

The Mayor of Honolulu
Reports to the People
for 1948

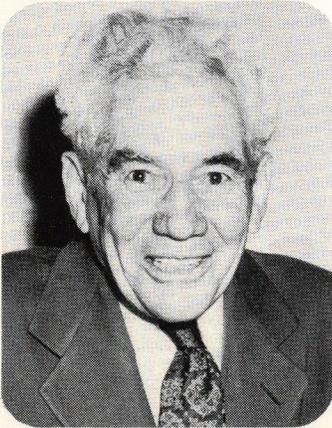
**A REPORT TO THE PEOPLE
FOR 1948
BY THE
MAYOR OF HONOLULU**

C O N T E N T S

	Page		Page
The Mayor's Report.....	3	Department of Public Works.....	20
Board of Supervisors.....	4	Board of Water Supply.....	21
Statehood for Hawaii.....	5	Office of the Public Prosecutor.....	22
Waikiki Beach.....	5	Health Department.....	22
Housing.....	6	Planning for Honolulu.....	24
Off-Street Parking.....	6	Rent Control.....	25
Traffic Congestion.....	6	Building Department.....	26
Municipal Radio Program.....	6	Public Parks and Recreation.....	27
Municipal Offices.....	7	Personnel.....	29
Lei Day.....	8	Royal Hawaiian Band.....	29
Financial Condition.....	8	Municipal Library.....	29
Office of the Clerk.....	9	Police Department.....	29
Office of the Treasurer.....	13	Fire Department.....	31
Office of the Auditor.....	13	Revenues and Expenditures.....	16
Office of the Sheriff.....	13	Splitting Your Municipal Dollar.....	17
Office of the Attorney.....	14	Map of Road Improvements.....	18
Office of the Controller.....	14	Officials of City and County.....	32
Building Code.....	15	Facts About Honolulu.....	34
Kalihi Tunnel.....	15	In Memoriam.....	36

The front and back cover photograph—This unusual picture of Honolulu was taken by Photo Hawaii from an airplane above the campus of the University of Hawaii. It is a view of the principal wholesale, retail and maritime districts rarely seen in photographs which are generally taken from the sea. Kamaainas can readily distinguish important government and commercial buildings in the picture. At the upper right-hand corner is a portion of the Honolulu Airport. In the center of the background the world-famous Aloha Tower beckons a welcome at the harbor front.

HONOLULU
CITY and COUNTY
Administration
1947-1948



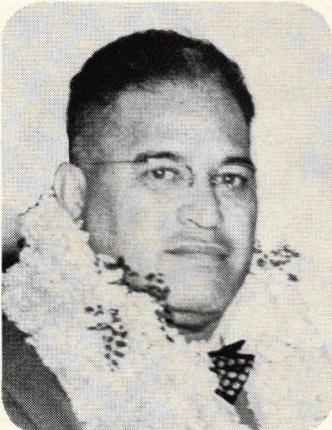
MANUEL C. PACHECO
Supervisor



MILTON D. BEAMER
Supervisor



John Wilson
Mayor



NOBLE K. KAUHANE
Supervisor



JOHN M. ASING
Supervisor



NICHOLAS T. TEVES
Supervisor



BEN F. DILLINGHAM
Supervisor



RICHARD M. KAGEYAMA
Supervisor

At the municipal election November 2, 1948, Ernest N. Heen and Chuck Mau were elected to the board for 1949-50, succeeding Ben F. Dillingham, who resigned November 1, and Nicholas T. Teves.

THE MAYOR'S REPORT

To the People of the City and County of Honolulu

Fellow Citizens:

On looking over the record of achievements that have resulted in furthering the welfare of the people generally, I must conclude that this has been a notable year in the history of our municipal government.

In 1947, the abnormal conditions of the war years having to a large extent disappeared, we were able to plan for material recovery. By the beginning of this year these plans had in part been accomplished, but in a major sense they had only been begun. It is 1948 in which we actually hit our stride.

Most noticeable to our citizens along the line of improvements tending toward the comfort of existence was the street and road work we were able to accomplish. A total of 97 miles of road improvements and resurfacing have been done under the able and efficient direction of Karl A. Sinclair, the city's chief engineer.

The extent of this resurfacing work is graphically shown by a map in another section of this report. In round figures the cost of this work, including that done on private contract and by the city road department, was about \$800,000. This is in addition to \$700,000 expended in general road maintenance and repairs.

In addition, our Department of Public Works has completed negotiations with the Federal government whereby appropriations were obtained at Washington for the repaving of such important arterials as King and Beretania streets and Waialae road which were badly damaged by military movement during the war years. This improvement work will commence and, I believe, be completed in 1949.

In the matter of sewer construction, 1948 was a banner year. Nine sewer projects at a total cost of \$576,000 were completed. These projects included the installation of 48,000 feet of sewer mains and 14,500 feet of six-inch sewer laterals. In addition, 11 other sewer projects were started, providing for the installation of 6850 feet of sewer tunnel, 51,230 feet of sewer main, ranging in size from 8 inches to 54 inches, and 10,582 feet of six-inch sewer laterals. In 1949 there is expected that sewer contracts totalling \$4,800,000 will be awarded.

Our street lighting system which suffered extensive depreciation during the war years has been improved to the extent of more than \$80,000 during the past year throughout the urban and the rural areas. We were handicapped in 1947 in the matter of street lighting improvements owing to the impossibility of obtaining materials and equipment.

In 1948 the most modern type illumination was installed in the lighting of approximately 30 streets and highways, as well as about 20 roads in the Kailua, Kaneohe and Waimanalo districts.

The largest single project undertaken by the Street Lighting Division in 1948 was on Kalaniana'ole Highway. This highway has been equipped with 165 modern street lights covering approximately seven miles.

Work was started in 1948 for reclamation of the Kewalo Basin for which assistance has been obtained from the Territorial Land Commissioner. It is estimated that the project would produce about 30 acres of new industrial property having a value on completion of around \$4,000,000. More than 50 per cent of the required material for the seawall is now in a stock pile at the site and the job is actually more than 10 per cent complete.

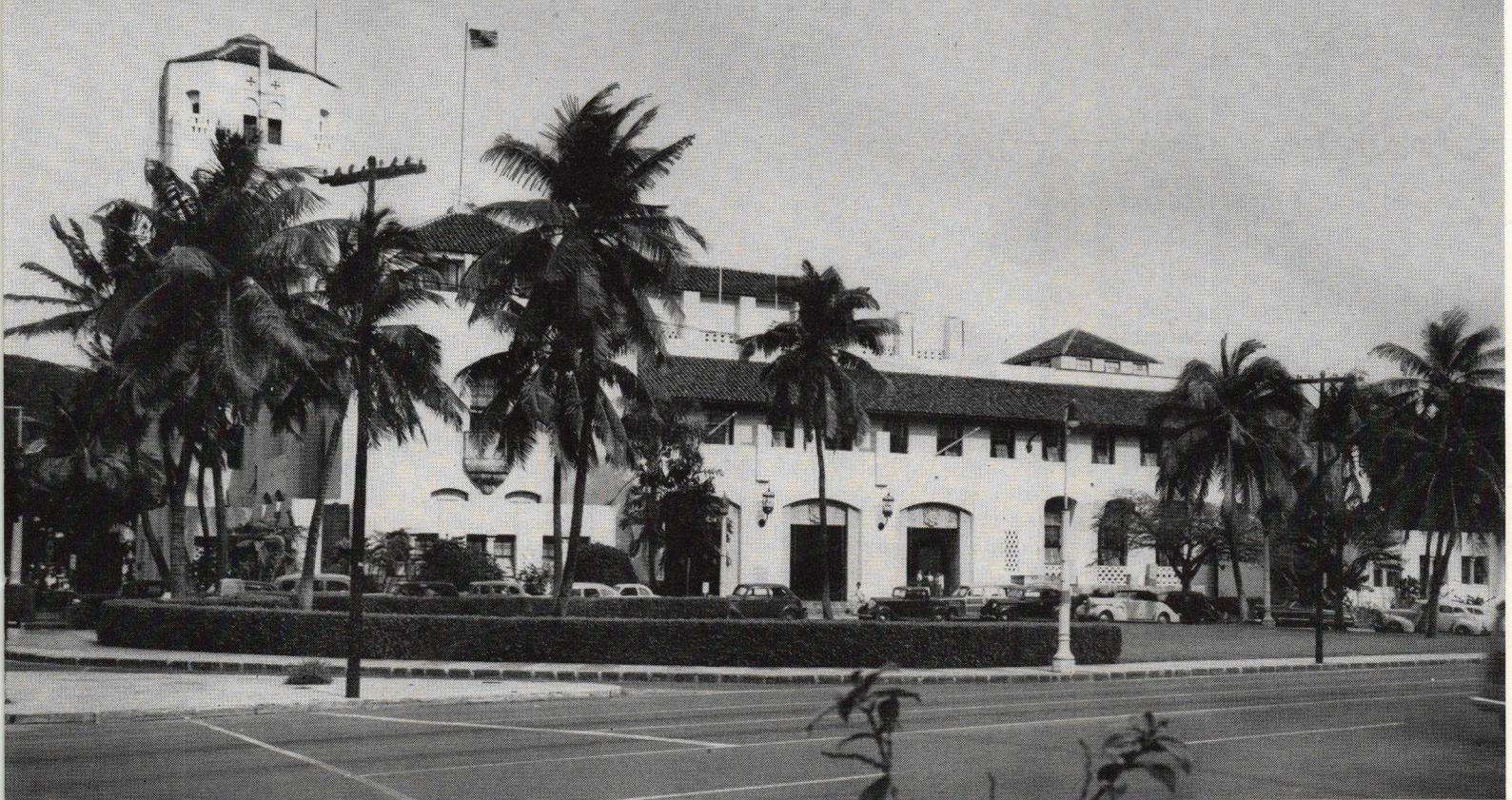
During 1948 there were six improvement districts completed at a cost of \$682,551. In addition, six other projects are either under contract or engineering work is being completed. These total \$614,728. Other engineering contracts completed in 1948, such as roads, sidewalks, curbs, pumping stations, water tunnel, etc., total \$895,585 in cost, and in the Bureau of Plans at present there is a total of 11 projects in the preliminary stages.

The City Planning Commission reports that there were 551 subdivision applications made in 1948. Of these approval was given to 402, preliminary approval to 138, ten were disapproved and one withdrawn. The estimated cost of improvements, including road pavements, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, drainage and utilities, financed entirely by private subdividers, was in excess of \$2,449,431. This figure is based on a 10-months' period of this year, and the amount exceeds that for the entire 12 months of 1947 by more than a half million dollars.

Substantial progress on its long-range construction program for the extension and improvement of Honolulu's water system is reported by the Board of Water Supply. Prepared by the Board in 1947, the entire program includes projects to be required over a period of years at a total estimated cost of approximately \$10,000,000.

Water system projects completed and now under construction are six in number with the total cost of more than \$370,000. Projects planned to get under construction in 1949 total an estimated \$1,500,000.

More than 6000 new service units have been installed



This is Honolulu Hale, Honolulu's first municipally-owned administration building, completed in 1930. It became outgrown by expanding personnel and equipment in 1944, when property adjoining it was condemned by the City and County government and acquired for municipal use. This property, with its improvements, is shown on the opposite page.

by the Suburban Water System. This is approximately 1000 more than in 1947.

The past year in the Building Department, activities exceeded those of 1947. The figures have not been compiled completely, but total revenue from building permits will exceed the estimate of \$130,000 for 1948. Municipal constructions such as Maluhia Home, nurses' cottages, fire stations and schools have been extensive.

Another quite visible improvement which the city has accomplished during 1948 is in the most important municipal Department of Public Parks and Recreation. Kapiolani, the city's largest and foremost park, has been greatly rehabilitated. A new sprinkling system has been installed; there have been top soiling and new lawns, new flowering trees and other plantings and a general clean-up and improvements.

Work on the enlargement and complete modernization of our zoo in Kapiolani Park has gone forward rapidly. The extensive new athletic park, Kapa-O-Lono, in Kaimuki, was nearing completion at the end of 1948.

New field houses have been built and many playgrounds renovated in various parts of the city. Night lighting was installed in 10 playgrounds.

The city today has 44 playgrounds and 100 parks with 2050 acres in the approximate total.

Harmony has marked municipal executive and legislative activities during the year and functioning of all departments has been smooth and effective. Particularly was this so in the office of City and County Clerk Leon K. Sterling, Sr., overburdened in September, October and November in preparations for the primary and general elections and the compilation of returns.

Board of Supervisors

At no time in the history of the city government has there been greater cooperation between the executive and legislative departments. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors have worked together without discord of any sort and what has been accomplished may be credited to a very large extent to this spirit of cooperation. Both the Mayor and other members of the board regretted the loss of Supervisor Ben F. Dillingham who resigned on November 1, just previous to his election to the Territorial Senate. The other member of the board who will not serve with us in the administration of 1949 and 1950 is Nicholas T.



Mission Memorial buildings and property were first occupied by City and County departments in 1948. The main building in the foreground now houses the administrative and clerical departments of the City Planning Commission, Traffic Safety Commission and Civil Service Commission. The building immediately to its rear is the sales department of the Board of Water Supply. The building to the right is occupied by the administrative and clerical departments of the Board of Public Parks and Recreation.

Teves who made a fine record as a municipal legislator during the six years he has served as a supervisor.

The 1948 election gave us two new supervisors. One of these, Chuck Mau, saw previous service on the board for six years, from 1941 to 1946, inclusive. The other new member elected in November, 1948, is Ernest N. Heen, former Territorial Senator and previous to holding that office was City and County clerk of Honolulu.

Statehood for Hawaii

With the election of President Truman and of Democratic majorities in both houses of Congress, the Honolulu city government, which has much to gain under a state constitution, is optimistic regarding favorable action on Hawaii's Statehood bill in the 81st Congress in 1949.

Unlike cities of comparative size on the mainland, the City and County government of Honolulu has no real autonomy. We are dependent almost entirely upon the Territorial Legislature for funds required for any major improvement. In the state constitution Honolulu's status as a municipality would be definitely established under a

charter and there is no doubt but what the people would demand that such a charter grant us full autonomy. Statehood would also assure Honolulu of a fair representation in the Territorial Legislature.

We look with optimism, I say, on Statehood action by the 81st Congress because the Democratic majorities in that Congress should and are expected to carry out the provision of the national Democratic 1948 platform in which was a Statehood for Hawaii plank.

Waikiki Beach

In accordance with the Master Plan of the City Planning Commission, action was taken during 1948 for acquiring, by condemnation and purchase, the Cunha and Ward estates property, adjoining Kuhio Beach at the entrance to Kapiolani Park. This land, appraised at \$537,000, contains 93,900 square feet of shoreline. The City and County was authorized by the legislature to acquire this property.

Plans were also made in 1948 for the condemnation and acquisition by purchase of property adjoining the

Moana Hotel and owned by the hotel company. This is in line with the Master Plan for ultimate acquisition by the city of all privately-owned property between the Moana Hotel and the Elks Club. This project by the City and County government is in line with the long-standing agitation for development of Waikiki as one of the greatest tourist attractions in Hawaii.

Housing

Although the City and County government has no official function or responsibility in the relieving of the dire housing need, our City Planning Commission is endeavoring to make a contribution to this end. The Commission is proposing that the 1949 Legislature pass an act relating to land use and development including, particularly, the rehabilitation and redevelopment of blighted areas in both urban and suburban communities. The Commission finds that there exist in many communities in the Territory, particularly in Honolulu, blighted areas which constitute either physical, economic or social liabilities and which require redevelopment in the interests of the health, safety and general welfare of the communities in which they exist. Such an act would make it possible for the government to reclaim and redevelop areas which, eventually, would result in low-cost housing sites.

The Planning Commission is also preparing to urge a proposed amendment to the present laws of Hawaii which will facilitate the creation and extension of subdivisions and protect purchasers, particularly in the matter of the use of public utilities.

Off-Street Parking

The year 1948 marked the adoption of a plan by the City Planning Commission for the acquisition of several pieces of property in the congested business district for the establishment of off-street parking lots. This plan, which is destined to provide off-street parking for approximately 1000 cars in downtown Honolulu, will be accomplished through a public improvement district project to cost approximately \$3,000,000.

While there is a need for off-street parking for more than 3000 cars in our main retail district, the initial plan, to be put forward in 1949, proposes six parking lots within the boundaries of Kukui and Beretania streets, Queen and Halekauwila streets, River street on the ewa side and Richards street on the waikiki side.

I am still convinced that the ultimate solution of our traffic congestion, growing worse with the years, is underground parking. The streets of Honolulu, or those of any other city, for that matter, were not intended for parking. With one-side parking we are taking approximately six feet off the width of the street; with parking on both sides we are taking ten or more feet off the width.

The ultimate answer is not surface parking for two reasons:

It is economically wrong because it uses property which can be put to more valuable use. It is economically wrong,

too, as far as government is concerned because it removes taxable property from our tax rolls.

By using property which we already own; that is, by going under property which we already own—such as streets, school grounds and parks—both the above economic objections are eliminated.

Traffic Congestion

One of the most important departments of our city government, as far as general welfare is concerned, is that which has to do with the effort to prevent traffic casualties.

With the increasing number of motor vehicles the Traffic Safety Commission is faced with increasing problems. The men and women of the commission and of this division are endeavoring with an unselfish devotion to public welfare to lessen traffic accidents and make the streets safer for automobile drivers, as well as pedestrians. This means not only physical solutions such as signal lights, pavement markings, etc., but it means also, and most importantly, education of drivers and pedestrians alike.

This important function of the Traffic Safety Division is directed by James A. W. Duncan who is doing a fine job. It is planned by the commission to send him to the mainland in early 1949 to attend the Traffic Court Conference at Los Angeles and Traffic Safety Seminar at the University of California at Los Angeles. It is expected that he will return with much material to enhance the value of his educational program.

Municipal Radio Program

Beginning May 24, 1947, and continuing until June 5, 1948, a half-hour radio program every week entitled, "From the Mayor's Office" was directed by the Mayor's administrative assistant. This marked the first time in the history of the Honolulu government when efforts were made to bring the government closer to the people through radio programs.

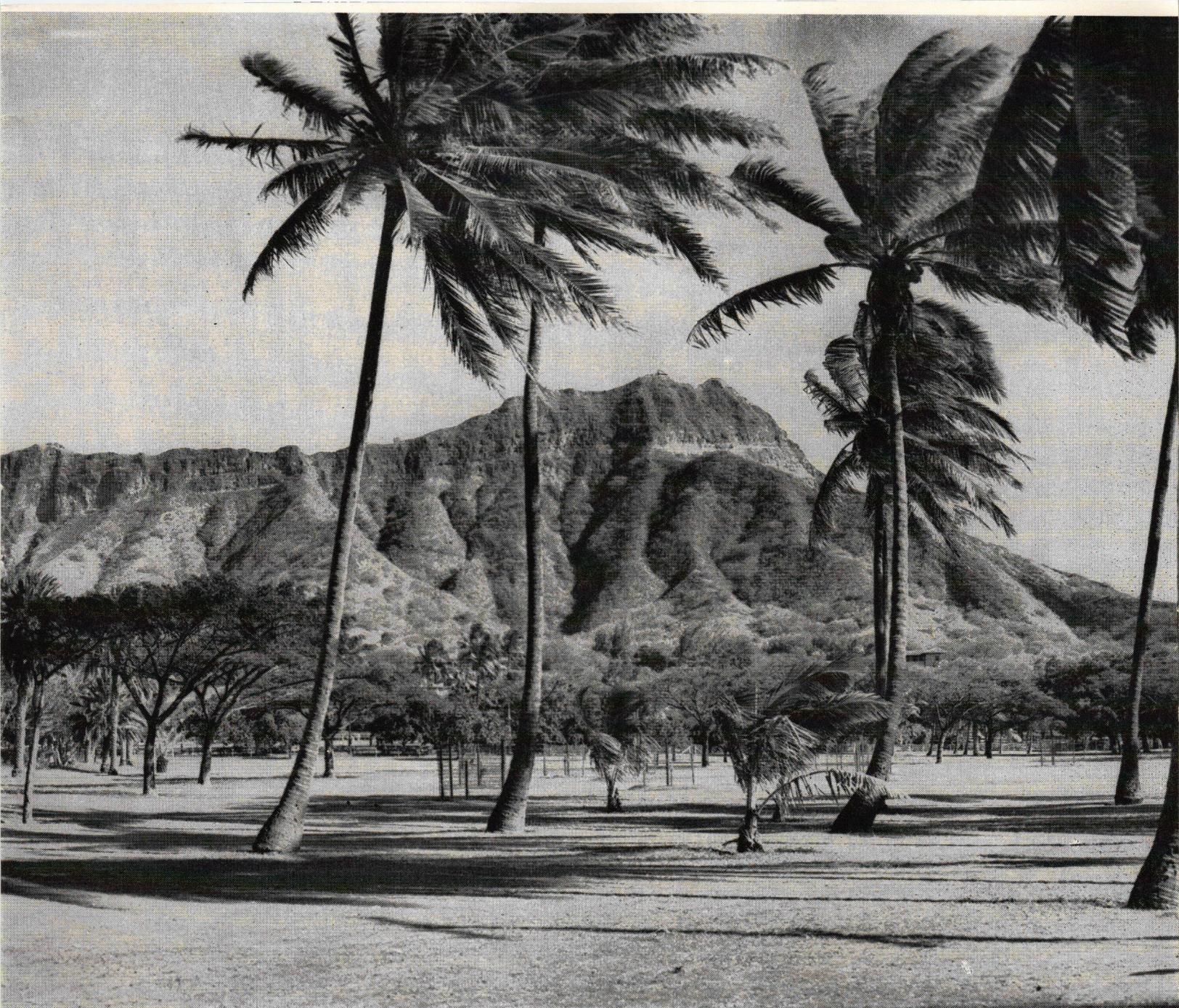
During that period every department head in the government was heard on the radio program. In addition, almost all bureau and division heads were also feature speakers, as well as some of the rank and file civil service workers.

Music was provided on a number of programs by Harriett Magoon, the Mayor's secretary; Yoshiko Fujita of the Department of Public Works, Marmionette Magoon, the Honolulu Hale Glee Club and the Glee Club of the Royal Hawaiian Band.

The half-hour time was donated to the City and County government by Station KULA as a contribution to a better understanding by the people of their government officials, officers and employees.

Plans have been made for a resumption of the "From the Mayor's Office" radio program in the early part of 1949 with Station KHON this time being the donor of the air period.

On the resumption of the program, the day of the broadcast will be changed from Saturday to a week day, or school



This is a closeup view of Hawaii's great landmark, Diamond Head. The foreground is but a small portion of Kapiolani Park, owned by the city, which, in addition to wide open spaces, contains a polo field, golf driving range, tennis courts, juvenile amusement park and zoo. On the ocean shore of the park are the aquarium, public beach and natatorium.

day, on the request of school principals and teachers who desire to use the broadcast in the teaching of civil government. Twelve principals of high and intermediate schools in Honolulu were asked for their preferences as to time. All replied and on their answers Station KHON will arrange the program period.

Municipal Offices

Despite the fact that the City and County government has acquired additional office space this year through the occupancy of the former Mission Memorial buildings,

adjacent to Honolulu Hale, still more room is needed. The mushroom growth of the city through the war years has not declined and expansion of business, opening of new subdivisions, increased tax on the water, sewer and garbage systems, as well as necessity to expand the personnel of departments affected by increased registration of voters, increased applicants for municipal licenses, etc., requires more space for engineering and clerical work.

It is the intention of the Mayor to propose to the Board of Supervisors in 1949 that an addition be made to the present Honolulu Hale or another structure erected on municipally-owned land.

Lei Day

For the first time Honolulu's celebration of Lei Day took place on the newly-acquired grounds of the city government, waikiki of Honolulu Hale. Under the efficient direction of the Building Department display of leis was held outside Honolulu Hale and the result was that additional thousands were able to view the unusually large and beautiful exhibition. The Lei Day pageant, under the direction of Doris Keppeler, took place on the waikiki half of the municipal property between the former Mission Memorial buildings and the new Kapiolani Boulevard extension.

Lei Day festivities were, as customary, free to the people, but the cost of the celebration was defrayed through the sale of seating accommodations.

Financial Condition

At a time when high costs of personal services, labor, supplies, materials and equipment tax our present financial capacity, maintaining existing facilities and providing for increased services now being demanded by the public, together with needed permanent improvements, present a rather formidable financial problem for your municipal government to solve with the aid of the Territorial Legislature.

Several laws enacted by the 1947 Territorial Legislature did bolster the financial structure of the City and County government to a degree, but still somewhat inadequate to finance war-deferred improvements on any large scale so necessary to this fast growing city of ours.

The inflexibility of revenue sources other than the real property tax (authority to set the rate is delegated to the Board of Supervisors, although there is a statutory ceiling of \$8,000,000) means that the impact of rising costs resulting from inflation falls upon the real property tax. Revenue from real property tax in 1946 came to \$4,127,640, constituting 36.1 per cent of the total operating revenues of \$11,422,066 received by the city for that year. The tax rate was \$24.80 per thousand dollars valuation. Total operating revenues for 1947 amounted to \$15,654,790, of which \$5,723,200, or 36.5 per cent represented real property tax collections at a rate which had gone up to \$32.52 per thousand dollars. In 1948 the amount collected from real property tax, at the rate of \$33.18 per thousand dollars, totaled \$6,198,720, or 37.2 per cent of total operating revenues of \$16,662,058. Obviously, property owners must share in the maintenance of their local government and assume a fair portion of its costs, but should not be burdened with more than their share.

Under the provision of Act 111, Session Laws of Hawaii 1947, 40 per cent of the total general excise tax collections made at the 2½ per cent rate by the Territory is allocated to the City and County and the several counties on a percentage basis, which was computed on the estimated 1947 and 1948 budget requirements submitted to the Legislature by the several counties and the City and County. The original allocation should be revised, for with more than 68 per cent of the total territorial population concentrated in Honolulu, and with at least 75 per cent or more of the business volume originating here, the present 55 per cent share

accruing to the City and County of Honolulu is obviously inequitable.

Early in the year, the Territorial Department of Public Welfare, hampered by insufficient funds, shifted the burden of furnishing medical care and hospitalization of medically indigent to the counties. This shifting of activity imposed considerable strain on our municipal budget, necessitating increasing the real property tax rate over that of the year previous. Approximately \$191,000 was expended for this purpose during nine months beginning with April 1, 1948. The City and County should not be expected to absorb this sizeable additional burden, which cost is now at the rate of some \$300,000 per year without the Legislature making financial provision for same.

Other than proceeds from sale of bonds, total revenues, together with surpluses for all operating funds, came to \$17,720,309 for the year 1948 as compared with \$16,152,565 available in 1947. Total expenditures other than that financed by bond monies were \$16,276,624 for 1948 as compared with \$15,536,745 in 1947. Significant changes were as follows: Increases—Public Safety \$476,997, up 13.4 per cent; Highways \$834,610, up 27.6 per cent; Conservation of Public Health and Morals \$266,553, up 28.6 per cent. Decreases—General Government—Staff Agencies \$165,395, down 13.8 per cent; Sanitation and Waste Removal \$397,756, down 19.4 per cent; and Recreation \$413,141, down 21.7 per cent. Decreases in total expenditures from current revenue and surplus reflected under the latter two categories were due to financing all major sewer and park improvements out of proceeds from sale of general obligation bonds: \$5,000,000 and \$2,300,000 respectively, having been earmarked for said improvements.

Figures showing the general sources of revenue and the cost of various government activities are set forth in summary form on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

An explanation, perhaps, is called for concerning the amount of unexpended surplus at the end of 1948 totaling \$1,393,685. More than a quarter million dollars of this represents funds originally appropriated for street resurfacing operations, but unexpended because of shortage of materials as a result of the 1948 Pacific coast shipping strike. Another outgrowth of the shipping strike and the uncertain outlook of business at that time for the rest of the year which affected City and County operations, was the extreme caution exercised by the administration during the last quarter of 1948 insofar as estimated revenue from the general excise tax was concerned. Fortunately, no considerable business recession did materialize, but the Board of Supervisors, ever cognizant of the serious implications of a large scale deficiency, had endeavored to husband resources by curtailing expenditures for capital outlays. Surplus from this source alone approximates a half million dollars.

This surplus, to be carried over and made available for appropriation in 1949, together with estimated revenues for the year under existing statutory provisions, will not be sufficient to allow the administration to proceed with many long delayed and needed improvements, particularly those contemplated under the improvement district statutes. In 1950 the situation would be correspondingly tighter unless new provisions are made. It is imperative that new sources



An unusual view of the famous Nuuanu Valley which culminates in the even more famous Nuuanu Pali over which pitches the spectacular Pali road winding precipitously to the floor of windward Oahu. This picture is virtually the backdrop for the photograph on the cover of this report.

of tax revenues or increases in present tax rates, together, perhaps, with a larger allocation of the general excise tax to the City and County of Honolulu be provided.

Office of the Clerk

The functions of the office of City and County Clerk are as follows:

Clerical Assistance to the Board of Supervisors Recording and Reporting

During the year 1948, 59 meetings of the Board of Supervisors were held. The board also held 34 public hearings on bills pending, on public improvements, improvement districts, on the increase of water rates, the abandonment of streets, etc.

Received and acted upon were 202 messages from the mayor, 2,534 departmental communications, 1,096 miscellaneous communications and 124 petitions, a total of 3,956, as against a total number of communications of 3,535 for

1948. Presented and acted upon were 3,928 committee reports (1,166 Finance and 2,762 Public Works Committee) and 761 resolutions of the Board, as against 3,514 committee reports and 716 resolutions for the year 1947.

Forty-nine new bills and five bills pending from the previous year were acted upon. Thirty-nine of these bills were enacted into Ordinances and 15 were tabled and filed.

Forty-two Resolutions of the City Planning Commission were approved, as also were 34 variance permits granted by that commission. Three City Planning Commission resolutions were disapproved by the Board of Supervisors.

Thirty-four contracts covering public improvements were approved by the Board. Three other contracts are now pending, bids on which will be opened within the next few weeks.

One hundred thirty-three master plumbers bonds were received, approved and filed with the City and County treasurer. Two hundred fifty-nine documents—deeds, assignments, easements, agreements, etc., were approved for signature by the mayor and clerk. Three hundred seventy-four

permits for the exhibition of motion picture shows and legitimate stage productions on Sundays were issued during the year.

Registration of Voters. Elections. In preparation for the City and County primary and general elections this year it was necessary for the clerk to appoint six additional temporary employes. Also the clerk was empowered to name 26 special deputies for registering voters in outside districts. All of these registrars worked long hours, many of them after their regular working hours, and to them much credit is due for the record registration. The paid employes of the department, including the temporary election clerks, put in many hours of overtime, working many nights, Sundays and holidays, for which no extra pay was allowed. The only method of compensating these employes for this extra time is by allowing them time off, which I do not believe is a satisfactory method. I believe serious thought should be given to some method of adequately paying these employes for overtime work.

As of December 31, 1947, there were 54,729 registered voters. New registrations, reinstatements and transfers brought this up to a total of 71,869 for the primary election, an increase of 17,140. At the primary election on October 2, a total of 56,227 votes were cast, a percentage of .782. This percentage is unusually low for the City and County of Honolulu, the last several elections showing a percentage of approximately 83 per cent. This low percentage may have been in part caused by the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company strike, which presented a serious transportation problem at the time the primary election was held, and may have prevented many voters from going to the polls.

Immediately following the primary election, the Great Register was reopened, and new registrations were taken for the general election. For this election, a total of 80,239 voters were eligible to vote, an increase of 8,370 over the registration for the primary election. At the general election on November 2, 1948, a total vote of 68,519 was cast, making a percentage of votes cast of .853+, probably the highest percentage in any election in this City and County. The registered vote of 80,239 and the votes cast of 68,519 are the highest in the history of the City and County, and reflect the rapid growth of the population of this Island.

Under Act 242, Session Laws of 1947, voters confined to their homes by illness and physical disability were for the first time permitted to vote. Previously, only hospital and institution patients were allowed to vote. Under this law, 19 such voters cast their ballots in the primary election and 48 cast ballots in the general election. This law provides that voters ill and confined to their homes must make application for ballots not more than 20 nor less than 10 days prior to election day. Many applicants were refused ballots because their applications were made too late, and it is my recommendation that this law be amended and the time for application be extended to within five days of an election, which will put these voters in the same category with voters confined in hospitals and institutions.

Beginning on November 4, a two-day conference of all County Clerks was held with the Secretary of Hawaii for the discussion of problems encountered in the elections and

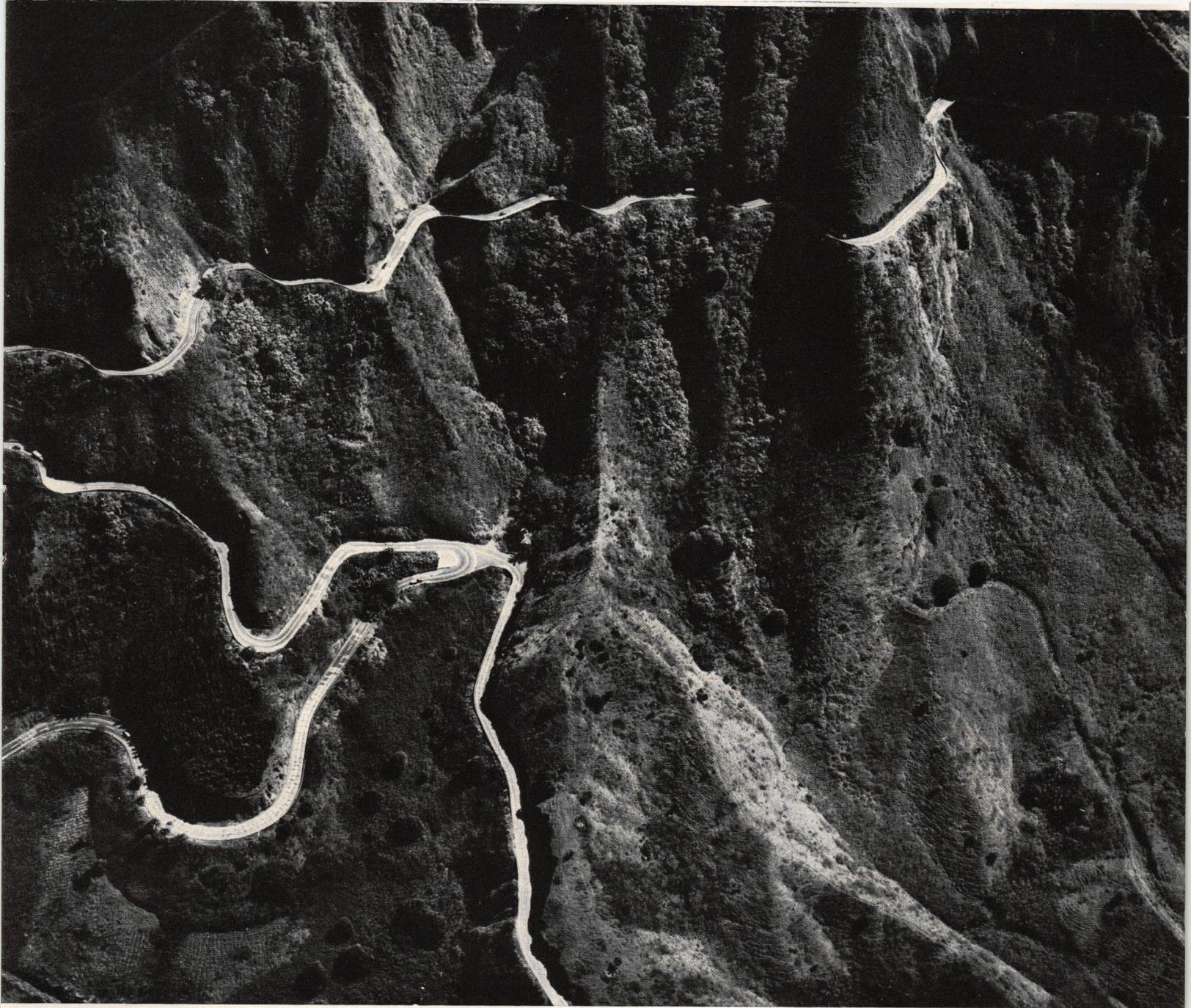
also for the purpose of discussing proposed legislation to be introduced at the coming session of the legislature covering needed amendments to our election laws. The most important matter discussed was the reduction in size of precincts. There are at this time in the City and County of Honolulu, 30 precincts having a registration of more than a thousand voters, two of these having a registration of more than 2,000. The Secretary of Hawaii has requested this office to make a study of these large precincts with a view to cutting them up into smaller precincts of not more than 600 voters. This work will entail a vast amount of study and careful checking of boundaries and population, and will take some months to complete. Because of this added work, I am requesting that one CAF-4 and two CAF-3 positions be continued on a temporary basis for a period of six months in 1949. This study has been requested by the Secretary in order that he may have factual information on which to base a request to the 1949 legislature for additional funds, and for necessary amendments to our election laws.

As a result of the conference of County Clerks, the following recommendations were unanimously adopted:

1. That Act 242, Session Laws of 1947, be amended to extend the time for filing applications for ballots to five days prior to elections, instead of 10 as at present. This would place this group of voters in the same category with voters confined in hospitals and institutions.
2. That the time between the primary and general elections be increased from one month to six weeks, in order to give the County Clerks sufficient time to prepare for the general election.
3. That the size of precincts be reduced to a registration of not more than 600.
4. That Act 156, providing for the use of two sets of election inspectors in precincts having more than 800 registered voters be amended to include the specific duties of each set of inspectors.
5. That the office staffs of the Secretary of Hawaii and of the County and City Clerks be increased sufficiently so that the manifold duties incident to an election may be adequately and efficiently performed.

Another conclusion reached in the Conference was that there is an urgent need for improvement and modernization in our election system, and that the Territory of Hawaii should adopt some of the improved methods followed by some of the larger cities on the mainland in the conduct of elections. The Secretary of Hawaii has suggested that a representative of his office and a representative from the offices of each of the County Clerks be sent to the mainland to study up-to-date election systems, procedures and methods.

Another duty performed by this office in connection with elections is the taking of oaths of persons temporarily in Hawaii to whom mainland absentee ballots have been sent. During this election period approximately 60 such persons came into this office to swear to affidavits attached to absentee ballots from various cities all over the mainland United States. At the present time our election laws do not permit us to send absentee ballots to voters temporarily on



Reprinted on request from the Mayor's Report for 1947, this is the famous Pali road, ribboning down from the Pali in the extreme upper righthand corner to the windward floor of Oahu. The original roadbed was carved from the sheer crater walls by the present Mayor of Honolulu, John H. Wilson, and his engineering partner, Lou Whitehouse, in 1894 and 1895.

other islands or on the mainland, and I believe that serious thought should be given to the amendment of our laws to permit the sending out of absentee ballots.

In the primary election 27 City and County candidates filed nomination papers and paid in a total of \$270 in nomination fees, which sum has been deposited with the City and County Treasurer. Mayor John H. Wilson, William Chung-Hoon, Jr., treasurer; Leonard K. Fong, auditor; Leon K. Sterling, Sr., clerk, and Duke P. Kahanamoku, sheriff, were all elected outright in the primary election and it was not necessary for their names to be placed on the ballots for the general election. The City and County ballot for the general election therefore contained only the names of 14

supervisors, and as a result of the election, the following Supervisors were elected to serve for the ensuing two years: John M. Asing, Milton D. Beamer, Ernest N. Heen, Richard M. Kageyama, Noble K. Kauhane, Chuck Mau and M. C. Pacheco.

Pension Administration. The board of trustees of the Pension Fund for Policemen, Firemen and Bandsmen, appointed by the mayor with the approval of the board for terms of four years, consists of three members with the City and County Clerk as ex officio secretary. All administrative work of the pension fund is handled by this office.

As of January 1, 1948, there were 217 recipients of



LEON K. STERLING, SR.
City and County Clerk

pensions and allowances, including policemen, firemen and bandsmen, their widows and dependent children under 16 years of age. During the year 19 new pensions and allowances were granted, six pensioners passed away and three minor children reached the age of 16 years and their allowances were cancelled, so that as of December 31, 1948, there were 227 persons receiving pensions and allowances.

For the payment of pensions and allowances and for administrative expenses, a total appropriation of \$236,529 was provided by the Board for the year 1948. Of this total appropriation approximately \$236,000.00 has been expended or encumbered.

City and County Pension Board. The members of this board are appointed for terms of five years by the mayor, with the approval of the Board of Supervisors.

As of December 31, 1947, there were 58 pensioners on the active list. During the year 21 new pensions were granted and seven pensioners died, so that as of December 31, 1948, there were 72 persons receiving pensions under this board.

A total appropriation of \$24,000 was provided by the Board of Supervisors for the payment of pensions. Of this amount, approximately \$23,750 was expended.

Legislative Pensions. As of December 31, 1947, there were 80 persons receiving pensions under special acts of the legislature. During the year seven pensioners died, so that as of December 31, 1948, there were 73 pensioners receiving legislative pensions. An appropriation of \$49,650 was provided by the Board of Supervisors for the payment of these pensions, out of which was expended approximately \$44,765.

The Territorial Retirement and Pension Commission, appointed under Act 218, Session Laws of Hawaii 1945, to collect and collate information concerning the operation of all territorial and county retirement or pension systems, and of specific pensions to investigate and study methods of integrating all of said systems and said pensions into one system to be operated by said Territory upon a sound actuarial basis with general classifications of present, former and future employes and officers of the Territory and counties and to prepare and recommend such legislative measures as may be deemed advisable or necessary to effectuate the conclusions reached as the result of its studies and investigations, has issued its report, following a study over a period of three years.

This commission has recommended that all pensions now in effect which are now being administered by the various counties be continued under the counties and the City and County, but that any new applications for pensions under the Pension Fund for Policemen, Firemen and Bandsmen, the City and County Pension Fund, and any new legislative pensions be placed under the operation and control of the Em-

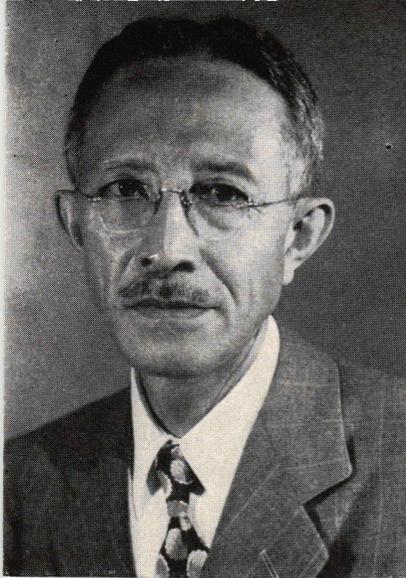
ployees Retirement System of the Territory. If this recommendation is approved by the legislature and enacted into law, the City and County of Honolulu will still continue the administration of pensions now existing until all pensioners are dead. In addition, the counties will continue to grant pensions to widows of present pensioners, and to county employes who have had more than 10 years of government service and who are not members of the Retirement System, when they attain the age of 60 years.

The recommendation of the commission is that this change in the administration of pensions be made effective January 1, 1950.

Personnel. As of December 31, 1948, this department had 14 permanent employes, including the City and County clerk, and three temporary employes. During the year 15 temporary employes were added for varying periods to assist in election work. The employment of all but three of these temporary employes was terminated before the end of the year, and three employes were continued and will be continued for approximately six months in 1949 to assist in a study of some of the larger precincts which has been requested by the Secretary of the Territory.

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY CLERK
AS EX-OFFICIO SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
SHOWING ALL DOCUMENTS PASSING THROUGH HIS DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1948 AND FOUR YEARS PRIOR THERETO.

	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
1. Mayor's Messages.....	202	234	178	233	294
2. Communications:					
(a) Departmental ..2,534					
(b) Miscellaneous ..1,096	3,630	3,212	2,414	2,194	1,818
3. Petitions	124	89	71	34	18
4. Committee Reports:					
(a) Finance	1,166				
(b) Public Works ..2,762	3,928	3,514	2,874	2,378	2,372
5. Resolutions	764	716	505	427	459
6. Bills presented and acted upon	54	76	20	14	27
7. Ordinances enacted	39	50	16	13	21
8. Bills tabled, filed, and not reported out of committee.....	15	19	1	1	6
9. Bills pending	0	6	3	0	0
10. Bills vetoed	0	1	0	0	0
11. Master Plumbers' Bonds approved	133	132	108	89	75
12. Contracts approved by Board	34	33	20	15	17
13. Number of meetings of Board	59	57	58	56	118
14. Deeds, assignments, easements, mortgage releases and/or rights of way necessary for road work, sewers, water lines, etc.	259	184	106	121	168
15. Permits to exhibit motion picture shows and legitimate stage productions on Sundays	374	211	0	0	0
16. City Planning Resolutions presented and enacted	42	37	31	35	12
17. City Planning Variance Permits presented and approved..	34	23	26	8	15



WILLIAM CHUNG HOON, JR.
City and County Treasurer

Office of the Treasurer

The City and County Treasurer had custody of from \$12,900,000 to \$16,600,000 in public funds during the year, in addition to more than \$19,600,000 in securities, deposited as collaterals by local banks to secure and protect city and county bank deposits in accordance with statutory provisions. There were also in his custody securities totaling more than \$1,863,000 which represented investments of the various reserve and sinking funds.

During the year the treasurer issued \$3,500,000 general obligation bonds of the City and County and \$108,897.06 improvement district bonds; collected assessments from 990 assessment accounts and tended to the payment of improvement district bonds in 15 active districts; collected monthly rentals from 70 rental units; issued 40 different kinds of business licenses, involving 12,900 licenses; issued over 86,500 motor vehicle license plates as compared to 76,600 of the previous year, 2,054 motor vehicle non-resident permits, 46,600 motor vehicle ownership transfers, as compared to 37,000 of the previous year, 8,700 duplicate motor vehicle certificates of registration and/or ownership, 25,326 dog tags, and 9,425 bicycle tags.

The volume of business handled by the treasurer in 1947 showed an increase of over 18 per cent in motor vehicle registration division alone as compared to the preceding year.

Office of the Auditor

During the year 1948 the Office of the City and County Auditor issued over 133,000 warrants, totaling approximately \$38,000,000.00 for the payment of salaries to the 3,300 City and County employees in the amount exceeding \$10,826,350.00, and for the payment of sundry claims to other persons (including transfers between funds) involving more than 6,500 claim vouchers in the amount approximating \$27,041,018.64. The increase in the operations under this activity can be ascertained by comparing with the year 1938 when the warrants issued were only 124,000, totaling approximately \$13,000,000.00 (including transfers); notwithstanding the fact that at the present time payments of salaries and other claims through summarized vouchering are consolidated, thereby reducing the number of warrants required by 40 per cent.

In recent years many factors, including wage and hour laws, and government regulations pertaining to such laws have complicated the job of paying employees. Coupled with this fact considerable time and labor are expended in

connection with payroll sequestrations, assignments and other deductions for taxes, etc.

Underlying the simple recitation of the aforementioned activities, there is involved the tremendous responsibility of purview exercised over these numerous disbursements in such a great amount with respect to propriety and legality in all respects.

To keep abreast of developments in the rapidly broadening field of governmental accounting and financial administration, a new City and County master plan of accounting and closely related business procedures has been blueprinted in sufficient detail. The program is more fitted to our needs. It is a long range objective to be sought. There is still more to be done (*i.e.*, provide new and improved facilities, subject to the availability of new office machines and appliances) to make the entire system of accounting and business methods adequate enough for the ever-increasing needs of the City and County. It will take a lot of time but will benefit every taxpayer.

Office of the Sheriff

Under Sheriff Duke Kahanamoku are the following County Divisions: the City and County Jail, the Weights and Measures Division, the Coroner Division, and the Bailiffs of the District Court.

City and County Jail

The health of the inmates has been guarded by the regular attendance of the Jail's physician. A gradual decrease in the population of the institution, since the end of World War II has taken place.

Coroner's Division

For the eleven months ended November 30, there has been about "one coronatorial case" per day, included among the deaths were eight of the so-called "Mysterious deaths among Filipinos."

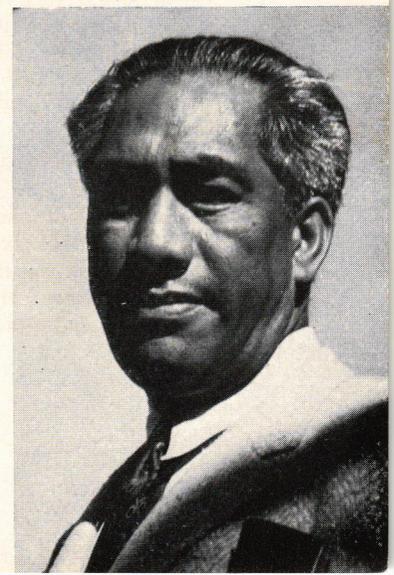
Weights and Measures Division

There is definite need for additional inspectors to assist with the growing need for inspecting and certifying all commercial scales. This need is due to the greatly increased business establishments of this County.



LEONARD K. FONG
City and County Auditor

DUKE P. KAHANAMOKU
City and County Sheriff



Office of the Attorney

The office of the City and County Attorney has been involved in numerous suits in all of the Territorial Courts in the accomplishment of its primary duty as the attorney and defender of the City and County government. In addition to the accomplishment of this primary duty, the attorney's office renders legal services to the municipal offices, departments, boards and commissions, and apart from litigation, the activity of the attorney's office is in a large measure reflected in the activity of the entire governmental organization.

The scope and volume of the work of this department was made considerably more difficult of accomplishment due to the backlog of legal matters which accrued during the war years. In the calendar year 1948 there were, in addition to the war-time backlog, 1,322 official requests for legal services submitted. Of this number the Board of Supervisors, through reports of its public works and finance committees, issued 677 assignments. The balance of 508 assignments emanated from the several offices, departments, boards and commissions. The attorney's office also handled 137 paternity cases during the year.

Problems of substantial magnitude are presented by assignments relating to the acquisition of lands for various public purposes, including new school sites, sites for new fire stations, parks, road areas, sewer improvements and the like. The largest single land acquisition insofar as the area was concerned, involved the obtaining through eminent domain of 198 acres for water shed land in Pauoa Valley from the Bishop Estate for the use of the Board of Water Supply. There have been several hundred requests for the acquisition of land from the various City and County departments. Eminent domain proceedings totaling 66 are now pending trial in the Circuit Court while numerous other suits are in preparation.

A peculiar twist or legal highlight for 1948 existed in the so-called "Sunday Law" litigation. Prohibitions against certain types of labor on Sunday were enacted in a very involved manner by the Territorial Legislature. However, when the Honolulu police chief became involved in injunctive proceedings arising out of the Sunday law, this office, of necessity, represented the chief in this litigation. One party secured an injunction restraining the police from enforcing the Sunday law on the ground that the law was unconstitutional. The idea spread like a bowl of spilled soup on a fresh table cloth. In all, 37 injunction proceedings were filed against the police force. One such proceeding was appealed by the attorney to the Supreme Court. That Court ruled in substance that equity, in the absence of irreparable injury, might not enjoin the enforcement of a criminal law. No irreparable injury having been shown, the injunction restraining the police from enforcing the Sunday law was dismissed. The remaining suits were thereafter dismissed upon motion of the City and County attorney's office.

Office of the Controller

The office of the City and County Controller during the year devoted a substantial portion of its facilities to making financial surveys and special studies in addition to dis-

charging its manifold functions of keeping the city's main books of accounts, pre-auditing financial transactions, preparing and consolidating budget estimates for the Mayor for submission to the Board of Supervisors, preparing the annual appropriation ordinance, and making financial analyses. Increasing demands on the facilities of the Controller's Office by the various City and County departments in connection with their operations, by the several agencies of the Territorial and other city governments and leading public agencies for information as to financial operations and policies of the municipality reflect a growing understanding of the functions of this office.

Thirty-five audit reports of the several City and County departments and bureaus were analyzed and reported upon to the Board of Supervisors with pertinent comments and appropriate recommendations. In connection with several of these audit reports, recommendations suggested by the City and County Auditor in modifying office procedure and accounting routines of various departments were studied jointly by the Controller's office, the Auditor's office and the departments concerned. Satisfactory results were obtained by such joint conferences.

Comprehensive surveys were undertaken in analyzing the operations of two divisions in the Department of Public Works in connection with future operating plans. The result of one study is embodied in a special report submitted by an independent auditing firm, while the information derived from the other study was utilized in bringing the division's charges in line with the rising cost of operations.

Pre-auditing of financial transactions, which constitutes a major function of this office, involved examinations of some 8,644 payroll claims totaling \$10,826,350.22 and about 6,552 other claims totaling approximately \$27,041,018.64 during the year 1948. In connection with this phase of activity strict vigilance was exercised in seeing that expenditures were not made in excess of budgetary appropriations and were correct and proper in all particulars.

During the year, the volume of business handled by the Bureau of Purchases and Supplies, an adjunct of the Controller's Office, amounted to over \$2,500,000, and included some 18,256 requisitions processed and about 26,000 purchase orders issued. The Municipal Stores, maintained for the purpose of facilitating the operations of the Bureau of Purchases, achieved further economy and efficiency in connection with procurement of standard printed office forms and materials and supplies. Total sales for 1948 amounted to approximately \$9,925 as compared with \$9,187 in 1947. Quantity purchases of other general supplies and materials used by the various City and County departments, however, could well be increased in scope to gain price advantages and effect further savings to the City.

Some 129 construction and purchases contracts were processed for certification as to availability of funds. At the end of the year approximately 332 official bonds totaling some \$820,000 were in custody of the Controller as required by law.

Departmental expenditures, inclusive of the Bureau of Purchases and Supplies, for the year totaled \$98,978.24, of which \$89,331.57 represented total payroll for 23 full-time employes.



The annual Doll Show at Ala Moana park is one of the outstanding features of the recreation division of the Department of Public Parks and Recreation.

Building Code

The committee for the revision of the Building Code, after 18 months of investigation, has submitted its recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. These recommendations are embraced in the Uniform Building Code, which the committee offers as "professional, modern, and without prejudice to the rights of the property owner nor to the general welfare of the community."

This uniform building code, now in use in Hilo and more than 500 mainland cities, has been endorsed by all interested civic organizations of Honolulu. In short, the building code committee, rather than resorting to cloistered professional research took the problem directly to the people; and, regardless of precedent, the result is a building code that satisfies both the theorist and the taxpayer.

A few amendments will be added to the uniform building code. These will permit the erection (as permitted in the old code) of certain structures inherent to this latitude—such as single-board construction.

The most distinctive feature of the uniform building code is that—in contradistinction with the old code—the emphasis is on fire-safe buildings rather than on fire-proof buildings. The hackneyed example, of course, is: Stoves are fire-proof. This provision means that buildings in the Fire Zones may be, under certain conditions, of so-called second-class construction provided they be fire-safe. The property owner in the blighted district may now, profitably, raze the insanitary, the unsightly, and the unsafe structure and rebuild.

Kalihi Tunnel

Since the 1947 Legislature passed an act authorizing the City and County to construct a tunnel through the Koolau Range at the head of the Kalihi Valley, together with approach roads between the windward and leeward sides of the island, quite a bit of progress has been made despite the limited sum of \$60,000 that was appropriated for preliminary engineering on this project.

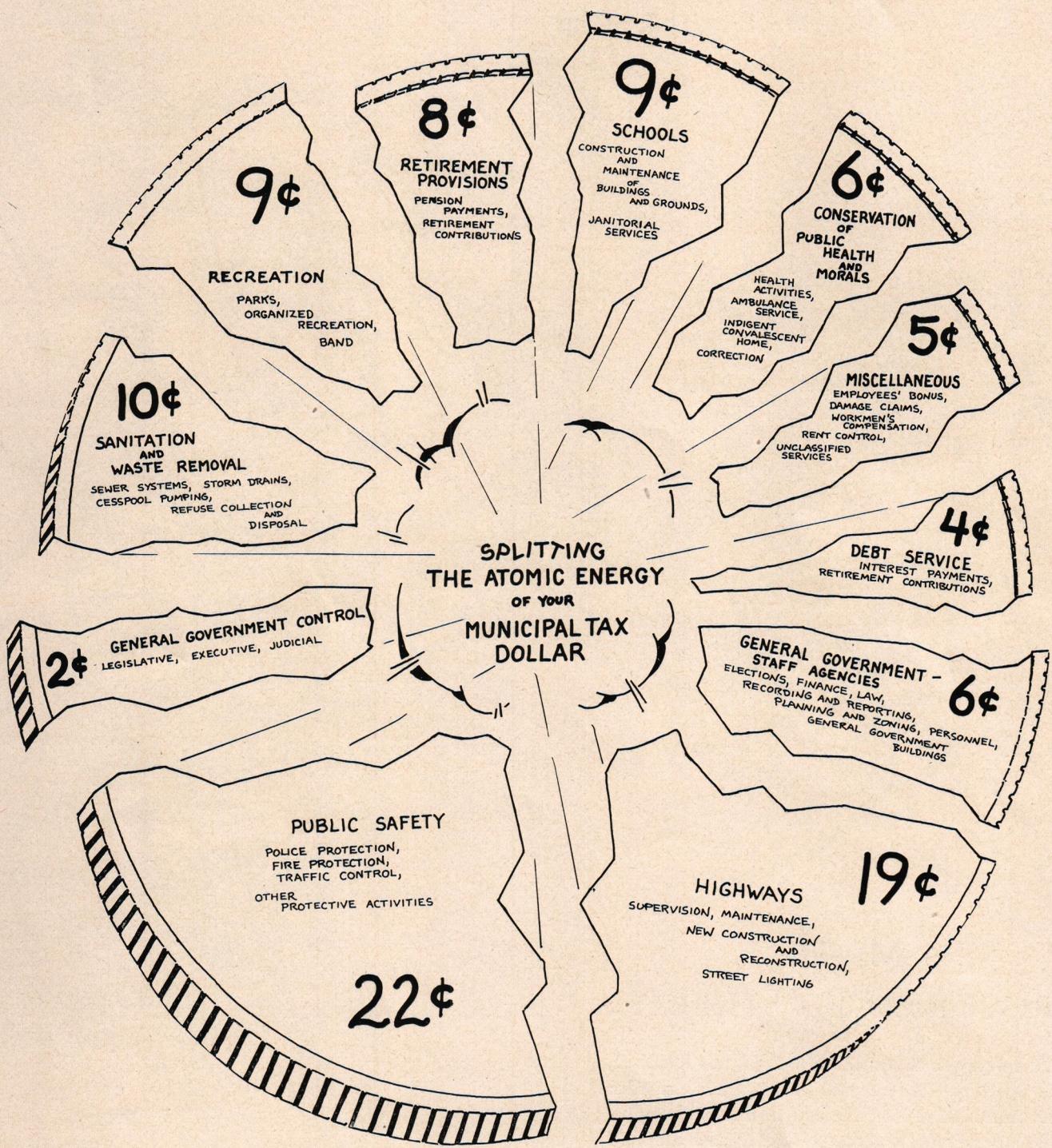
A preliminary survey of practically the whole project has been made and mapped. In addition, the survey for the final plans on the approach road on the Kalihi side has been completed for about three miles above School Street on an improvement district basis. Due to the difficulty of selling revenue bonds, no attempt has been made to start construction on any part of the project. During the coming legislature, it is planned to have the Kalihi Tunnel Project Act amended so that the financing of the project can be made by some other method. If this can be accomplished, the department of public works of the City and County will be prepared to start the survey for the construction plans on the whole project.

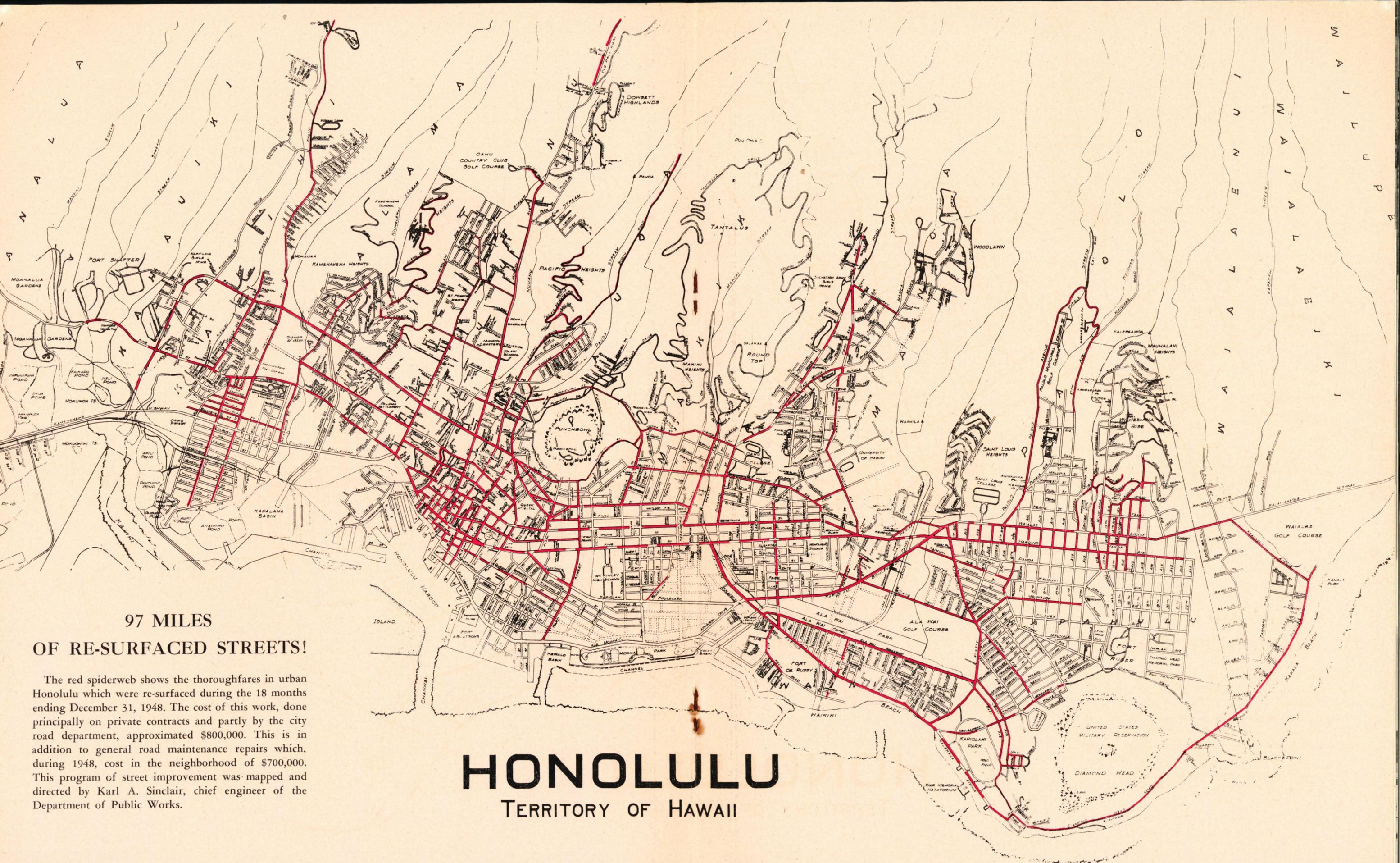
The project consists of a tunnel one-half mile long, with an approach road 4.6 miles long on the Kalihi side and two approach roads 2.4 miles and 2 miles long toward Kaneohe and Kailua respectively on the windward side of the tunnel. The estimated cost of the project is about \$6,000,000 and it will probably take about three years for completion.

YOUR REVENUES AND WHERE THEY ARE USED

Consolidated Statement of Estimated Revenues, Expenditures and Balances of All Operating Funds (Excludes Utility, Revolving, Trust and Reserve Funds) for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1948

REVENUES AND SURPLUS	EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES	GENERAL GOVERNMENT—CONTROL
Real Property Tax \$ 6,198,720	Legislative, Executive and Judicial \$ 281,804
BUSINESS AND OTHER LOCAL TAXES	GENERAL GOVERNMENT—STAFF AGENCIES
General Excise Tax 4,835,000	Elections, Finance, Law, Recording and Reporting, Planning and Zoning, Personnel Administration, General Government Buildings, etc. 1,034,991
Highway Fuel Tax 1,125,000	
Public Utility Franchise Tax 282,978	PUBLIC SAFETY
LICENSES AND PERMITS	Police Protection, Fire Protection, Traffic Control, Other Protective Activities 3,555,700
Motor Vehicle Weight Tax 1,754,606	HIGHWAYS
Other Vehicle Taxes and Registration Fees, Business Licenses, Dog Licenses, Building, Structure and Equipment Permits 416,231	Supervision, Maintenance, New Construction and Reconstruction, Street Lighting 3,024,241
FINES, FORFEITS AND PENALTIES	SANITATION AND WASTE REMOVAL
District Court Fines and Bail Forfeitures 661,829	Sewer Systems, Storm Drains, Cesspool Pumping, Refuse Collection and Disposal 1,648,634
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	CONSERVATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MORALS
Interest Earnings, Rents and Concessions 23,522	Health Activities, Ambulance Service, Indigent Con- valescent Home, Correction 931,883
REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES	SCHOOLS
Transfer from Liquor Commission Fund, Payment from Territory for Interest and Bond Redemption on C&C Bonds for Highway Use, Unclaimed Moneys 208,722	Buildings and Grounds—Construction and Mainte- nance, Janitorial Services 1,501,493
SERVICE CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	RECREATION
Court Costs and Fees, Motor Vehicle Transfer Fees, Protective Inspection and Examination Fees, Sew- erage and Waste Collection and Disposal Charges, Care of Federal Prisoners, Recovery of Medical and Hospitalization Costs 751,335	Parks, Organized Recreation, Band 1,491,482
SALE AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF PROPERTIES	DEBT SERVICE
Sale of City-Owned Improvement District Lots, Mis- cellaneous Sales, Sale of Assets, Recovery for De- stroyed or Damaged Property, Refunds, etc. 29,982	Interest Payments, Serial Bond Redemption 648,632
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT-OWNED FUNDS	RETIREMENT PROVISIONS
Repayment of Advances 299,646	Pension Payments, Retirement System Contributions 1,233,188
Surplus from Discontinued and Other Funds 74,487	MISCELLANEOUS
SURPLUS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 1,058,251	Employees' Bonus, Damage Claims, Workmen's Compensation, Rent Control, Unclassified Services 924,576
TOTAL REVENUE AND SURPLUS FOR ALL OPERATING FUNDS \$17,720,309	TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$16,276,624
BORROWINGS	BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION IN 1949 1,393,685
Sewer Bonds (\$1,500,000 Issued in 1947; \$3,500,000 Issued in 1948) 5,000,000	TRANSFER TO GENERAL EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND (Act 166, SL 1947) 50,000
Park Improvement Bonds (\$2,300,000 Issued in 1947) 2,300,000	TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND SURPLUS FOR ALL OPERATING FUNDS \$17,720,309
GRAND TOTAL <u>\$25,020,309</u>	GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND EXPENDITURES
	Funds Earmarked for Park and Sewer Improvements 7,300,000
	GRAND TOTAL <u>\$25,020,309</u>

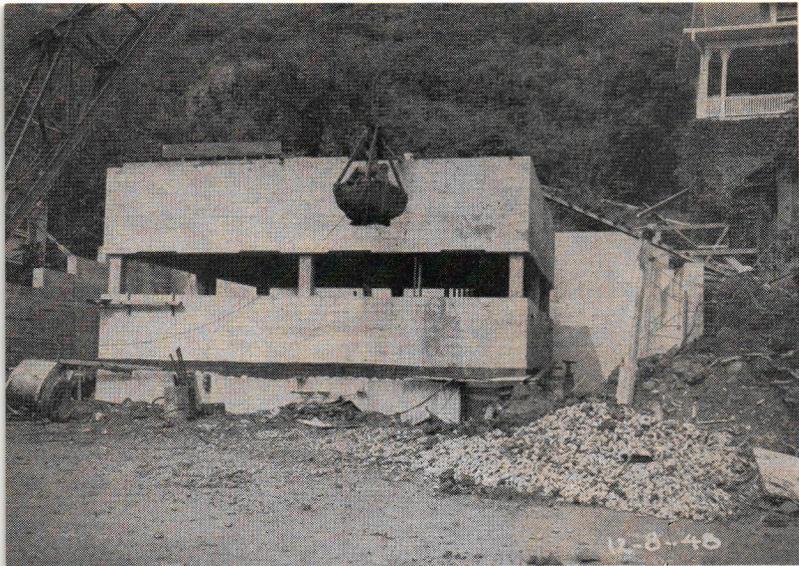




**97 MILES
OF RE-SURFACED STREETS!**

The red spiderweb shows the thoroughfares in urban Honolulu which were re-surfaced during the 18 months ending December 31, 1948. The cost of this work, done principally on private contracts and partly by the city road department, approximated \$800,000. This is in addition to general road maintenance repairs which, during 1948, cost in the neighborhood of \$700,000. This program of street improvement was mapped and directed by Karl A. Sinclair, chief engineer of the Department of Public Works.

HONOLULU
TERRITORY OF HAWAII



The Wyllie Street booster pumping station under construction by the Board of Water Supply. On completion this installation will have the horticultural beauty of that on the opposite page.

Department of Public Works

The Department of Public Works embraces the following nine divisions under the direction of the Chief Engineer:

- Plans
- Sewers
- Refuse Collection and Disposal
- Road Maintenance
- Suburban Water
- Street Lighting
- Traffic Safety
- Automotive Equipment Service
- Service

Plans. Contract work for new construction during 1948, for which the Bureau of Plans is responsible, amounted to \$2,192,864, of which 78 per cent was completed by the end of the year. Principal items included in this work were much needed sewers in Nuuanu and Palolo Valleys, street improvements including Atkinson Boulevard and Papakolea district, improvements in water supply facilities for the rural areas of Waianae, Sunset Beach, and Ewa Beach.

Highlights in planning for early construction were:

1. Kalihi Tunnel project for which preliminary surveys, maps and estimates were completed, preparatory for financing project for early construction.
2. Construction of new sea wall at Kewalo, already started, to provide a dumping area for ashes from the city's incinerators and other non-combustible refuse, will eventually produce approximately 30 acres of very valuable industrial property and result in great saving to the city in the hauling costs of ashes from the incinerators.

Sewers. This division maintains the city's sanitary sewer systems, provides new service connections as required and is responsible for the proper construction of all new sewer projects. During the year 1948 contracts were awarded and completed for a total of approximately 12 miles of sewer mains and laterals costing \$576,000. Also during the year contracts were awarded and work started on another 12 miles, including 6,850 feet of tunnel and large trunk sewers

up to 54 inches in diameter to cost \$2,150,000. This work is the beginning of construction of the city's major sewerage expansion program to cost \$20,000,000 over a period of possibly 10 years.

Refuse Collection and Disposal. Much study has been given by the mayor and chief engineer during the year to improving the service to the public in connection with the refuse and garbage collection. The mayor and Board of Supervisors approved the recommendation of the chief engineer to send the superintendent of the Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal to various cities on the mainland to observe their methods of collecting refuse. The existing City and County ordinance applying to refuse collection is expected to be revised early in 1949 with view to providing for improvement of this service.

Road Maintenance. Employees of this division numbered 450 as of December 1948, organized and equipped for the maintenance of 500 miles of City and County improved roads, including 140 miles in the rural districts and 360 miles within the city.

In addition to the normal maintenance of these roads and rights of way, carried on with an expenditure for the year of \$700,000, the program of resurfacing city and rural pavements with a bituminous armor coating, begun in 1947 by this department, was continued by contract during 1948, with much interruption due to delayed shipping of materials. Approximately 97 miles of pavement were resurfaced in this way in 18 months under the general direction of the chief engineer and supervision by the superintendent of road maintenance.

Suburban Water. The rural communities of Honolulu are served by the Suburban Water System, which is maintained and operated under the Department of Public Works and is entirely separate and distinct from the operations of the Board of Water Supply.

New construction for improvement of this rural service during 1948 includes completion of a contract for the first portion of a water development tunnel at Waianae driven 6,000 feet at a cost of \$470,000, producing a flow at the rate of approximately one million gallons of potable water per day. Bids for extension of this tunnel an additional 4,000 feet are to be received in February, 1949.

At Kailua a 1½-million-gallon steel reservoir was completed to provide for a reserve supply of water for this area.

At Sunset Beach and Ewa Beach additional 6-inch and 8-inch cast iron water mains were installed to afford adequate supply of water for these areas.

Street Lighting. This division of the Public Works Department installs and maintains street lighting on all streets and roads within the city and in the rural districts with power supplied by the Hawaiian Electric Company. In spite of slow deliveries of electrical supplies from the mainland, due in part to post war conditions, and further delay caused by the shipping strike, the street lighting forces have continued to do a creditable job in supplying the city and rural districts with street lights.

The city is continuing with a program started in 1947 of replacing all old type of street lights with the most modern

type luminaires. The sum of \$80,000 was expended during 1948 on this improvement.

The largest single project of new street light installations for the year was the lighting of Kalaniana'ole Highway for a distance of seven miles with 165 modern lights, greatly promoting safety and convenience along this route.

Traffic Safety. This division functions in close cooperation with the Traffic Safety Commission, appointed by the mayor, and with the police department, in the study of the traffic problems which continue to increase on all the highways, with the increase in number of motor vehicles.

Traffic signal lights were installed at a number of points during 1948, including four of the busiest intersections. Twelve additional intersections are scheduled to be signalized early in 1949 when shipments of the necessary equipment are expected to arrive from the mainland.

The painting of pavement markings is constantly renewed on approximately 550 miles of roads. Increased use is being made of luminous traffic paint, which has proved to be a great safety factor at night when the pavement is wet.

A program of traffic safety education has been carried out in a number of the public schools and will be progressively increased.

Automotive Equipment Service. This division supplies and maintains all City and County passenger automobiles, trucks, modern street sweepers, and construction equipment operated from a pool and administered by the division superintendent.

Service. The work of this office requires the rendering of aid to the people by assisting them in seeking numerous requests for service and investigation with relation to the several divisions of public works' services: road maintenance, refuse collection and disposal, street cleaning, cess-pool pumping, storm drain cleaning, suburban water, traffic safety, street lighting, and other departments of the City and County government.

The prompt service of this division is possible only through the cooperation of the various divisions comprising the department of Public Works.

Board of Water Supply

Substantial progress on its long range construction program for the extension and improvement of Honolulu's water system is reported by the Board of Water Supply.

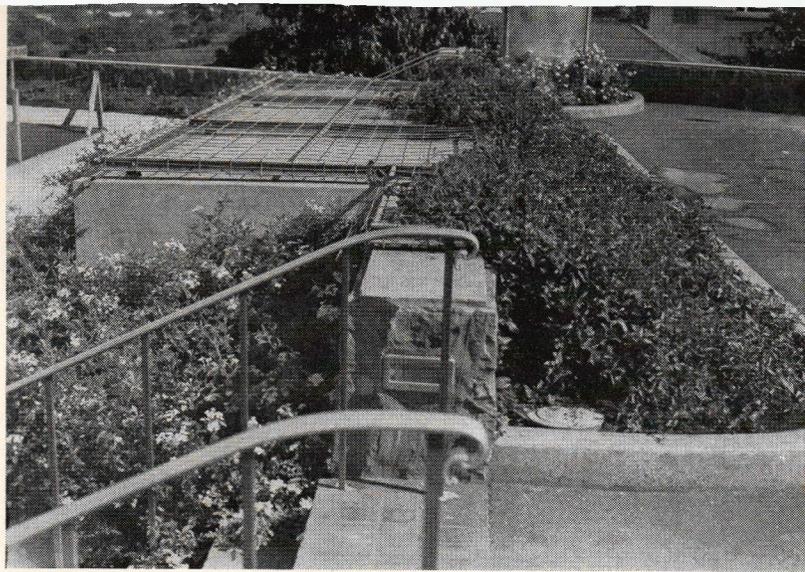
This work program, prepared by the Board early in 1947, includes all projects that will be required over a period of years, at a total estimated cost of approximately \$10,000,000.

From the entire list of improvements those projects considered the most essential and necessary in the immediate future, estimated to cost \$2,000,000, were given priority.

Projects completed and now under construction are as follows:

1. Installation of 1352 feet of 12-inch main on Piikoi St. from Kapiolani Boulevard to Ala Moana Road. Completed December 18, 1947; total cost, \$21,346.91.

2. Two projects were embraced in one contract, the



This entrance to Bella Vista park overlooking Bella Vista reservoir on the western slopes of Punchbowl, in the center of Honolulu, is an example of the attractive features of all Board of Water Supply installations.

installation of 1496 feet of 8-inch main on Judd Hillside and 1875 feet of 6, 8 and 12-inch mains in Leahi Terrace, Waikiki, at a total cost of \$37,127.21; completed May 15, 1948.

3. Extension of 24-inch main on Kalaniana'ole Highway from Waialae-iki pumping station to the Wailupe area, 3300 feet. Job completed September 11, 1948; total cost, \$93,761.51.

4. Construction of Wyllie St. booster pumping station and installation of 3500 feet of 8 and 12-inch mains on Wyllie and along Waolani Ave. to Alewa Heights road. It is expected this job will be completed in April, 1949, at a total cost of approximately \$182,000.

5. Installation of 2416 feet of 8-inch main on Ninth Ave. and 590 feet of 8-inch main on Paalea St., Palolo. Completed September 27, 1948; total cost \$32,587.14.

6. Installation and relocation of 2400 feet of 12 and 16-inch mains and appurtenances in the Pearl Harbor road and Kapalama improvement area, at a total cost of approximately \$36,000. This job was undertaken in conjunction with a territorial highway improvement project.

Board of Water Supply projects planned to get under construction during 1949, at a total estimated cost of over \$1,500,000, include:

1. Construction of reservoirs and pumping station in upper Palolo valley, and installation of 15,000 feet of mains ranging from 6 to 16 inches, to provide service up to the 500-foot elevation. Estimated total cost, \$600,000.

2. Extension of distribution main from Beretania and McCully Sts. along Beretania, Isenberg Rd. and Date St. to Kapahulu and Mooheau, in the Kaimuki area. This job will require the installation of 1200 feet of 42-inch and 9800 feet of 30-inch mains. Estimated total cost, \$500,000.

3. Construction of 500,000 gallon reservoir and booster pumping station and installation of 8000 feet of 6, 8 and 12-inch mains on St. Louis Heights. Estimated total cost, \$400,000.

4. Installation of 6 and 12-inch mains on Kahauiki and Ola Sts. Estimated cost, \$12,000.

5. Installation of 450 feet of 8-inch main, crossing Kalihi stream. Estimated cost, \$4500.

Office of the Public Prosecutor

The Public Prosecutor's office was without a head for the first three months of the year and had been for some months prior to that time. Although the assistants and staff who loyally carried on during the period were able, conscientious and faithful to the public trust reposed in them, considerable disruption and incertitude necessarily obtained due to the lack of an executive head with clear authority to administer the affairs of the department.

With the intelligent assistance and cooperation instantly given the new public prosecutor, Charles M. Hite, by the entire force, the office machinery rapidly fell into gear and has functioned more and more smoothly as the months have elapsed.

The most aggravating feature of the Public Prosecutors' office and one which really militates against completely efficient service is the dearth of competent skilled lawyers to fill the vacancies which arise from time to time, particularly in those positions requiring a trial lawyer in the Circuit Courts. I believe the salaries paid for some of these positions wholly inadequate when compared with salaries paid by the larger firms down town, having in mind the fact that an assistant's tenure here in governmental work is not as secure and does not hold such promise of substantial future reward as corresponding positions in the down town firms.

At the present writing we are badly in need of two lawyers who have the qualifications required for the above work.

In the District Court, on the other hand, where it is our practice to start new and inexperienced appointees under the tutelage of a trained and experienced assistant, we have an overabundance of applicants and have had no great difficulty in choosing the better qualified of these for those posts.

The pay schedule is out of balance in that new and uninitiated lawyers, fresh from law school, receive too much, and the older and experienced men too little. Rates of pay should apply to the position and not to the individual, but theory should often give way to reality.

The installation of two new courts, with incident offices and provisions for additional quarters for the District Court staff in the old Post Office building, in process for a long while, at last materialized just at the close of the year. Space so provided and adequate physical surroundings have a material effect on efficiency, and it is believed that such will have a most beneficial effect on our service in those courts.

During the past year we have had but one judge to handle jury trials in the Circuit Court. In consequence the calendar is jammed with cases which cannot possibly be tried until their regular turn, many months hence. This is deplorable and dangerous, dangerous in that the trial of cases long delayed operates against the government obtaining a fair trial, and deplorable in that the community suffers as a result, when malefactors escape.

Public prosecutors have urged the necessity of an additional Circuit judge to handle the criminal calendar. The Chief Justice is in accord with the need of another judgeship created by Congress to relieve the situation.

Honolulu, with its rapid growth, is no longer the community of 10 or 15 years ago. Crime has kept pace with the

growth of population. We have amongst us, in addition, a class of professional criminals wholly foreign to the Honolulu of 1938. No one judge, however able and energetic, can possibly try the volume of cases we have on our calendar by the time they ought to be tried—while fresh—and it can certainly be assumed, in the absence of some miraculous change in human behavior and nature, that crime will rise as the population continues to increase.

Health Department

The City and County Health Department operates a 24-hour emergency medical and ambulance service with a station in Honolulu and a second station in Kaneohe. During the year the Honolulu Station handled 18,406 cases and 6,161 ambulance calls; the Kaneohe Station 1,103 cases and 475 ambulance calls.

Four new ambulances, one Packard and three Cadillacs, were purchased during the year. Others to replace four old ambulances still in use will be acquired as soon as funds become available. Ambulances cruise the highways and beach areas on Sundays and holiday afternoons and evenings when accidents are expected to be numerous. Ambulances are fully equipped to render emergency first-aid service to injured and sick at the scene, homes, or en route to a hospital, with surgical instruments, plasma, stimulants, the antidotes for poisons, oxygen therapy and resuscitation. Doctors accompany the ambulance on accidents and sick calls and made 2,394 such calls during the year. Nurses accompany the ambulances on maternity transfers, equipped to attend births if this becomes necessary before a hospital can be reached. During the year 17 babies were delivered in homes, one in the ambulance, and one in the station, and 177 cases transferred to hospitals. During the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year holidays a wide distribution of ambulances throughout the island was effected, with three doctors assigned to the field, bringing medical aid to within minutes of the time of need.

During the year 100 persons received resuscitation and oxygen therapy, 34 at the scene and 93 on ambulances en route to a hospital. Three thousand seven hundred thirty-one cases of intoxication were examined for the police. Three hundred eighty-seven persons were given sobriety tests for drunk driving including chemical tests for alcohol content in urine or blood. Eighty-five applicants for a driver's license were examined for physical fitness to operate motor vehicles.

Medical services were provided 565 sick indigents, 2,428 inmates of the City and County Jail and 120 old men confined to the Palolo Chinese Home. Pre-employment physical examinations were made on 1,950 persons applying for employment with the City and County. Seven hundred sixty-one persons injured during the course of their employment with the City and County were cared for, and 651 City and County employes applying for sick leave were examined. During the year staff doctors spent 121½ hours in courts giving expert medical testimonies in 122 cases.

Annual physical examinations are provided 752 employes of the police and fire departments, providing a valuable means of preventing early disabilities and retirement, correcting, reducing or preventing much of the occupational



Honolulu's emergency hospital unit showing four new ambulances acquired by the health department in 1948. These ambulances have the most modern equipment for first aid and emergency cases.

hazards of their employment as well as the institution of preventative measures to reduce the amount of disabilities and sick leaves attendant with the hazards of the duties they are required to perform.

For better traffic safety, 506 drivers of City and County motor vehicles are given annual physical examinations. Those found physically unfit to operate safely City and County motor vehicles are relieved of their driving duties; those found with remedial defects that may affect their operation of equipment are advised to have these defects corrected before a permit to operate City and County vehicles is issued. The testing of visual acuity for night driving of members of the Police Department is being conducted, similar tests for members of the Fire Department and drivers of City and County motor vehicles will be completed during 1949.

During the year nine persons were examined for pension or retirement from service.

There were 308 medical investigations on violent or unattended deaths conducted for the coroner.

Dental services were provided 2,335 persons during the

year. A fully equipped dental trailer makes a complete circuit of the island annually.

Indigent hospitalization is provided in all of the general hospitals in the city and in the rural areas. The city employs eight physicians throughout the rural areas to provide medical care for the indigents, assist the police and fire departments, the coroner's office and the civil service system.

General hospitalization was provided 1,111 persons during the year and assistance in the payment of hospitalization costs to 83 persons. Out-patient medical services were provided 4,373 indigents in two general hospital out-patient clinics.

Burial expenses for 94 persons were provided and financial assistance in 11 cases during the year.

The department operates Maluhia Home, a facility for the chronic and convalescent. Care was provided 861 persons for a total of 68,398 patient days. New construction with facilities to accommodate 180 persons will be completed early in 1949.

This will relieve badly overcrowded conditions and reduce the number of applicants waiting for admission. It



Kalihikai playground, in one of the city's most congested districts, was entirely reconstructed in 1948. The new field house includes spatial shelters from sun and rain. There is also a broad lanai which can be used as an outdoor stage.

will be possible then to employ newer methods of treatment designed to prevent much of the prolonged crippling disabilities attendant with age and our way of life, and the readjustment and rehabilitation of those who have suffered long periods of illness.

Planning for Honolulu

City planning now is a recognized vital function of American government. It is expressed through general principles, in most instances based on factual data rather than any attempt at exact blueprinting. It is neither a dream of theories, nor a series of pretty and visionary impractical practices. Instead, it is based on sound planning and engineering. It is presented by an official commission of interested citizens and appropriate public officials who enjoy the cooperation and support of the city's administration.

Planning is essentially a process of determining inter-relationship and coordination of various ways in which urban land is used for business, industry, residence, recreation and circulation to the end that they function together with the greatest of efficiency and non-interference.

Long range planning will provide for better living and a more efficient place in which to work and do business if the City and County of Honolulu is to continue to carry her load in the economy of this Territory.

The City Planning Commission has made important progress on many elements of the Master Plan for the City and County of Honolulu. Some of the outstanding accomplishments may be summarized as follows:

A comprehensive zoning ordinance has been approved and in operation for a number of years. A need for complete revision of this ordinance to tie in with the proposed revision of the Building Code is now under study by the City Planning Commission engineering staff.

The major street system has been adopted and, presently, several of the proposed streets and highways are contem-

plated for construction in the near future. Included in this street system is the proposed makai arterial following the alignment along Nimitz Highway to Queen Street, Queen Street to Halekauwila Street, then diagonally from Halekauwila Street at Richards Street to Ala Moana, and Ala Moana to Kalakaua Avenue.

The Master Plan highway system also includes a proposed mauka arterial and the early construction of the Kalihi Tunnel and its approach roads via Kalihi Valley and the windward side.

Coupled with the major street system development is the crying need for off-street parking for downtown Honolulu. Preservation and improvement of the central downtown business district, the indispensable nucleus of the whole city's structure, must be given due consideration for better access, less congestion, and extensive off-street parking facilities to replace the inadequate curb parking that must be gradually abandoned in favor of moving traffic.

Importance of the Parking Problem. The urban parking problem is important, and its solution is vital on three principal grounds: (1) its relation to traffic congestion, (2) its relation to decentralization, and (3) its relation to the comfort and hardship of our citizens generally. To this end, the City Planning Commission has prepared plans for the acquisition of six off-street parking lots within the downtown central business district—the cost of which is to be financed by assessing the benefitted property owners. The first part of this program is to provide surface parking to accommodate approximately 1,000 cars. The next part of the program is to construct multiple story-buildings and, where feasible, underground structures to provide additional off-street parking.

Proposed Redevelopment Program. The City Planning Commission realizes that the city must improve its blighted and deteriorated areas to achieve better housing and more pleasant living conditions necessary to safeguard the welfare of its entire population. To accomplish this important program, it is necessary that blighted areas be extensively rehabilitated before they degenerate into obsolete areas. Rehabilitation of blighted districts must be undertaken on a neighborhood basis in order to protect environment and create improved living standards. Obsolete buildings should be removed, some streets should be closed, new parks and playgrounds and recreation areas created, small concentrated shopping areas established, and individual buildings should be repaired and brought up to government minimum standards. Without a definite plan for rehabilitation of the present blighted areas, new obsolete areas will develop faster than present deteriorated areas can be reconstructed. The City Planning Commission has made studies of our blighted and deteriorated areas with the view that necessary legislation will be forthcoming to empower the City and County Mayor and Board of Supervisors to launch a program of urban redevelopment.

Conclusion. Your City Planning Commission's part of this city government makes plans for the improvement of the city of Honolulu. Needs of the whole city and every neighborhood are studied, and long-range plans are drawn. The short-range job is to suggest improvement projects,

zoning changes, *et cetera*, for immediate action. Plans have to be made, public projects must be financed, approved by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, and built by city departments and other agencies. Plans for private buildings or neighborhood improvement can be done only by private action.

The year 1948 saw an increase in the number of subdivision plans submitted which provided for a great number of vacant lots for the construction of homes. This increase in the number of subdivision applications demanded much time and study by the Commission members and staff in reviewing plans submitted.

Subdivision Applications. Listed herewith are subdivision applications reviewed during the year:

Actions:	
Approval and Final Approval	474
Authorize preparation of detailed plans based on plat submitted (Preliminary Approval)	91
Disapproved	11
Pending	58
Withdrawn	1
Agricultural Subdivisions	12
Total Subdivision Applications	647
Lots within subdivisions submitted:	
Vacant lots	3,266
Lots with improvements	322

From the subdivisions submitted, it is noted that there was a vast number of vacant lots available for home building. This indicates a definite increase in land available for homesites.

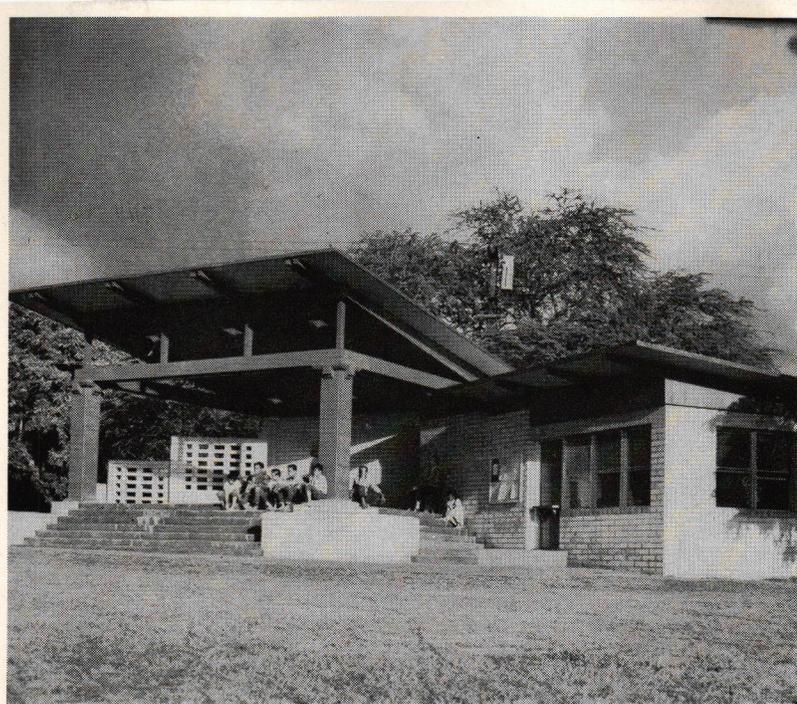
Cost of Improvements: The estimated cost of improvements, including road, pavement, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, drainage and utilities (water and sewer) financed entirely by the private subdivider, total in excess of \$2,500,000.

The savings to the City and County government in new street construction within new subdivisions have been due to the acceptance of the private subdivider of his responsibility to provide immediate service facilities and street improvements. These definitely enhance the value of property for sale and/or lease purposes. There is every indication that the private subdivider of land realizes the importance of planning his subdivision to conform to a plan coordinating his activities with others within the city.

Convenience and safety of travel, topography and desirable block sizes are among the important considerations in laying out the street system within a subdivision. The street system should be laid out in conformity with the Master Plan. Thus, good design is being widely accepted by subdividers as an important element of subdivision development.

Rent Control

With the close of 1948, municipal rent control over housing accommodations within the City and County of Honolulu embarked on its eighth consecutive year. In 1941 the mayor of Honolulu approved the Rent Control ordinance setting up a five-man commission to determine and hand down to the administrator of Rent Control the policies to be followed in carrying out the mandates of the ordinance.



The old bandstand in Fern playground was reconstructed into this modern, attractive field house during the year. Its big open lanai can be used for pageantry and public meetings.

Since then several changes have been made to grant owners of rental properties a fair measure of relief from rising operations cost.

In 1948, 9,857 petitions were filed by landlords or tenants asking the establishment of, or the adjustment of rents on housing accommodations. Of this number 9,380 properties were inspected, hearings held by the administrator or his deputies when necessary, and regulatory orders issued. Relatively few appeals were made to the commission from the decisions of the administrator during 1948. Actually the ratio of appeals to the total number of cases handled was less than one and one-half percent.

Known violations of the ordinance numbered 65 throughout the year. Doubtlessly others did occur, but were not brought to the attention of the Administrator due to fear in the minds of tenants that their eviction from housing accommodations might follow if complaints were lodged. Nine of these cases were appealed to the Circuit Court. Out of which two were appealed to the Supreme Court.

Forty-nine cases of violations were referred to the Public Prosecutor. Other violations were brought to the attention of the Public Prosecutor's office directly by tenants after finding evidence that they may have been victimized.

The housing situation on Oahu has eased in the year just ended, but not sufficiently so that it may be accurately predicted when the crowded conditions that do yet exist will terminate.

An estimated 140,000 persons are living in the approximately 39,250 housing accommodations registered with the Rent Control commission. This estimate is a conservative one and is computed on the assumption that there are, on the average, five persons occupying each single family detached housing accommodation, four persons each in the duplex housing units, three persons each in the multi-unit accommodations (apartment building units), and an average of two persons each in hotel rooms, rooms being rented in

private homes, rooming houses, and tenement rooms. In many of the latter as many as seven and eight persons are living in a single room. This is true, particularly, in the tenement and so-called slum areas of urban Honolulu.

Based upon figures gained thus far from approximately 25 per cent of the total number of registrations on file, the total number of housing accommodations of all types available for rent is about 39,250. These are owned or controlled by 14,547 owners and/or landlords, all of whom are registered with the offices of Rent Control.

A breakdown of the total gives the following figures in the several classifications:

Single family dwellings	16,120
Duplex housing units	1,810
Multiple housing units	10,200
Rooms	11,120

Of the total number of all accommodations registered as rental units, 44.6 per cent or 17,480 are furnished units; 51.9 per cent or 20,343 are unfurnished units, and 3.5 per cent are partially furnished, the records of the Rent Control Commission show.

Despite the fact that housing accommodations are still far below the number needed, there has been a gratifying increase in available rental housing accommodations since the "freeze" date of May 27, 1941. The survey now in progress shows that on that day only 22,858 units of the 39,250 present day total were rented, and that 16,392 rental units have become available and have been rented since that date, not including the Hawaii Housing Authority emergency building projects completed during the year.

The check also reveals that 25,690 rental units have been granted upward adjustments in rentals received; in many cases landlords have received two, and even three increases, depending upon the merits and the validity of their claims of increased costs, or of having made substantial improvements, as determined by investigation carried on by the Rent Control Commission.

On the other hand the records indicate that in excess of 10,000 rental units have been permitted by their owners to continue at the "freeze date" levels. Most of these units are tenement rooms or small duplexes or cottages in the many courts that dot the so-called tenement or slum areas of Honolulu, all many years old, almost all of which have been given little if any care since the outbreak of war on December 7, 1941, except at the hands of the tenants who to the present day continue to occupy them.

Building Department

During the past year the Building Department has been very active as you will note by the following activities.

Building, electrical and plumbing permits have been increasing and have reached a new high. Attached will be a summary of revenue collected which will be of some interest to you.

The following is a list of contracts finished or still in the formative stage which come under the Building Department.

Project	Contract Price
Maluhia Home—Alterations and Additions to Nurses Quarters	\$ 31,565.30
Maluhia Home—3rd Story	246,550.00

Wahiawa Junior High School—2nd Contract	681,000.00
Kaimuki High School—2-10 Classroom Bldgs. and 2 Shop Bldgs.	419,780.00
Kailua School—5 Quonset Huts for Classrooms	8,990.00
McKinley High School—Alterations and Additions to Gymnasium	12,681.00
Aiea School—Electrical Wiring	23,111.00
Iwilei Fire Station	74,970.00
Kaimuki High School—Sewer System	12,589.12
Wailupe Fire Station	71,958.75
Old Post Office Building—District Courts	18,609.63
Mission Memorial Building (Building facing King Street)	15,079.62
Wahiawa Elementary School—Bids will be opened January 20, 1949—Appropriation	500,000.00
Plans and Specifications Are Now Being Prepared for the Following:	

	Loan Fund
Waiialua Elementary School	\$300,000.00
Robert Louis Stevenson	500,000.00
James B. Castle High School	558,000.00
Nanaikapono	60,000.00
Manoa	300,000.00
Waianae School	40,000.00
Central Fire Station—additional office space	

The following is the budget submitted for maintenance of all school plants:

Repairs and Maintenance	}	\$1,018,428.00
Furniture		
Toilets		
Land Grading		
New Building	}	300,000.00
New Building—Wiring		
Land—New Sites		
Total		\$1,318,428.00
Janitor Services and Supplies	616,116.00	
Total		\$1,934,544.00

Report of Revenue Collected From Fees for the Year 1948:

	No. of Permits	Estimated Cost	Permit Fee
Building	8,644	\$46,046,892.00	\$ 58,893.52
Electrical	7,684	2,059,920.00	34,519.35
Plumbing	4,483	2,902,185.00	26,398.25
Gas	4,171	35,637.00	4,179.00
Examination Fees:			
Plumbing Licenses (95)			850.00
Electrical Licenses and Renewals			829.00
Motion Picture Operators Licenses and Renewals			186.00
Elevator Operators Licenses and Renewals			710.00
Elevator Inspection Fees			1,344.00
Total Fees Collected			\$127,909.12
Miscellaneous Collections—General Fund:			
Miscellaneous, etc.			\$ 1,529.28
Lei Day—Sale of Tickets for Pageant			4,364.25
Total General Fund Collections			\$133,802.65
Miscellaneous—School Fund:			
Damages			\$ 47.58
School Lights, etc.			1,606.09
Austin & Towill—Rent			324.50
Total Collections			\$135,780.82
School Fund—Refund on Advance in Law 16,500			3,707.00
SUB TOTAL			\$139,487.82
Trust Fund:			
Non Revenue Clearance Fund—			
George Q. Lee		\$200.00	
Henry Ozaki		500.00	700.00
TOTAL COLLECTIONS			\$140,187.82
Total Fees Collected for the Year 1948			\$127,909.12
Total Fees Collected for the Year 1947			120,347.71
Increase for 1948			\$ 7,561.41



This is the beautiful open court of the administrative building of the Department of Public Parks and Recreation as shown in the picture on Page 5.

Department of Public Parks and Recreation

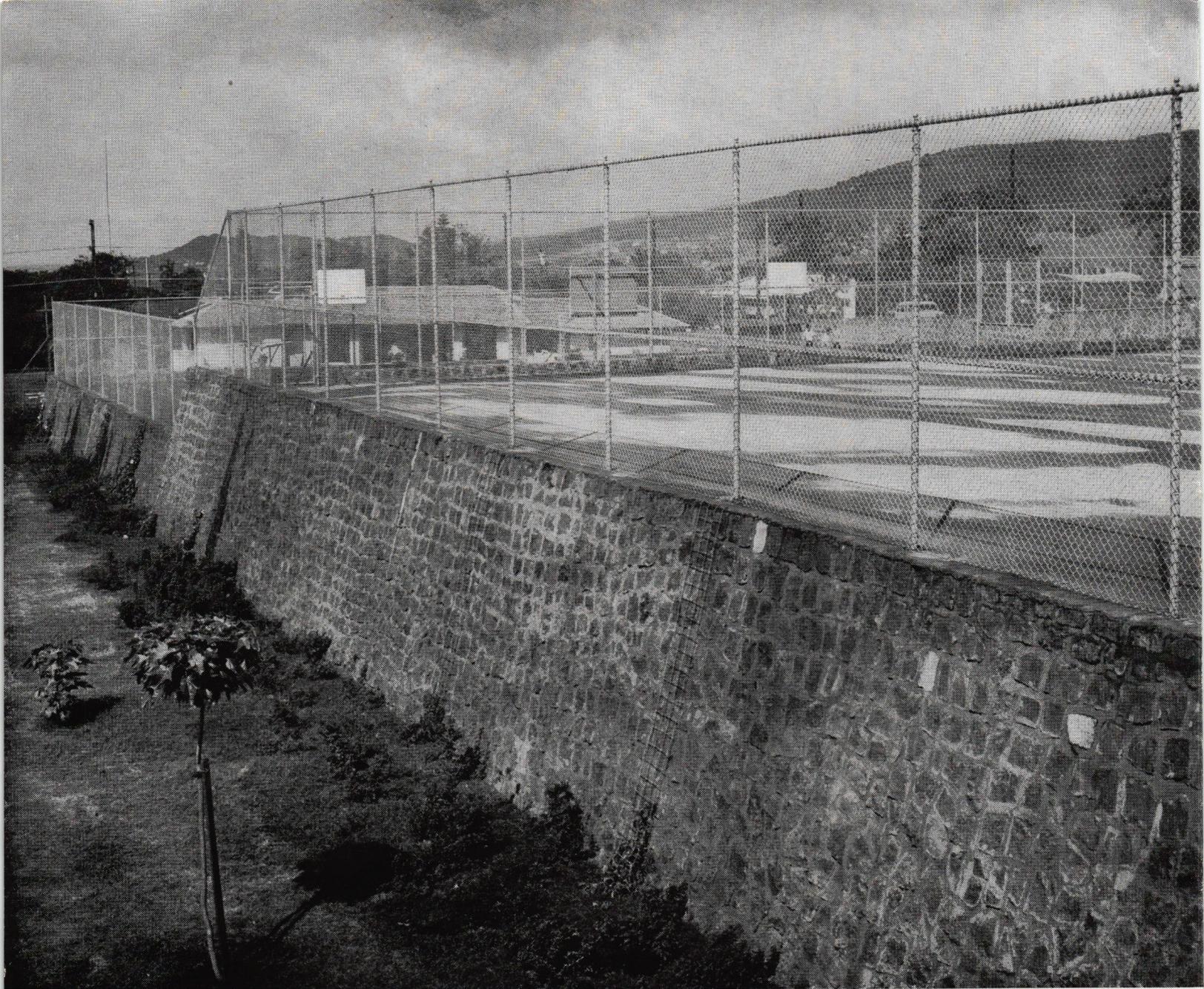
Honolulu's parks and playgrounds bloomed into sudden visible accomplishments in 1948 after two postwar years of largely invisible basic activity. A special fund for development, joined to the availability of men and equipment made this possible. Emphasis, throughout the year, was on recreational facilities since these were felt to be the most important at this time.

The Planning and Construction Division has a considerable list of jobs done and underway to its credit. Kapiolani, the city's foremost park, was largely rehabilitated, work done including a new sprinkler system of many acres, top soiling and new lawns, new flowering trees and other planting and a general cleanup and pruning. Along the Kapahulu side a

new offstreet parking area for nearly 300 cars was built. The zoo was pushed ahead, following its master plan, with new housing started for the chimpanzees, elephant, camel and sea lions. Working plans were completed for inclosures for the giraffe and other hoofed animals. The bird park area was considerably renovated during the year.

The extensive new athletic park, Kapa-o-Lono in Kaimuki, was constructed from a square block of empty land. Five playgrounds were renovated and new field houses built in them—Fern, Kalihi-kai, Kaloaloa, Kunawai and Aala. Nightlighting, in addition, was put into 10 other playgrounds. A large new swimming pool was begun at Wahia-wa. A new gymnasium was started next to Kalakaua junior high school.

The Zoo, in addition to having its plant under extensive



The largest masonry constructed anywhere in Hawaii has been built the past year in the massive retaining walls of Kapa-O-Lono athletic park. All the stones used in these walls came from the site. As a result of this levelling, a full city block in hilly Kaimuki has been converted into a major athletic area.

construction, went ahead with plans for enlarging its animal acquisitions.

The Maintenance Division was able to bring the general upkeep of the parks almost to normal after the deterioration of the war years. New equipment purchased included a bulldozer, a swivel pruning ladder, power saws and power lawnmowers, all of which greatly reduce time and labor. The depleted staff was materially increased. In addition to the work done by the regular park keepers and the mechanical staff, several special crews were organized to carry on specific activities. Two pruning crews handle street and park trees. One large painting crew takes care of all such work. All the lawns in all the island parks are done by a flying grass cutting crew. A painting crew does such work in all the buildings.

The Recreation Division completed the largest year in its history. Approximately a million and a half people were either participants or spectators of its programs. Forty-three playgrounds and centers were in operation with 81 professional leaders engaged in the supervision of programs. Five teen-age canteens were operating the year 'round with three others open in summer. Emphasis was given to the creative arts and crafts in an attempt to achieve a better balance between this type of recreation and athletics.

Two professional life guards led a team of volunteers in patrolling the public beaches. No life has been lost on a public beach since this team was organized 18 months ago.

Two park police officers have reduced vandalism to a notable extent. Their work is largely directed toward prevention.

Acquisitions. During the year a number of properties were acquired. Part of the former Palolo Golf Course was returned by executive order. The old Kamehameha schools athletic field was acquired by purchase. Extensions to seven other park areas were obtained, generally rounding them out to a more logical form.

Abandoned. The plan to create a great future park at Koko Head, by extending it around Kuapa Lagoon, making this picturesque natural lagoon the center for yachting, aquatic sports and quiet-water recreation, with beautiful drives, picnic areas, golf, equestrian trails and playing fields surrounding, was abandoned and the funds redistributed.

General Facts

Number of general parks	11
Number of beach parks	21
Number of playgrounds	44
Traffic islands and strips	17
Botanical gardens	1
Nurseries	1
Undeveloped	5
Total number of parks	100
Approximate acreage	2,050
Personnel	290

Personnel

D. Ransom Sherretz, personnel director, reports that the change in the employment picture on Oahu during the past year resulted in a greatly increased work load for the staff. The number of examinations announced was more than 50 per cent greater than ever given before in any one year. The number of applicants was twice the number applying in 1947, which had a number greater than any previous year.

The department was able to keep all needed examinations current in spite of the great increase of work. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors provided this service to the public by giving the Commission new quarters and an increase in the staff.

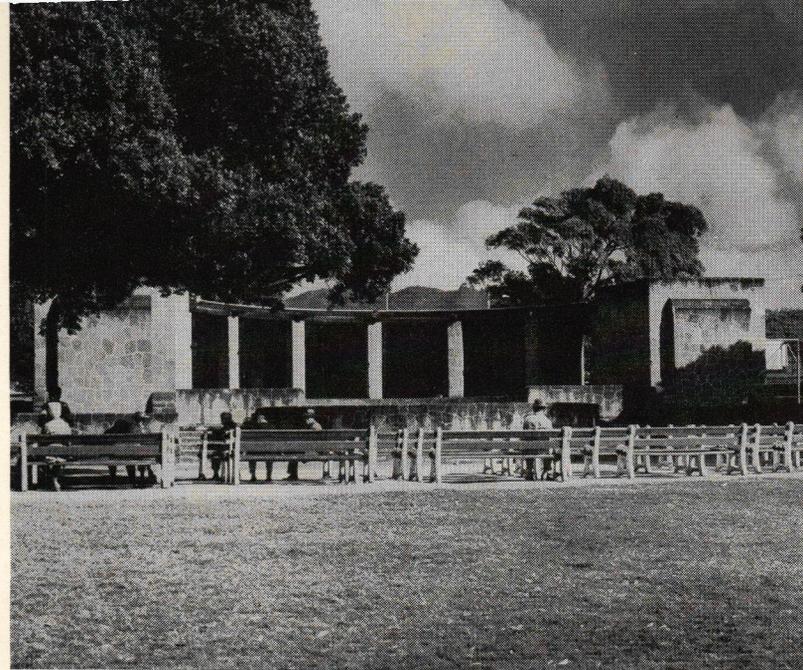
A larger than usual number of changes were made in the classification of positions. Due to make-shift personnel provisions during the war and the abnormally large number of new post-war positions created to give needed service to a bigger Honolulu, it became necessary to resurvey the duties and responsibilities of all positions.

With the exception of several positions in the engineering field, we are now able to supply eligible lists as needed.

Royal Hawaiian Band

During the year 1948, the Royal Hawaiian Band, under Domenico Moro, bandmaster, played a total of 308 concerts and held 217 rehearsals. There were 48 concerts held on Sunday afternoons at Kapiolani Park. Other park concerts totaled 26 and there were 67 concerts at hospitals. The band played 82 concerts for welcoming of ships. Other appearances, at school bazaars and celebrations, charitable gatherings and sports events, totaled 86.

Total expenditures for the band, including salaries, were \$147,820 for the year. Receipts from steamship companies and other sources were \$1,195. If we deduct the receipts



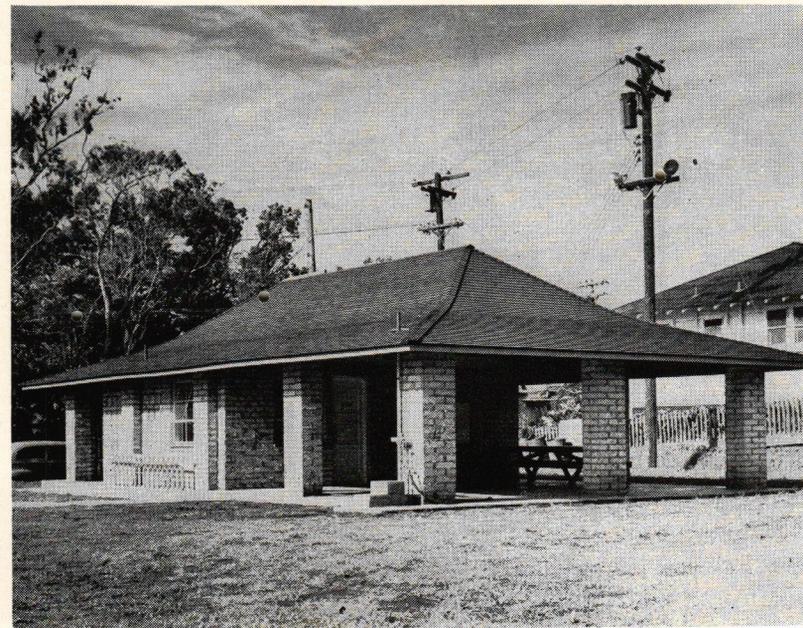
Historic Aala Park, in the center of Honolulu's old commercial district, has been the scene for more than half a century of traditional Hawaiian political rallies. It is available for use by civic organizations.

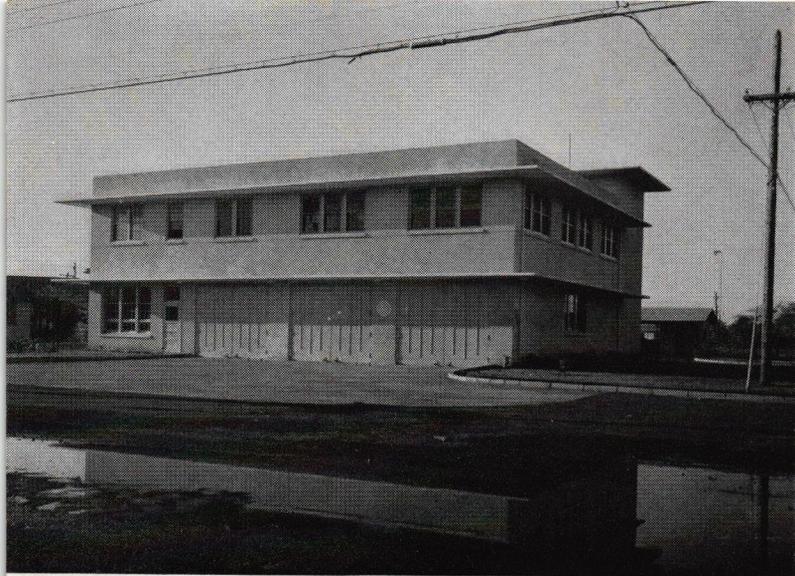
from the total expenditures we have a balance of \$146,625. This is 525 times on duty for the band at a total cost of \$278 for each period of duty. There are 48 members in the band. This figure includes the bandmaster, two vocalists and five quarter-time members.

Municipal Library

Municipal reference libraries have come into existence all over the country, first as an experiment, and then as an accepted essential part of the municipal government organization, to meet a very definite and urgent need for authoritative information on the increasingly complex problems of the rapidly growing city. The problems of our Honolulu government are surprisingly similar to those faced by mainland cities of similar size, and an interchange of information and reports between these cities and Honolulu forms a very important phase of our work. In the files of the library will be found material from practically all

Kunawai playground was reclaimed in 1948 out of a virtual swamp. The spring which created the swamp has been diverted to form a wading pool, the playground levelled and this new shelter constructed.





This new McCully fire station was completed in 1948.

of the larger and many of the smaller cities of the United States.

Since an active library is automatically a growing library, with new books and pamphlets being added to its files every day, the problem of finding space to house this material is always a serious one, requiring a systematic discarding of material that is no longer in demand, or which has been replaced by newer editions or later reports.

The library room remains entirely inadequate in size and it is sincerely hoped that larger space can be found. Additional shelving has been placed in the middle of the room for temporary relief. Installation of standard library tables has greatly improved the physical appearance of the library and tends to encourage its use for general study and research.

The addition of an assistant to the librarian in June of this year makes it possible gradually to increase the library program. One of the principal services already added is the publication of a monthly bulletin, the "Municipal Library Bookshelf." In this bulletin is listed in classified form the accessions of the previous month. It is hoped in this way to keep the various departments informed of the new and current publications continually arriving from the mainland that may apply to their particular work or problems. There has been a very satisfactory response to this bulletin from within the city and county organizations and many calls have been received from individuals and organizations outside the municipal government requesting that their names be placed on the mailing list for the bulletin.

Approximately 750 books and pamphlets have been added to the library during 1948, and most of them have already been in active circulation among the various departments.

A service of the library which is much in demand is the complete card file of street names. This file is kept up to date and includes both the city proper and the rural districts. Equally important are the indexed files of the City and County ordinances and City Planning resolutions.

Another activity is the clipping book service which carries a very full account of the work of the municipal government in all its branches, as well as of the territorial government, including elections and the actions of the

territorial legislature. Clippings are segregated under the following ten (10) headings: General Government; City Planning, Zoning and Housing; Civil Service and Personnel Administration; Traffic Regulation; Legislature; Elections; Statehood; National Defense; Organized Labor; and Miscellaneous and Historical.

The library has received signal recognition this past year by the International City Managers Association. Their Municipal Yearbook contains a chapter on the place of the municipal reference library in municipal government administration, and reports on a survey of 16 of the outstanding libraries under this category in the United States, including the Honolulu Municipal Reference Library.

The Municipal Reference Library, while primarily established to serve the personnel of the Municipal government, is open to anyone wishing to use its facilities for reference during office hours. Withdrawals are limited to those within the government service and individuals and organizations conducting research in connection with government activities.

Police Department

The actual number of major crimes in the City and County of Honolulu for the first 11 months of 1948 was 4,531, an approximate 4 per cent increase in this classification.

Secondary offenses show a decrease in the overall picture with arrests for drunkenness reduced by 20 per cent. Prostitution and drunk driving arrests doubled over the preceding year.

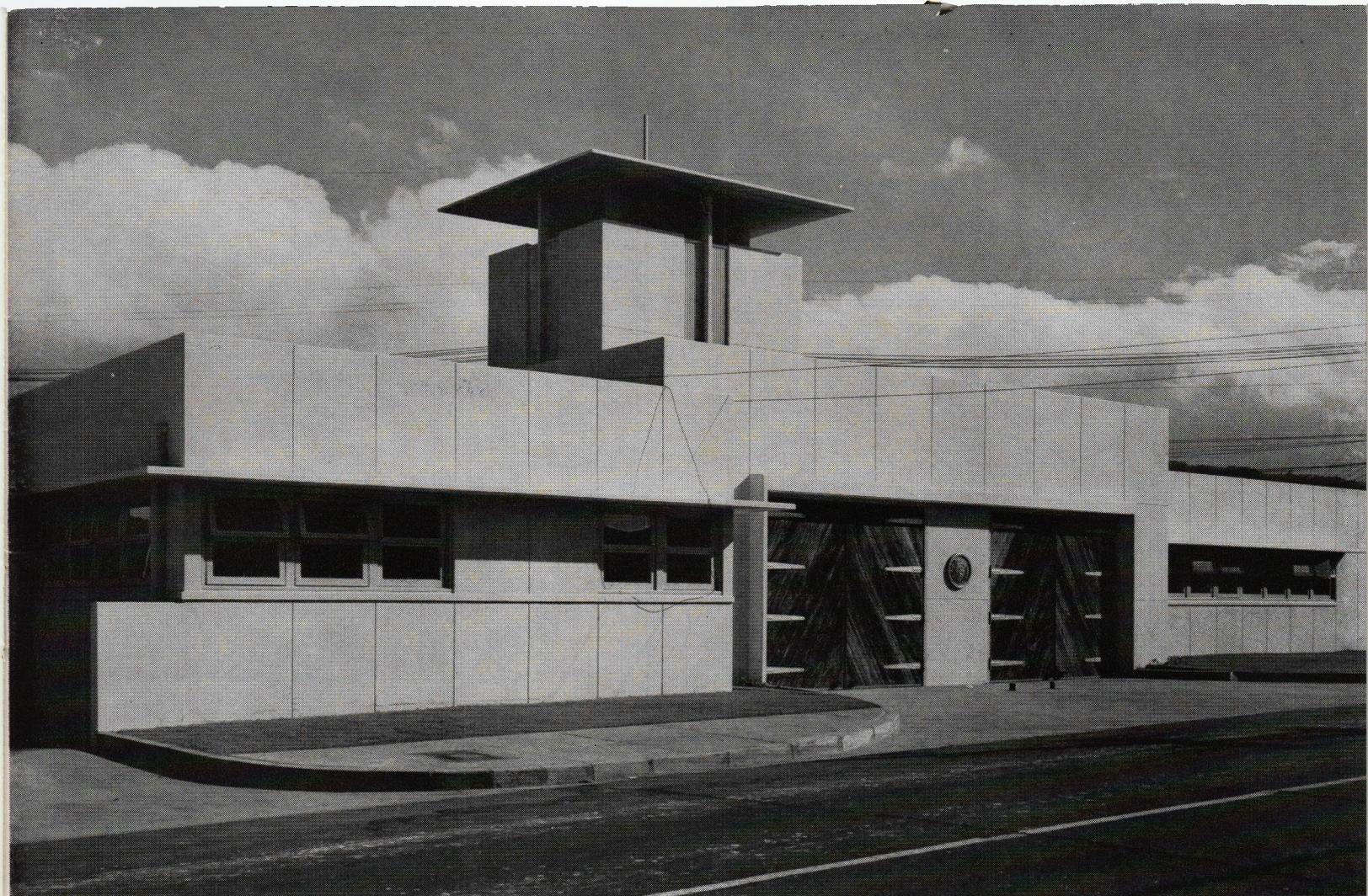
Police investigation of major offenses indicate a clearance of 43.3 per cent of cases reported, revealing an improvement of approximately 7 per cent over the preceding year. Arrests for the first 11 months of 1948 totaled 1,856 in number, with convictions being obtained in 89.9 per cent of the cases.

As in past years, local police enforcement compares favorably with departments throughout the nation. Fluctuations in crime trends as revealed by these statistics do not materially alter the broad aspect but indicate more intensive enforcement in certain fields of crime.

With the retirement of William Hoopai as Chief, the succession in this important administrative post by former Deputy Chief Dan Liu assures the preservation and improvement of the effective police system developed under past regimes.

Chief Liu is ably assisted by Deputy Chief George M. Farr, who was elevated to that post from a captaincy during the year, and by Dewey O. Mookini, who has held the position of assistant chief since November 11, 1947.

The department experienced a successful year, notable events being the prompt discovery of the killers of Mrs. Therese Wilder, the application of special effort entailed in the handling of the Mutual Telephone, Coca Cola and Honolulu Rapid Transit strikes which took place during this period, and the inauguration of a Police Activities League providing a diversified program of sports and other activities under police supervision and support.



This modernistic fire station in the Iwilei district was completed by the Building Department of the city government in 1948.

Fire Department

During 1948, the Honolulu Fire Department responded to 1,271 alarms of fire, 77 more than during the previous year, and to 171 emergency calls, four more than the preceding 12 months.

Familiarization tours, inaugurated in 1947, were continued, since this is believed to be the nearest perfect way of acquainting the officers and men with their districts, the buildings, and particularly hazardous conditions therein, so that fires may be fought more intelligently and efficiently.

A new engine company was created and installed in temporary quarters in the Aiea district on June 1.

The 250-watt radio transmitter was transferred from the tower of the City Hall and installed in the building erected for its housing on Round Top on June 25.

No. 29 Engine Company moved into its beautiful new station, located on Kapaakea and Date Streets, on July 28.

The new quarters for No. 8 Company on Iwilei Road were occupied by this company on October 8.

A new station in the Wailupe district is now under construction, occupancy of which is expected by June, 1949. The ground work for the acquisition of sites, on which to erect Kalihi-kai Fire Station and Kailua Station, is well under way and it is expected their erection will be completed within the next 12 months.

Eighteen members of this department have successfully completed the American Red Cross Instructor Course and

are now instructing other firemen in First Aid and Advanced Course. It is believed that before many more months have passed all the firemen will have proficiency in First Aid.

The Fire Department is composed of 22 engine companies, 15 in the city and seven in rural Oahu, and one Ladder Truck Company, with a personnel of 293 officers and men, nearly 100 per cent increase since 1941.

Conclusion

In concluding this report I wish to extend to all citizens of Honolulu, all residents and all visitors within our borders, my best wishes, and those of the supervisors, officials and employes of the city government, for a happy and prosperous 1949. I wish also to add my appreciation and gratitude for the cooperation extended me by city officers and workers in all branches of the government. Without this the executive and administrative branches could not have functioned with the efficiency so well marked in the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. WILSON

Mayor

Honolulu Hale
December 31, 1948

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

John M. Asing
Milton D. Beamer

Ben F. Dillingham*
Richard M. Kageyama
Nicholas T. Teves

Noble K. Kauhane
Manuel C. Pacheco

(*Resigned November 1, 1948)

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Finance and Public Expenditures: M. C. Pacheco, chairman; Ben Dillingham, vice-chairman; Richard M. Kageyama and Nicholas T. Teves, members.

Public Works: Milton D. Beamer, chairman; Noble K. Kauhane, vice-chairman; Richard M. Kageyama and John M. Asing, members.

CLERK

City and County Clerk Leon K. Sterling, Sr.
(First Deputy Ellen D. Smythe)

AUDITOR

City and County Auditor Leonard K. Fong
(First Deputy Maxwell C. Le Vine)

TREASURER

City and County Treasurer William Chung-Hoon, Jr.
(First Deputy Lawrence S. Goto)

SHERIFF

Sheriff (Coroner) Duke P. Kahanamoku
(Deputy Sheriff F. Lang Akana)

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, BOARD AND COMMISSIONS

Appointive

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Administrative Assistant
to the Mayor W. K. Bassett

Secretary to the
Mayor Harriett B. Magoon

Municipal Librarian Grace M. Bartlett

ROYAL HAWAIIAN BAND

Director Domenico Moro

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Chief Engineer Karl A. Sinclair

Assistant to Chief
Engineer John M. Hammond

Engineer, Division of
Plans Theodore B. Bush

Engineer, Division of
Sewers George C. Wallace

Engineer, Suburban Water
System A. R. Tyler

Supt., Road Maintenance R. K. Cummins

Supt., Division of Refuse Collection and
Disposal L. H. L. Hart

Supt., Division of Automotive
Equipment Richard F. McBean

Supt., Division of Street
Lighting William Stephenson

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Supt. of Buildings Lyman H. Bigelow
Construction Supt. Frank Lewis

Board of Electrical Examiners

Chairman (Ex-Officio) Lyman H. Bigelow
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) Lyman H. Bigelow
Member (Ex-Officio) George Rodrigues
Member William Fernandes
Member C. J. Marr

ATTORNEY

City and County
Attorney Wilfred D. Godbold
First Deputy Frank A. McKinley

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Public Prosecutor Charles M. Hite
First Assistant John R. Desha

CONTROLLER

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

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

City and County
Physician Thomas N. Mossman, M.D.
Asst. City and County
Physician Fook Hing Tong, M.D.
Administrative Officer Edward P. Toner
Pathologist Alvin V. Majoska
Dental Surgeon Kotaro Katsura, D.S.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

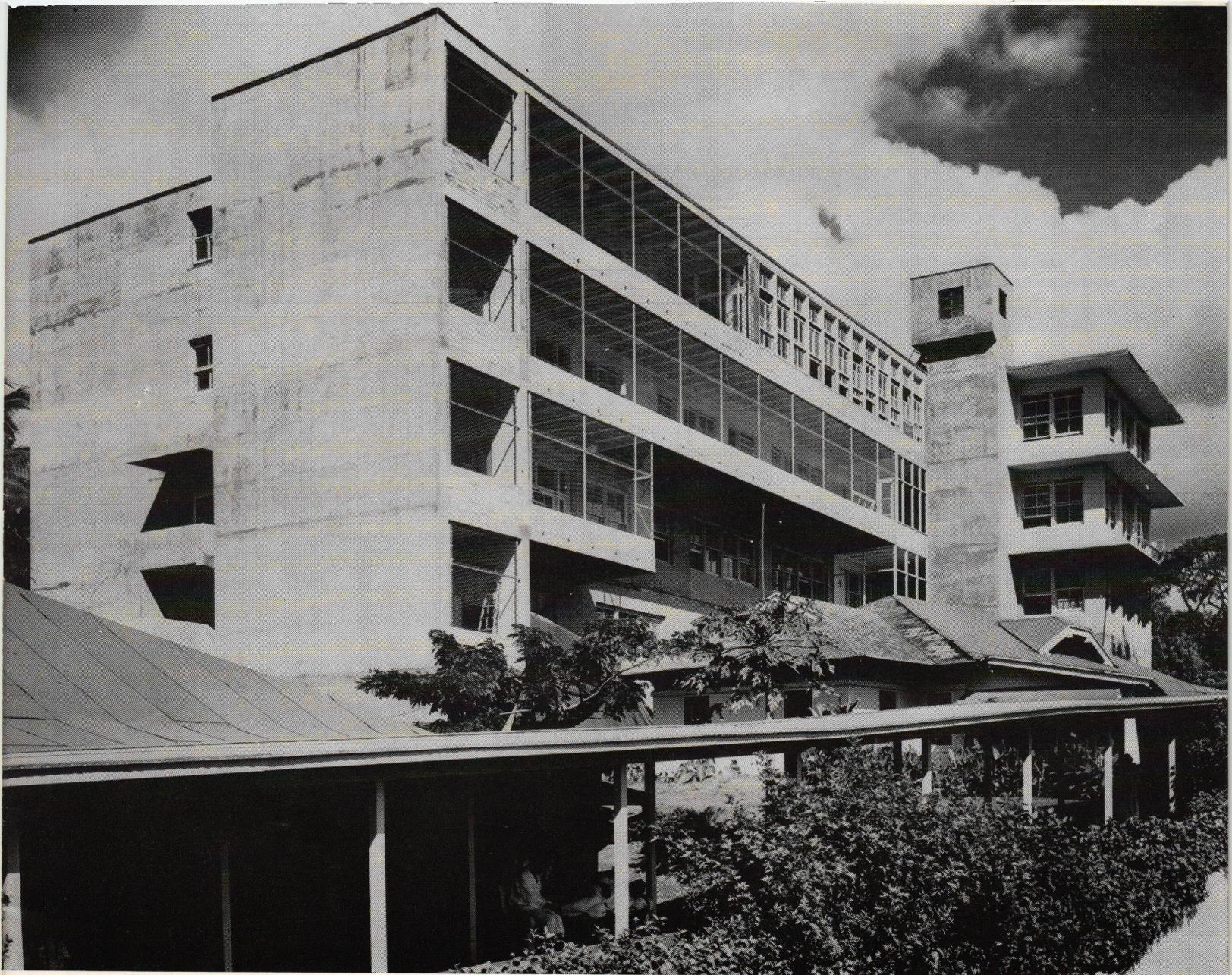
Chief Engineer Harold A. Smith
Deputy Chief Harold C. Pate
Assistant Chief William K. Blaisdell
Assistant Chief Edmund K. Meek

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Police Daniel S. C. Liu
Deputy Chief of Police George H. Farr
Asst. Chief of Police Dewey O. Mookini

BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION

Chairman Dr. Katsumi Kometani
Superintendent J. E. Lyons
Member Mrs. W. F. Dillingham
Member Mrs. J. C. Walker
Member Rev. Hubert Winthagen
Member Kim Ak Ching
Member Mrs. Charles F. Kauhane
Member John D. Kilpatrick
Member John P. Creedon
Member (Ex-Officio) Clayton Chamberlain



Here is shown only about half of the complete new Maluhia Home, administered by the City and County Health Department and completed in 1948. Plans are now on foot for additions to this building which is already taxed to its capacity.

RENT CONTROL COMMISSION

Chairman David R. Owens
 Administrator William E. Miles
 Member Y. F. Zane
 Member George Akau
 Member Stanley Miyamoto
 Member James A. O'Brien

CITY WATER DEPARTMENT

Manager and
 Chief Engineer Frederick Ohrt
 Assistant Manager W. N. Chaffee

Board of Water Supply

Chairman Ralph E. Clark
 Member Simes T. Hoyt
 Member Leroy C. Bush
 Member (Ex-Officio) R. M. Belt
 Member (Ex-Officio) Karl A. Sinclair
 Member James B. Wilson
 Member Taijiro Miyahara

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Chairman A. J. Gignoux
 Engineer George K. Houghtailing
 Member William H. Soper
 Member Edward A. Bolles
 Member A. A. Wilson
 Member Thomas B. Vance
 Member Kenneth W. Roehrig
 Member Robert K. Murakami
 Member Lester Petrie
 Member Henry Chun-Hoon

TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Chairman George K. Houghtailing
 Engineer Charles R. Welsh
 Harold J. Ancill W. W. Berry
 Roberta Clark Dr. Joshua Chu
 Herbert A. Rego George F. Lamb
 F. J. Johnson Charles Y. Taniguchi
 John C. Luiz Tokuchi Takushi
 H. A. Smith F. Houston Wynn
 Douglas Ackerman Iwao Miyake
 Cleghorn Robertson

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Chairman W. Mendel Borthwick
 Member Loring G. Hudson
 Member Thomas G. S. Walker

PERSONNEL

Personnel Officer D. Ransom Sherretz

PENSION BOARD

Chairman Dr. A. K. Kaonohi
 Member John F. Harris
 Member James G. Needles
 Member John F. Calistro
 Member C. Wayson Williams
 Ex-Officio Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Sec.

PENSION TRUSTEES (POLICE, FIRE, BAND)

Chairman Y. F. Zane
 Member Joseph McGettigan
 Member Richard M. Mossman, Jr.

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 371,649 in 1948 as estimated by the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii. The 1948 population of the entire territory was 540,500.

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 northwest to the southeast. The highest altitude is 4,025 feet, in the Waianae Range.

The average temperature for 1948 was 74.9 degrees, average high, 79.3 degrees; average low, 70.6 degrees. The total rainfall for 1948 was 26.76 inches. The average annual rainfall for 44 years is 24.8. (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 69 per cent at 8 a.m., 63 per cent at noon 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.

The roster of mayors and members of the Boards of Supervisors elected by the people since the city government was inaugurated is as follows:

January 4, 1909 to January 2, 1911

JOSEPH J. FERN

William Ahia	William A. Kane
R. W. Aylett	Daniel Logan
A. E. Cox	William H. McClellan
J. C. Quinn	

July 2, 1917 to July 1, 1919

JOSEPH J. FERN

William M. Ahia	Ben F. Hollinger
Charles N. Arnold	William H. McClellan
Charles H. Bellina	E. A. Mott-Smith
Lester Petrie	

January 2, 1911 to January 6, 1913

JOSEPH J. FERN

Charles N. Arnold	F. C. Kruger
M. C. Amana	Eben P. Low
S. C. Dwight	William H. McClellan
Harry E. Murray	

July 8, 1919 to January 2, 1924

JOSEPH J. FERN—Died February 20, 1920
JOHN H. WILSON—Appointed February 25, 1920

Charles N. Arnold	Eben P. Low
Ben F. Hollinger	William H. McClellan
Jonah Kumalae	Manuel C. Pacheco
Lester Petrie	

January 6, 1913 to January 4, 1915

JOSEPH J. FERN

A. E. Cox	William H. McClellan
Samuel G. Hardesty	Manuel C. Pacheco
John Markham	Lester Petrie
Edward H. F. Wolter	

January 2, 1924 to January 2, 1927

JOHN H. WILSON

William M. Ahia	Ben F. Hollinger
W. K. Bassett	William H. McClellan
A. R. Cunha	Lester Petrie
E. W. Quinn	

January 4, 1915 to June 30, 1917

JOHN C. LANE

William M. Ahia	Robert Horner
Charles N. Arnold	William Larsen
Ben F. Hollinger	Daniel Logan
James C. Quinn	

January 3, 1927 to January 2, 1929

CHARLES N. ARNOLD

Alfred L. Castle	John A. Hughes
Dr. Dai Yen Chang	Manuel C. Pacheco
Sylvester P. Correa	Joseph L. Sylva
George Fred Wright	

January 2, 1929 to January 2, 1931

JOHN H. WILSON

Louis S. Cain	John A. Hughes
Dr. Dai Yen Chang	Lawrence M. Judd
Edwin B. Chillingworth	Manuel C. Pacheco
George Fred Wright	

January 3, 1939 to December 30, 1940

CHARLES S. CRANE

David Y. K. Akana	James F. Gilliland
John M. Asing	Lester Petrie
James H. Borthwick	A. S. C. Robertson
Philip N. Sing	

January 2, 1931 to January 2, 1933

GEORGE FRED WRIGHT

Leroy C. Bush	John B. Guard
Sylvester P. Correa	John A. Hughes
George P. Denison	Manuel C. Pacheco
Philip N. Sing	

January 2, 1941 to January 2, 1943

LESTER PETRIE

John M. Asing	Chuck Mau
Milton D. Beamer	Manuel C. Pacheco
James H. Borthwick	Philip N. Sing
Marshall F. Wright	

January 3, 1933 to January 2, 1935

GEORGE FRED WRIGHT

James H. Borthwick	Samuel Wilder King
Louis S. Cain	Manuel C. Pacheco
Charles S. Crane	William B. Pittman
Henry B. Wolter	

January 2, 1943 to January 2, 1945

LESTER PETRIE

John M. Asing	Chuck Mau
Milton D. Beamer	Manuel C. Pacheco
Victor K. Boyd	Philip N. Sing
Nicholas T. Teves	

January 2, 1935 to January 2, 1937

GEORGE FRED WRIGHT

David Y. K. Akana	James F. Gilliland
John M. Asing	Maltbie L. Holt
Charles S. Crane	Manuel C. Pacheco
Philip N. Sing	

January 2, 1945 to January 2, 1947

LESTER PETRIE

Milton D. Beamer	Manuel C. Pacheco
Noble K. Kauhane	Herbert M. Richards
Chuck Mau	Nicholas T. Teves
Marshall F. Wright	

January 2, 1937 to December 30, 1938

GEORGE FRED WRIGHT—Died July 2, 1938

CHARLES S. CRANE—Appointed July 15, 1938

David Y. K. Akana	James F. Gilliland
John M. Asing	Maltbie L. Holt
Charles S. Crane	Lester Petrie
Philip N. Sing	

January 2, 1947 to January 2, 1949

JOHN H. WILSON

John M. Asing	Richard M. Kageyama
Milton D. Beamer	Noble K. Kauhane
Ben F. Dillingham	Manuel C. Pacheco
Nicholas T. Teves	

January 3, 1949 to January 2, 1951

JOHN H. WILSON

John M. Asing	Richard M. Kageyama
Milton D. Beamer	Noble K. Kauhane
Ernest N. Heen	Chuck Mau
Manuel C. Pacheco	

(Above Elected in Fall, 1948)



In Memoriam

During the past year the following employes of the Department of Public Works were killed in line of duty.

William N. Brown—Motorized Equipment Operator	March 23
William Pa—Lineman	September 20
George Serrao—Laborer	October 21

During 1948 the following employes died while in the service of the City and County Government.

BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION

Herman Kane—Trades Helper	May 16
Moses Manuwai—Supervising Life Guard	June 15

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

Thomas Pahu—Supervisor	September 21
------------------------------	--------------

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Frank G. Sylvester—Foreman	March 21
----------------------------------	----------

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Alfred Vierra—Carpenter	March 7
Manuel R. Costa—Fireman	July 20
John Kuehu—Laborer	September 21
Manuel Cruz—Electrician	December 20
Theodore B. Bush—Engineer	December 22
Antone Almeida—Laborer	December 24

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Harry Kaaikaula—Patrolman	March 1
Joseph Kawelo—Patrolman	July 14

ROYAL HAWAIIAN BAND

Michael Hanapi—Musician 1st Class	September 21
---	--------------

