez  
Member (Ex-Officio).....Arthur Y. Akinaka  
Member (Ex-Officio).....George Rodrigues  
Member.....William Fernandes  
Member.....C. J. Marr

**CITY PLANNING COMMISSION**

Chairman.....A. J. Gignoux  
 Director.....George K. Houghtailing  
*Members*  
 A. A. Wilson      Robert K. Murakami  
 (Resigned August, 1952)  
 Kenneth W. Roehrig      Katsuro Miho  
 (Appointed August, 1952)  
 Thomas B. Vance      Lester Petrie  
 Henry Chun-Hoon      William H. Soper  
 David Bent

**CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION**

Chairman.....Herbert Kum  
 Member.....Mark Murakami  
 (Appointed chairman July 10, 1952)  
 Member.....Thomas G. S. Walker

**PERSONNEL**

Acting Personnel Director.....A. N. Price

**FIRE DEPARTMENT**

Chief.....Harold A. Smith  
 Deputy Chief.....Harold C. Pate  
 Assistant Chief.....William K. Blaisdell  
 Assistant Chief.....Edmond K. Meek

**POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Chief of Police.....Daniel S. C. Liu  
 Deputy Chief of Police...George M. Farr  
 Assistant Chief of  
 Police.....Dewey O. Mookini

**TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION**

Chairman.....John A. Burns

**TRAFFIC ENGINEER**

Charles R. Welsh

*Members*

John K. Fern      Edward J. Hitchcock  
 Soon Nam Kang (Resigned Oct. 22, 1952)  
 George K. Houghtailing      Frank M. Dias  
 Edward M. deHarne      Harold J. Ancill  
 Jerome O. Hughes (Died May 16, 1952)  
 Roberta Clark      Edward Y. Izumi  
 H. A. Smith      Robert M. Belt  
 George R. Sims (Resigned Sept. 1952)  
 Willard K. Kalima (Resigned Sept. 1952)  
 Lau Ah Chew (Resigned Sept. 1952)  
 Charles M. Lovell      Richard N. Mossman  
 Thomas Carter, Jr. (Appointed May 20)  
 Watters O. Martin      )  
 Herbert Moniz      ) Appointed  
 Joseph K. Waiwairole      ) September  
 William M. Yamashita      ) 23, 1952

**CITY WATER DEPARTMENT**

*Board of Water Supply*

Chairman.....Ralph E. Clark  
 Vice Chairman.....Simes T. Hoyt  
 Secretary.....LeRoy C. Bush  
 Member (Ex-Officio).....Robert M. Belt  
 Member.....Taijiro Miyahara  
 Member (Ex-Officio).....Karl A. Sinclair  
 Member.....James B. Wilson  
 Manager and Chief  
 Engineer.....Frederick Ohrt  
 (Retired May 1, 1952)  
 Edward Morgan  
 (Appointed May 1, 1952)

**PENSION BOARD**

Chairman.....Dr. A. K. Kaonohi  
*Members*

Frederico O. Biven      John F. Calistro  
 Akira Fukunaga      C. Wayson Williams  
 Ex-Officio..Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Secretary

**PENSION TRUSTEES**

*(Police, Fire, Band)*

Chairman.....Joseph J. McGettigan  
 Member.....William Bishop Taylor  
 Member.....Francis Yee  
 Ex-Officio..Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Secretary



**FACTS ABOUT HONOLULU**

The City and County of Honolulu was created as a municipal government by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii in 1907.

In 1908 Joseph J. Fern was elected the first Mayor and the City and County government began functioning when he and the first Board of Supervisors took office on January 4, 1909.

The City and County comprises the entire island of Oahu with an area of 604 square miles. Also included within the City and County for legal jurisdictional purposes, are many other small islands in the Hawaiian archipelago. This legal jurisdiction of the City and County government extends 960 miles south to include Kingman Reef and Palmyra Island and 1,060 miles west to, but not including, the island of Midway. Within this western border of the City and County are Pearl and Hermes Reef, Lisianski Island, Laysan Island, Dowsett Reef, Gardner Pinnacles, French Frigate Shoals, Necker Island, Nihoa Island and Kaula Island.

The population of the City and County was 315,345 in 1951 as estimated by the Board of Health of the

Territory of Hawaii. The 1951 population of the entire territory was 459,521.

Within the corporate limits of the City and County are two mountain ranges—Waianae Range, which is approximately 18 miles long, and Koolau Range, 36 miles long. The Koolau Range bisects the City and County from the northeast to the southwest. The highest altitude is 4,025 feet, in the Waianae Range.

The average temperature for 1952 was 74.7 degrees; average high, 79.1 degrees; average low, 70.3. The total rainfall for 1952 was 14.36 inches. The average annual rainfall for 48 years is 24.90. (This rainfall recording is only for the Honolulu business district as the rain gauge is atop the Federal building in the civic center.)

Honolulu's relative humidity over a period of years averaged 70 per cent at 8 a.m., 59 per cent at 2 p.m. and 72 per cent at 8 p.m.

Average rise and fall of diurnal tides are about two feet, two high and two low tides occurring in the 24 hours.

## In Memoriam

*During the past year the following employee was killed in line of duty with the City and County Government.*

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Stephen Bright, Sr.—Laborer.....May 25, 1952

*During the past year the following employees died while in the service of the City and County Government.*

### BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION

Thomas K. Ku—Parkkeeper.....May 31, 1952  
Joseph P. Braga—Patrolman.....June 25, 1952  
James Smith—Clerk-Typist.....July 31, 1952

### BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

Harvey P. Chilton—Meter Reader.....August 1, 1952  
David K. Pollock—Investigator.....November 11, 1952

### BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Francis H. Luning—Laborer.....May 23, 1952  
Katherine N. Wright—School Custodian.....June 12, 1952

### CLERK'S OFFICE

John S. Gouveia—Clerk.....May 7, 1952

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Eugene B. Dunn—Overseer, Rural Area.....February 23, 1952  
Manuel Faries—Pipefitter.....February 28, 1952  
Harry Armitage—Foreman.....September 8, 1952

### FIRE DEPARTMENT

Andrew P. Wright—Fire Captain.....March 19, 1952  
Victor A. Aiona—Fire Lieutenant.....April 1, 1952  
Harry Y. Ogawa—Fire Lieutenant.....April 1, 1952  
Keau Mamane—Fire Equipment Operator.....May 22, 1952

### TREASURER'S OFFICE

William Chung-Hoon, Jr.—City and County Treasurer.....April 7, 1952



