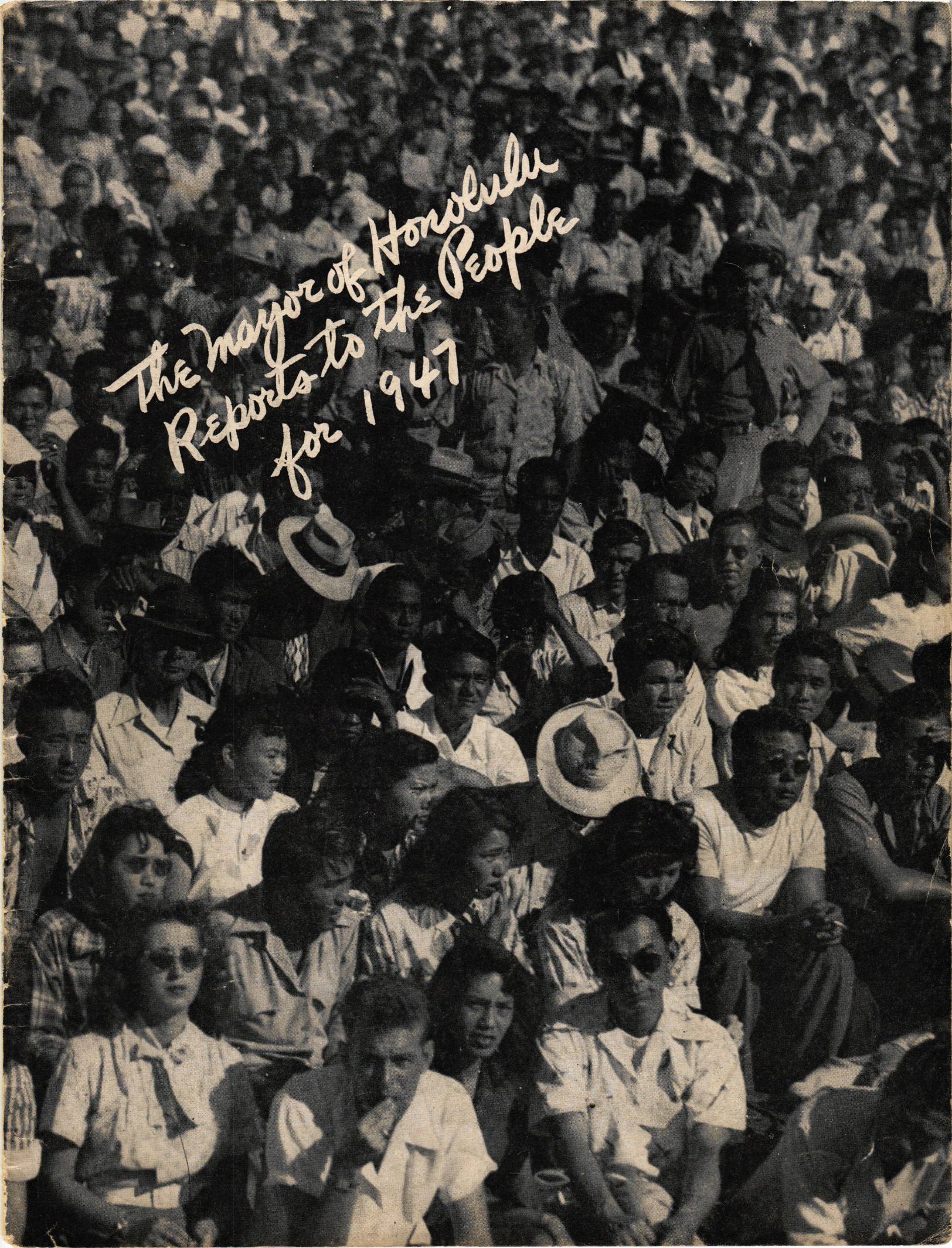
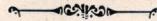


The Mayor of Honolulu
Reports to the People
for 1947



BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS & RECREATION
OF THE
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

A REPORT TO THE PEOPLE
FOR 1947
BY THE
MAYOR OF HONOLULU



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(Photographs for this Report were furnished by the Honolulu Advertiser, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin,
 Bauer Portraits, Photo Hawaii, James Clarke.)



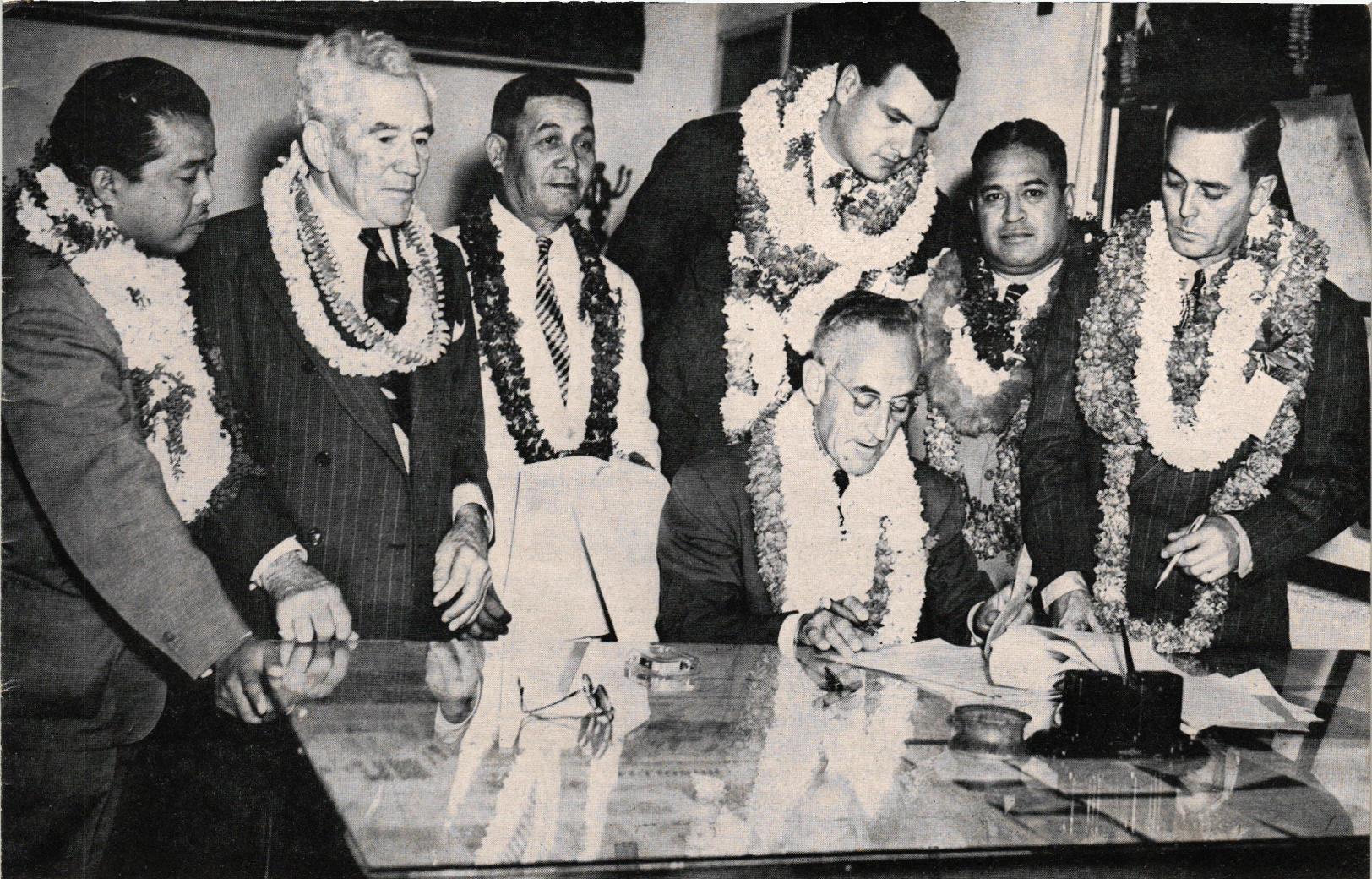
JOHN H. WILSON
MAYOR OF HONOLULU

1920-1923

1924-1926

1929-1930

1947-1948



Members of the Board of Supervisors on Inauguration Day, January 2, 1947. Supervisor Nicholas T. Teves is seated at the table signing his oath of office. Standing are Supervisors Richard M. Kageyama, Manuel C. Pacheco, John M. Asing, Ben F. Dillingham, Noble Kauhane, Milton D. Beamer. New members of the board are Supervisors Dillingham and Kageyama. Mr. Dillingham was elected outright at the primaries.

THE MAYOR'S REPORT

To the People of the City and County of Honolulu

Fellow Citizens:

The City and County of Honolulu started to hit its peace-time stride in 1947.

The year was a fruitful one in material improvements, extension of services and new installations which directly benefitted the people.

The municipal government had sufficient funds at its disposal to inaugurate and complete some major projects which have made the process of living and conducting business easier and smoother.

In the various departments which face the obligation of providing better facilities for comfortable existence, there was a renewal of normal activity.

Perhaps the most evident of these has been the resurfacing of many of our main thoroughfares. New road extensions have been made, the most noticeable of which is that of Kapiolani Boulevard from King to Hotel Streets. There has been an extension of our street lighting system. As pictured in this report, there

has been material engineering work on the windward section of the Nuuanu Pali road.

These are the plainly evident improvements the city has made, but it can be said that many important advances in future installations for the benefit of the people generally are those which have been only in the clerical and formative stages during 1947 and will make themselves evident before 1948 has gone. These include water and sewer projects, extensions in our park and recreation system and improvements in our refuse collection and garbage disposal.

Board of Supervisors

Your government began its work at the beginning of the year with a definite note of harmony in the administrative and legislative branches. With the inauguration of the Board of Supervisors, two citizens new to municipal government work took their places on the legislative body. Supervisors Ben F. Dillingham and Richard M. Kageyama joined four members re-elected to office—Supervisors Milton D. Beamer, Noble K. Kauhane, Manuel C. Pacheco, Nicholas T. Teves. Supervisor Asing had been a previous member, from

1935 to 1945, inclusive. The harmonious note has continued and the Mayor's office has worked in accord with the Board of Supervisors in the conduct of City and County affairs.

Police Graft Prosecution

With my appointment as public prosecutor of Joseph V. Esposito, confirmed by the Board of Supervisors, action was begun immediately in the presentation to the Grand Jury of evidence charging members of the Honolulu police department with accepting graft money. A total of 45 indictments was returned by the Grand Jury on graft evidence presented.

Within a short time of his appointment, Public Prosecutor Esposito obtained a confession of graft from a police sergeant and actual location of the graft money received. He also obtained conviction in the courts of a police captain on the graft evidence presented.

At this point, the public prosecutor found himself facing difficulties caused by lack of cooperation by the Territorial Attorney General's office. This situation culminated in an order from the Deputy Attorney General, concurred in by the Territorial Governor, removing Mr. Esposito from office. Protest by your City and County government resulted in a delay in this action by the Attorney General's office, but on the appointment by the Governor of a new attorney general, Mr. Esposito's removal was accomplished on October 15.

It is true that following his obtaining a graft confession and his conviction of another police officer in court, Mr. Esposito was unsuccessful in other cases. This he attributed to difficulties placed in his way by Territorial officials, but it can be said in his favor that what he did accomplish up to the time of these difficulties was 100 per cent more than had been done up to the date this administration took office, although evidence in the police graft cases had been in the hands of the previous public prosecutor and the Territorial Attorney General for several months.

I consider that Mr. Esposito was ably and efficiently doing his duty and that his removal resulted from this fact.

Statehood for Hawaii

Your City and County government, through action by the Board of Supervisors in adopting resolutions of approval and through presentation of facts and figures by individual members of the Board and myself, has endeavored to further Hawaii's claim to Statehood and obtain affirmative action by the United States Senate. I feel that your City and County officials contributed much to the presentation of Hawaii's case which resulted in the passage by the House of Representatives at Washington of Delegate Joseph R. Farrington's Statehood-for-Hawaii Bill.

Traffic Congestion

One of the most serious problems the City and County of Honolulu faces today—that of motor vehicle traffic congestion—has been continually under study

by your Mayor, your Board of Supervisors and various branches of the city government. Preliminary steps have been taken to solve this problem. Your City Planning Commission has worked steadily on proposals for larger arterials and has a definite plan for off-street parking.

I believe the ultimate answer to the traffic congestion problem, growing definitely worse with peace-time production of automobiles, is to eliminate the use of streets for parking and to return to the original intent—that streets be used for traffic only. To accomplish this, off-street parking must be resorted to. There should be underground use of streets, parks and public grounds in areas where land is limited and expensive, and use of surface parking lots where land is found less expensive.

Housing

Another problem we have had to face in 1947 was the requirement for adequate housing facilities.

I believe the answer to this is the formation of improvement districts where available vacant land exists in many parts of the island. The City Planning Commission is encouraging such developments and during 1947 plans for 582 subdivisions, consisting of 2,068 lots, were approved by the commission and approval of 55 others, with 2,565 lots, was pending at the close of the year.

One of the most important proposed improvement districts is that of Kalihi. This wide area would provide thousands of homes for workers in the Fifth District. Extensive commercial improvements having been made in the waterfront section in the Fifth District, the proposed Kalihi subdivision would fill what is certain to be a great need in the next few years.

Suburban Water

Another one of our great problems is that of adequate water supply in our rural districts. Your Mayor and Board of Supervisors have given much study to this problem and we expect during 1948 to accomplish much in its solution.

It has been found necessary to propose an increase in suburban water rates and this has been met by a severe protest on the part of agriculturists. Unfortunately, the City and County of Honolulu has never considered going into the irrigation business and water that is being used on small farms on the windward side of the island is domestic, potable water for which a domestic water charge must be made. If agricultural water could be found it could be sold at a much smaller rate than that of water which has to pass all tests to make it safe for human consumption. Your government realizes that it would be impossible for agriculturists to utilize domestic water for agricultural purposes unless there was found an unlimited supply going to waste. Potable water, developed for domestic purposes, cannot be sold at a price below cost, regardless of use.

Municipal Radio Program

For the first time in the history of Hawaii, a regularly scheduled radio program has been inaugurated



HONOLULU HALE is the administration building of the city and county government, commonly, but erroneously, called the City Hall. It is one of the most beautiful structures in Hawaii. Municipal offices on four floors surround an open court into which fall both sun rays and rain.

by the City and County government. Through the courtesy of Station KULA, a broadcast, entitled "From the Mayor's Office," has been presented for a half-hour every Saturday since May.

Acting as a clearing house of municipal affairs, the Mayor's office has presented heads of departments, division heads and other employes of the government in talks on various matters of government work. This program is designed to carry the government closer to the people and to establish a better understanding on the part of the taxpayers of the functions and responsibilities of municipal departments.

Financial Position

At the outset of 1947 your administration faced the exceedingly difficult task of attempting to provide, in the face of ever-rising costs, normal government services with limited funds. Any possibility of initiating extensive restoration and reconstruction of existing services and facilities up to pre-war level, and construction and expansion of such services and facilities to meet the increased postwar demands of a rapidly growing community whose population had jumped from 255,952 in 1940 to 360,274 in 1947, was precluded by our limited resources.

The annual budget adopted early in the year totaling \$10,979,719 was hardly sufficient for the bare maintenance of the municipal organization. Obviously, additional revenues from existing sources and other revenue sources to augment limited city and county resources had to be sought.

To relieve our financial stress, several laws basically altering the financial structure of the city and county government were enacted by the 1947 Territorial Legislature.

Under the provisions of Act 111, the city and county real property tax ceiling was raised from \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000 for 1947, and to \$8,000,000 for 1948 and thereafter. Moreover, the responsibility for setting the tax rate was delegated to our Board of Supervisors. This same act eliminates the personal property tax as of January 1, 1948. Effective as of July 1, 1947, a pro rata share (55 per cent) of the portion of the increased Territorial General Excise Tax allocated to the counties accrue to the city and county. From these two sources, our General Fund revenues received a boost of \$3,854,450 for 1947.

These funds were promptly allocated to supplement the original budget appropriations of those activities seriously hampered by lack of operating funds. The Board of Public Parks and Recreation received \$1,100,000 to begin its restoration, expansion, and beautification program of our deteriorated parks system. The Police Department received \$100,000 to bolster its officer complement and equipment needs; \$222,125 was allocated to the Fire Department for capital improvements; \$600,000 additional was made available for maintenance of school buildings and grounds; \$654,000 for sewer projects; while \$217,000 was earmarked for an emergency health clinic and additions to the indigent convalescent home. With the increased revenues, the city and county government assumed

the cost of paying the \$25 bonus to government employees and the old bonus of \$45 per month—previously reimbursed by the Territory—incorporated in the base pay as authorized by Act 208, S.L. 1947.

A rehabilitation program to resurface our war-torn highways was made possible by the enactment of Act 196, effective as of July 1, 1947, which through a levy of a two cents "extra tax" on gasoline provided approximately half-a-million dollars for 1947, nearly all of which were appropriated for various resurfacing projects. For the year 1948 we may expect a substantial increase in revenues from this source to continue with our highway rehabilitation program on a larger scale.

Perhaps the most significant laws enacted by the Territorial Legislature were the several acts authorizing the city and county and Territorial governments to issue bonds, making it possible for the city and county to embark on a long-range program for the construction, improvement, and expansion of our sewer and park systems, and the construction of vitally needed school buildings.

In December, 1947, \$2,300,000 in bonds were issued for park improvement purposes, while an issue of \$1,500,000 was floated for sewer improvement purposes. Preliminary work in connection with these major projects has already been undertaken during the year 1947.

As a result of the additional sources of revenues, made available to the City and County of Honolulu, your government ended the year 1947 in a satisfactory financial condition.

Basic figures showing the general sources of revenues and the cost of various government activities are set forth graphically and in table form on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

Public Works

A. The Department of Public Works, City and County of Honolulu, embraces the following eight Divisions under the direction of the Chief Engineer of the City and County, viz:

1. Bureau of Plans
2. Division of Road Maintenance
3. Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal
4. Division of Suburban Water Works
5. Division of Street Lighting
6. Division of Traffic Safety
7. Division of Sewerage
8. Division of Automotive Equipment Service
9. Division of Service.

B. The public service rendered by this department includes:

1. The preparation of plans and specifications for all new city and county public works projects and all engineering and inspection necessary to their construction.
2. Maintenance of approximately 500 miles of urban and rural roads. (New construction by contract under department supervision.)



Honolulu's "Burma Road." A striking view of the Nuuanu Pali highway, from the Pali, at the top right corner of the picture, to the intersecting roads leading, left, to the Waimanalo district and around the southeastern end of the island of Oahu, and, right, to Kaneohe and around the northwestern end.

3. Collection and disposal of all garbage and rubbish by municipal employees.
4. Operation and maintenance of Suburban Water System and planning for expansion of same by developing new sources of water supply.
5. Maintenance of street lighting system and new construction by City forces.
6. Installation, maintenance and operation of traffic safety signs.
7. Maintenance of sewerage system by City forces and planning for major long-range expansions.
8. Maintaining automotive equipment service for all city and county departments.

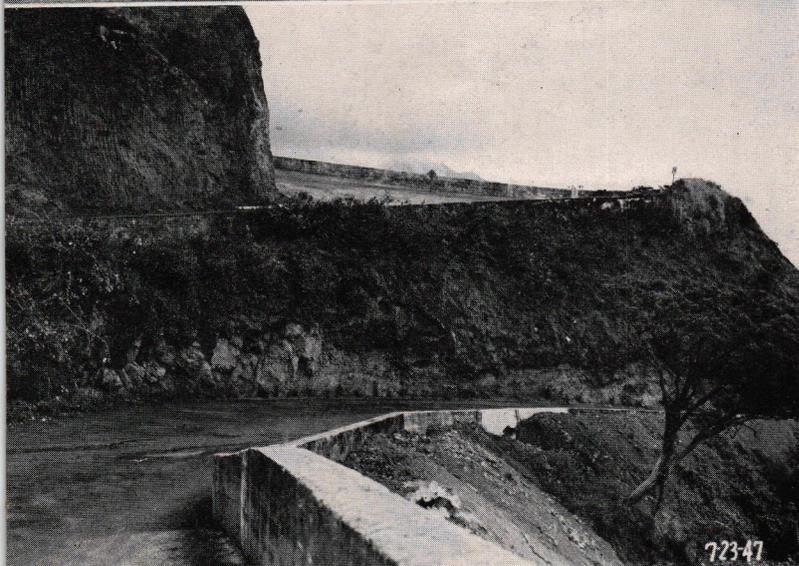
Total number of city and county employees in the Department of Public Works toward the end of 1947 was approximately 900.

C. Activities reported by divisions during 1947 are outlined as follows:

1. Bureau of Plans.—Contract work, for which this bureau is responsible, amounted to \$3,040,938, of which \$2,494,151, or 82 per cent, was completed.

Highlights for the year were preliminary studies, plans and specifications preparatory to calling for bids for new trunk line sewers and sewerage disposal pumping stations (part of \$20,000,000 project estimated for final completion during next nine years); study of Kalihi Tunnel project; completion of five improvement district projects; examination of 600 land subdivisions; five main sewer systems completed; 35 miles of resurfacing of roads and streets costing approximately \$400,000.

2. Division of Road Maintenance.—During 1947, 35



One of the Pali road curves widened by Honolulu's road division. This is just above the famous hair-pin turn and the cut-back on the curve was 48 feet.

miles of Honolulu streets were resurfaced with an armor coating of asphaltic concrete. This work was done by contract under supervision of City and County and was made possible with money provided by Act of 1947 Legislature.

Approximately 10 miles of other streets were resurfaced by City and County forces in 1947. This work to be continued in 1948.

In addition to the above street resurfacing, City and County road maintenance division expended approximately \$700,000 on the following:

Reshaping roads for resurfacing by contractors, including reconstruction of curbs and gutters where necessary.

General road repairs in urban and rural districts.

Road and street widening, including Pali Road, Waialae Avenue, Kapiolani Boulevard and Hotel Street.

Seal coating residential streets.

New sidewalk construction.

Construction of storm drains.

Cleaning out existing storm drains.

Repairing numerous wooden bridges on highways.

Trench patching — large utility trenches (following contract installations).

3. **Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal.**—With the completion of the two new incinerators during the year 1946, the problem of properly disposing of all garbage and rubbish collected within the City of Honolulu is being satisfactorily taken care of.

During the past year the City and County has given much study toward improvements in the work of collecting and removing to the disposal sites this garbage and rubbish. To this end progress has been made to the extent that a redraft of the city ordinance governing the placing and collecting of all waste material has been started by which it is expected this service will be greatly improved.

The Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal is also charged with keeping the streets cleaned and also with the servicing of cesspools (the latter, it should be noted, will be eliminated with the completion of the new sewer system now being started as herein referred to).

4. **Division of Suburban Water Works.**—Completed during the year was the water development project at Kahaluu, Oahu, for the Kaneohe, Kailua, Lanikai districts, which included drilling of a tunnel, installation of three miles of 16-inch cast iron pipe line and is capable of supplying three million gallons of water per day.

Contract was awarded for preparation of plans whereby the Suburban Water System might acquire 5,000,000 gallons per day in the Waiahole district.

Under construction at Kailua is a 1½ million-gallon storage tank adjacent to the existing reservoir as supplementary storage.

At Aiea two wells were dug and completed—expected yield one million gallons per day.

At Waianae construction of development tunnel is in progress with 3,000 feet of tunnel completed at end of the year. Contract amount \$500,000 under Federal Works Aid.

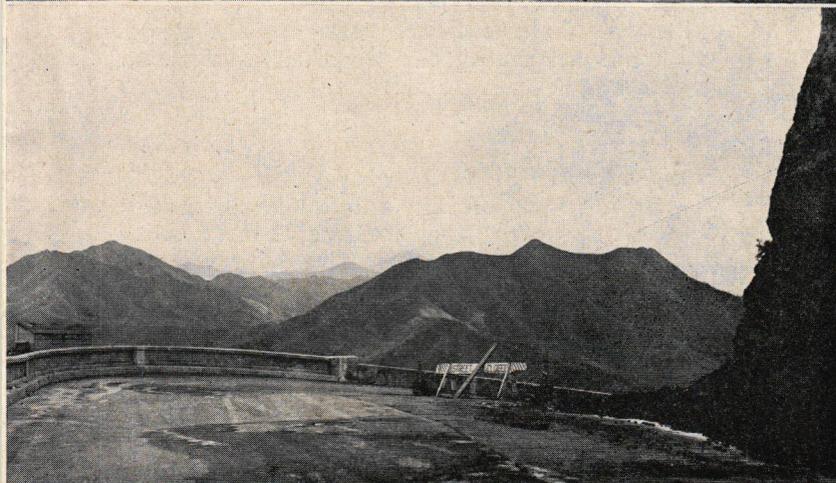
At Waiialua, Sunset Beach and Waimanalo additional water mains have been laid to care for new home sites and improve services. For Sunset Beach a site is being explored for a new well.

5. **Division of Street Lighting.**—In spite of serious delays in delivery of electrical supplies from the mainland since the war, the street lighting forces have been doing a creditable job in supplying the city and rural districts with street lights.

Many extensions to the service planned for 1947 could not be done owing to non-delivery of materials ordered in 1945 and 1946.

All street lighting work in Honolulu and rural areas is done by City and County forces.

6. **Division of Traffic Safety.**—This division, during 1947, installed additional electrically operated traffic safety lights at street intersections in Honolulu urgently needed by the ever-increasing



This Pali road curve cut-back by the road division was 25 feet, a short distance below the Pali cut.

vehicular traffic due to increase in population. Delivery from the mainland of back orders for equipment for these installations has been much delayed during the post-war reversion period. This work will be continued during the coming year.

The restoration of street parking, following the war period, on streets throughout the city where all such parking was prohibited during the war period has been given much study. The erection of parking signs and corresponding street markings have required much time of the field forces together with constant repainting of white lines on pavements, marking traffic lanes. All of this work has been satisfactorily carried out as directed.

The traffic problem on the highways and streets continues to be a major one and is receiving much study in conjunction with the traffic safety commission, appointed by the Mayor.

7. Division of Sewerage.—The 1947 Legislature approved two bond issues totaling \$6,500,000 for the construction of new sewers in the City of Honolulu. These bond issues required the approval of the Congress and President of the United States. On July 18, 1947, the President approved the bond issues and steps were taken to sell the bonds. The plans for a number of new sewer projects were drawn up by Metcalf & Eddy, consulting engineers of Boston, Mass., and by Austin & Towill, consulting engineers of Honolulu. It is expected

that the new sewer construction program will get under way during the early months of 1948 with the proposed Manoa-Kaimuki interceptor tunnel first on the schedule. In addition, this division has maintenance of all city sewers.

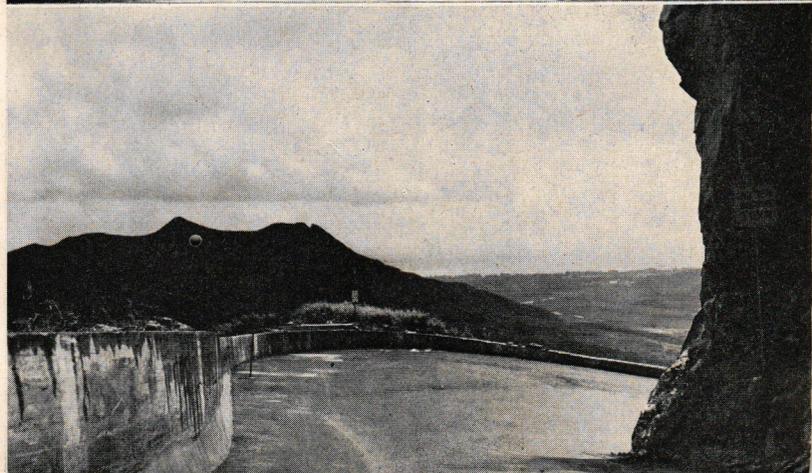
8. Division of Automotive Equipment Service.—This division supplies and maintains all City and County passenger automobiles, trucks and construction equipment operated from a pool and administered by the division superintendent.

During 1947 new and improved road construction equipment has been secured to speed up the work on the large street improvement program now under way.

Three new street sweepers of an approved type were delivered to the City in 1947. These together with the new construction equipment give the City an up-to-date plant to insure improved operation of the road maintenance program.

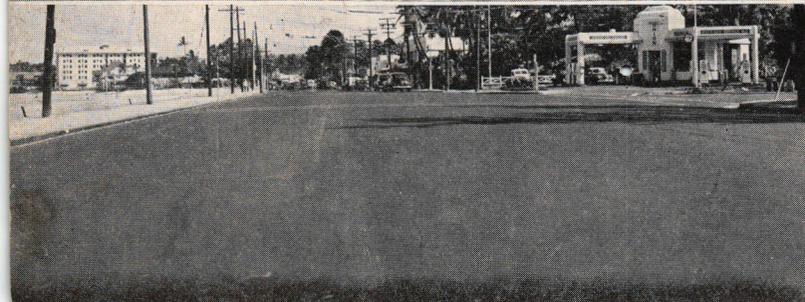
9. Service Division.—The work of this division is comparable to that of a public relations officer in that the performance of the duties charged to this office requires the rendering of aid to the public by assisting them in seeking numerous requests for service and investigation embracing the following types of public works services: Road maintenance and construction, refuse collection and disposal, street cleaning, cesspool pumping, storm drain cleaning, automotive equipment, suburban

More than 20 feet were cut back on this curve just above the hair-pin turn.





Two "before and after" pictures of road-resurfacing, 50 miles of which was done during 1947. Above is a stretch of Kalakaua Avenue, waikiki of Kapiolani Boulevard. Below is also on Kalakaua Avenue along Kuliho Beach. The entire length of Kalakaua, from King Street to Kapahulu Road, was resurfaced.



water system, traffic safety, street lighting and other departments of the City and County government.

Requests for service received by this division comprising the above mentioned types of complaints totaled 7,000, of which 95 per cent were completed, and the remaining 5 per cent in process of completion.

Calls received are promptly referred to the division concerned, and a constant review is made of the various requests to see that they are followed through to completion as soon as possible. The prompt service rendered by this division is possible only through the cooperation of the various divisions comprising the Department of Public Works.

Office of the Clerk

As of December 31, 1947, this department had 13 employees, including the City and County Clerk. One position, viz., Administrative Assistant, CAF-9, was unfilled. This position, however, will be filled very shortly, so that for the year 1948 the department will have 14 permanent employees. In addition, request has been made in the 1948 Annual Budget for 10 additional employees to be employed temporarily for the election period.

Clerical Assistance to the Board of Supervisors—During the year, 57 meetings of the Board were held.

21 public hearings were held before the Mayor and Board, on bills pending, on public improvements, on proposed improvement districts, on the raise in water rates, on the abandonment of streets, etc.

234 Messages from the Mayor, 3,212 communications and 89 petitions were received and acted upon, a total of 3,535, as against a total of 2,663 for 1946.

3,514 Committee reports and 716 Resolutions of the Board were presented and acted upon, as against 2,874 reports and 505 resolutions for 1946.

76 Bills were introduced, 50 of which became Ordinances, 19 tabled, 1 vetoed and 6 pending, as against 20 bills introduced in 1946 of which 14 became Ordinances. Ordinances enacted by the Board of Supervisors since the creation of county government now total 1,099. The Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, 1942, include up to Ordinance No. 940.

Plans and Specifications were issued, and bids opened, on 36 projects during 1947. Contracts on 33 of these projects were awarded for a total of approximately \$2,128,446. The bids on three projects were rejected.

132 Master Plumbers' Bonds were received, approved and filed with the City and County Treasurer, as against 108 for 1946.

37 City Planning Resolutions and 23 City Planning Commission Variance Permits were approved during the year.

184 Deeds, assignments, easements, agreements and other documents were approved for signature by the Mayor and Clerk, as against 106 for 1946.

During the next 12 months many new contracts covering public works will be awarded, for sewer improvements, school buildings, street improvements, etc.



LEON K. STERLING, SR.
Clerk

Elections — The 1946 elections established an all-time high for the City and County as well as for the Territory of Hawaii as a whole, in the total number of registered voters and total number of votes cast.

Registrations received for the 1946 primary election held October 5, 1946, increased the total number of registered voters from 43,371 to 51,006. The total number of votes cast at the primary election was 40,388 as against 32,664 at the 1944 primary. Between the primary and general elections, the number of registered voters increased from 51,006 to 65,289. At the general election held November 5, 1946, the total number of votes cast was 54,750. It is anticipated that the registered vote for the 1948 elections will materially increase. It will be necessary to employ additional clerks during the coming election period, and funds for this purpose have been requested in the annual budget.

As of December 31, 1946, the number of registered voters, adding new registrations and restorations, and deducting deaths and convictions for felonies, total 54,729.

PENSIONS:

City and County:

Number of pensioners on active list, Dec. 31, 1946.....	47
New pensions granted, 1947.....	18
Total	65
Less number of deaths, 1947.....	7
Total	58
Number of pensioners receiving pensions, Dec. 31, 1947..	58
(Of the 58, 55 are paid for by the City and County and 3 are paid for by the Board of Water Supply.)	
Appropriation	\$21,000.00
Expenditures—Approximately	19,384.00

Police, Fire, Band:

Number of pensioners on active list, Dec. 31, 1946.....	215
New pensioners during year 1947.....	21
Total	236
Number of deaths, 1947.....	13
Number of minors reaching age 16.....	7
Total	216
Appropriation	\$224,215.00
Expenditures—Approximately	224,215.00

Legislative:

(Note: Formerly handled in the office of the Mayor —turned over to City and County Clerk Jan. 1, 1947.)

Number of pensioners on list December 31, 1946.....	84
New pensioners:	
Granted by 1947 Legislature.....	1
Widow of former pensioner.....	1
Total	86
Number of deaths, 1947.....	5
Total	81
Number of pensioners, December 31, 1947.....	81
Appropriation	\$52,500.00
Expenditures—Approximately	48,469.00

Summary report of the City and County Clerk as Ex-Officio Secretary of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu showing all documents passing through his department during the Calendar Year 1947 and for comparative purposes showing the same activities for the past five years:

	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
Mayor's Messages	234	178	233	249	252
Communications:					
(a) Departmental	2256				
(b) Miscellaneous	956	3212	2414	2194	1818
Petitions	89	71	34	18	29
Committee Reports:					
(a) Finance & Pub. Wks. 3480					
(b) Legislative	34	3514	2874	2378	2372
Resolutions	716	505	427	459	465
Bills presented and acted upon....	76	20	14	27	33
Ordinances	50	16	13	21	27
Bills tabled	19	-1	1	6	5
Bills pending	6	3	....	....	1
Bills vetoed	1	....	....	....	....
Master Plumbers' Bonds	132	108	89	75	67
Contracts approved by Board.....	33	20	15	17	8
Number of meetings of Board.....	57	58	56	118	62
Deeds, assignments, easements, mortgage releases for real property and/or rights-of-way necessary for road work, sewers, water lines, etc.....	184	106	121	168	158
City Planning Resolutions:					
Presented	37	31	35	12	60
Enacted	37	31	35	12	57
Disapproved .....	....	....	....	....	3
City Planning Variance Permits presented and enacted.....	21	26	8	15	4

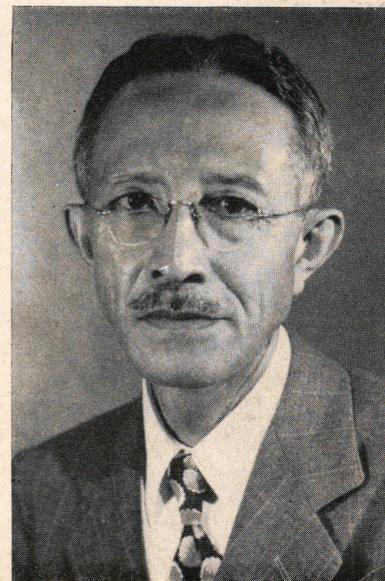
Office of the Treasurer

The City and County Treasurer's office was in custody of from \$8,000,000 to \$15,500,000 in public funds during the year, in addition to more than \$17,700,000 in securities deposited as collaterals by local banks to secure and to protect City and County bank deposits.

During the year the treasurer issued \$3,800,000 general obligation bonds of the City and County, \$2,000,000 revenue bonds of the Board of Water Supply, and \$48,748 improvement district bonds; handled 19 active improvement districts, comprising 1,033 assessment accounts, 76 rental properties, 40 types of business licenses, involving 13,000 licenses, issued more than 76,600 motor vehicle license plates, 2,100 motor vehicle non-resident permits, more than 37,000 motor vehicle ownership transfers, more than 27,000 dog tags, and 10,000 bicycle tags.

The volume of business handled by the treasurer in 1947 showed an average over-all increase of about 20 per cent as compared to the preceding year.

WM. CHUNG-HOON, JR.
Treasurer





LEONARD K. FONG
Auditor

Office of the Auditor

The office of the City and County Auditor during the year 1947 processed for payment some 7,332 claims and payroll vouchers and prepared for payment about 120,489 warrants involving 44 funds aggregating more than \$34,279,786.76. Garnishee and other sequestrations, assignments and other activities may here be included. Collecting and accounting for some dozen different types of deductions complicated the payroll job.

The Auditor's work consists broadly of four (4) subdivisions:

1. Accounting and Internal Audit;
2. Disbursing activities;
3. Secretarial;
4. Field auditing.

The field auditing division, under First Deputy Auditor Maxwell C. Le Vine, has developed a new concept of post-auditing, the modern managerial, instead of the clerical or policing type. More emphasis is placed upon prevention of irregularity or misappropriations than on its detection.

Improvements in the accounting methods and business procedures for many of the 30 or so departments of the City and County of Honolulu have been carefully designed and blueprinted under the added duties and responsibilities of "System Work" imposed by Act 138, S. L. H., 1945.

The job of bringing the accounting and business efficiency of the various operating departments of the municipality up to peak performance, after being interrupted and retarded by war-time conditions, is most difficult. Initial success was realized in 1947, however, specifically with the design and actual installation of a uniform accounting system, approved by the Governor, for the seven district courts of the City and County of Honolulu.

Other departments, which have not thus far accepted the auditor's recommendations in their entirety, nevertheless have made material and surprising improvements in alignment with suggestions made. There are now being processed, subject to the availability of new office machine equipment, modified systems of procedures for several departments.

For the year 1947 there were 19 employees with an annual payroll of some \$76,000.

Office of the Sheriff

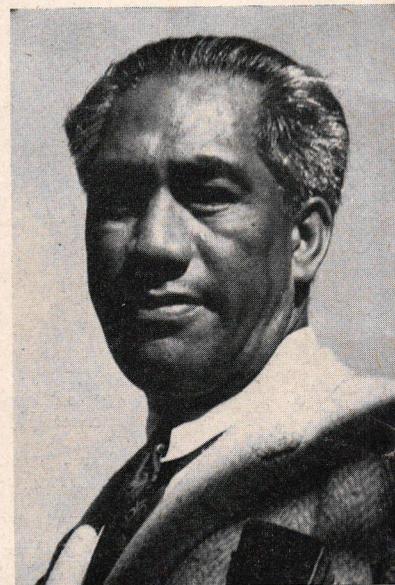
During 1947, the Sheriff's Department served 611 legal processes, all initiated by and through the County Attorney and Public Prosecutor's Offices. This service was accomplished by utilizing our court officers for this work. If, as reported, preparations are now being completed for many more processes, it might be necessary to request the creation of another servicing officer's position to handle this work.

The Coroner's division handled 347 cases during the fiscal year. Traffic deaths again top the list with 39. The investigation reports of the attending coroners indicate the need for an educational program whereby both the pedestrian and driver are made cognizant of their respective responsibilities on the highways. It is apparent that many of these deaths could have been avoided with ordinary caution.

The weights and measures division inspected and certified 9,337 commercial scales and measuring equipment during this period, for which \$6,240.75 was realized and deposited as government realization.

At the City and County Jail, 2,612 prisoners were admitted during the year. Compared with the 3,342 total for 1946, there was a decrease of 730 prisoners for the period. Of this total, 1,734 were committed as drunks. Despite the poor physical condition of the jail and equipment, we were able to carry on without any acute institutional problems.

DUKE P. KAHANAMOKU
Sheriff



Mayor Wilson releases millions of gallons of water for windward Oahu. The Kahaluu water project, costing approximately \$500,000, was completed in 1947. It can supply 3 million gallons of water a day. The contract for the tunnel and pipe lines was given to the Hawaiian Dredging Company. At the ceremonies opening the tunnel flow were, left to right, Charles Weeber, Hawaiian Dredging Company; T. B. Bush, engineer, city and county bureau of plans; Mayor Wilson; August DeCorte, general superintendent, H. D. Co.; Arthur R. Tyler, engineer of the Suburban Water System; John M. Asing, Honolulu Supervisor; the late J. G. Tozer, construction engineer, Federal Works Agency; Supervisor Noble Kauhane, Supervisor Richard M. Kageyama, Supervisor Nicholas T. Teves, Supervisor Ben F. Dillingham, and Karl A. Sinclair, chief engineer, Honolulu Dept. of Public Works.



KAHALUU WATER TUNNEL

GRAND
OPENING



YOUR REVENUES AND WHERE THEY ARE USED

Controller's Preliminary Estimate as of December 31, 1947, of Revenues, Expenditures and Balances
of All City and County Operating Funds (Excludes Utility, Revolving, Trust and Reserve Funds)
for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1947

REVENUES AND SURPLUS

GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES	
Real Property Tax	\$ 5,723,200
Personal Property Tax	2,432,500
BUSINESS AND OTHER LOCAL TAXES	
General Excise Tax	2,131,250
Highway Fuel Tax	500,000
Public Utility Franchise Tax	265,199
LICENSES AND PERMITS	
Motor Vehicle Weight Tax	1,495,517
(Other Vehicle Taxes and Registration Fees, Business Licenses, Dog Licenses, Building, Electrical and Plumbing Permits)	384,537
FINES, FORFEITS AND PENALTIES	
(District Court Fines and Bail Forfeitures).....	666,880
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	
(Interest Earnings, Rents and Concessions).....	29,391
REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES	
(Transfer from Liquor Commission Fund, Payment from Territorial Highway Fund for Interest and Bond Redemption on C&C Bond for Highway Use, Grants-in-Aid from Territory, Unclaimed Moneys)....	852,681
SERVICE CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	
(Court Costs and Fees, Motor Vehicle Transfer Fees, Protective Inspection and Examination Fees, Sewerage and Waste Collection and Disposal Charges, Care of Federal Prisoners, Recovery of Medical and Hospitalization Costs)	896,525
SALE AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF PROPERTIES	
(Sale of City-Owned Improvement District Lots, Miscellaneous Sales, Sale of Assets, Recovery for Destroyed or Damaged Property, Refunds, etc.).....	54,747
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT-OWNED FUNDS	
(Surpluses from Discontinued Funds).....	31,395
SURPLUS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	688,743
TOTAL REVENUE AND SURPLUS	<u>\$16,152,565</u>

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUES

PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF BONDS:	
Park Improvement Bonds (Dated Dec. 1, 1947).....	\$ 2,300,000
Sewer Bonds (Dated Dec. 15, 1947).....	1,500,000
FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	<u>\$ 3,800,000</u>

EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—CONTROL	
(Legislative, Executive and Judicial).....	\$ 257,765
GENERAL GOVERNMENT—STAFF AGENCIES	
(Elections, Finance, Law, Recording and Reporting, Planning and Zoning, Personnel Administration, General Government Buildings, etc.).....	1,200,386
PUBLIC SAFETY	
(Police Protection, Fire Protection, Traffic Control and Safety, Other Protective Activities).....	3,078,703
HIGHWAYS	
(Supervision, Maintenance, New Construction and Reconstruction, and Street Lighting).....	2,189,631
SANITATION AND WASTE REMOVAL	
(Sewers, Storm Drains, Cesspool Pumping, Refuse Collection and Disposal)	2,046,390
CONSERVATION OF HEALTH	
(Administration, Health Centers and General Clinics, Emergency Receiving Stations and Ambulance Service)	221,704
HOSPITALS	
(Maluhia Convalescent Home, Patients in Other Hospitals)	337,555
CORRECTION	
(Honolulu Jail)	106,071
SCHOOLS	
(Buildings and Grounds—Construction and Maintenance, Janitorial Services)	1,607,557
RECREATION	
(Parks, Organized Recreation, Band).....	1,904,633
MISCELLANEOUS	
(Damage Claims, Pensions and Retirement System Contributions, Workmen's Compensation, Burial of Indigent Dead, Rent Control, Emergency Salary and Wage Adjustments)	1,913,988
DEBT SERVICE	
(Interest and Sinking Fund and Serial Bond Redemption Payments).....	649,862
CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFER TO OTHER GOVERNMENT-OWNED FUNDS	
(Transfer of Advances to SWS FWA Waiahole Water Project)	22,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$15,536,745</u>
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION IN 1948	
	565,820
AMOUNT TO BE TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND PER ACT 166, S.L. 1947	
	50,000
TOTAL REVENUE AND SURPLUS ACCOUNTED FOR	<u>\$16,152,565</u>

WHAT YOUR MUNICIPAL DOLLAR BUYS

GENERAL GOVERNMENT CONTROL _____ 2c

EXECUTIVE



LEGISLATIVE



JUDICIAL



GENERAL GOVERNMENT STAFF AGENCIES _____ 8c

ELECTIONS



FINANCE



PLANNING



RECORDS



BUILDINGS



PERSONNEL



PUBLIC SAFETY _____ 20c

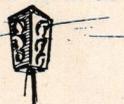
POLICE



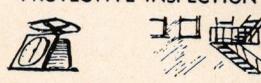
FIRE



TRAFFIC CONTROL



PROTECTIVE INSPECTION



HIGHWAYS _____ 14c

SUPERVISION



CONSTRUCTION



MAINTENANCE



LIGHTING



SANITATION AND WASTE REMOVAL _____ 13c

SEWERS



STORM DRAINS



CESSPOOL PUMPING



REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL



CONSERVATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MORALS _____ 4c

HEALTH ACTIVITIES



AMBULANCE SERVICE



CORRECTION



SCHOOLS _____ 10c

BUILDINGS, GROUNDS



CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE



JANITORIAL SERVICE



RECREATION _____ 12c

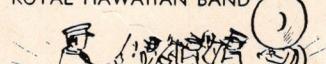
PARKS



ORGANIZED RECREATION



ROYAL HAWAIIAN BAND



DEBT SERVICE _____ 4c

BOND INTEREST



SINKING FUNDS



MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES _____ 13c



Planning for Honolulu

Planning is essentially a process of determining inter-relationship and coordinating the 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 more efficient place in which to work and do business if our urban areas, both large and small, are to continue to carry their load in the economy

of the Territory and the City and County of Honolulu. To the Honolulu City Planning Commission has fallen the assignment of looking beyond today and, on the basis of what has gone before, building a concrete place for the Honolulu of tomorrow. To this Commission the building of that future city does not mean attempting to materialize the fantastic, but rather taking stock of present conditions with a view toward converting them into the foundation of a greater and more useful community.

The City Planning Commission realizes that the city must change its ways. It must get better, not merely bigger. It must modernize and improve its industrial and central business districts, schools and playgrounds, public buildings and utilities, streets and highways. It must improve its blighted and deteriorated areas and its residential neighborhoods to achieve better housing and the more pleasant living conditions necessary to safeguard the welfare of its entire population. The master plan streets and highways for Honolulu takes into consideration the fact that

rapid movement of motor vehicular transportation along arterial routes and major thoroughfares must be provided both passenger and commercial vehicles. The major highway plan is to serve primarily as a guide for future development of subdivisions and for the expenditure of highway funds. The plan anticipates traffic requirements for a reasonable number of years for the future and is coordinated with proposed arterial routes linking the easterly end of the city with the westerly end.

Included in the master plan development for the City of Honolulu is the civic center plan, for governmental buildings, the proposed off-street parking for the central business district of Honolulu, the proposed Waikiki redevelopment, slum clearance and urban redevelopment and the location of parks and playgrounds and school sites. The Honolulu under consideration in the master plan is a city of 1960 and beyond. It is a city in which people would want to live always. It is at present a city waiting to be improved, modernized and made more attractive.

Koolau Tunnel

After the desirability of having a tunnel through the Koolau Range had been discussed pro and con for many years, the 1947 Legislature finally passed an act authorizing the City and County of Honolulu to issue \$9,400,000 in revenue bonds to construct a tunnel through the Koolau Range from Kalihi Valley to the windward side of the island, together with approach roads on both sides of the tunnel. As soon as the United States Congress approved the issuing of these bonds, the City and County immediately set up an appropriation of \$50,000 in July 1947, for a preliminary survey to determine the approximate location of the route to be taken and the approximate cost of the project, including some possible schemes of financing it. About four months were spent in field surveys to determine the exact location of the tunnel and many other critical points of the project.

As a result of this study, a preliminary estimate was made by the Chief Engineer and submitted to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on January 6, 1948. In this estimate, preliminary plans were submitted for an approach road in Kalihi Valley 4.56 miles long starting from School and Kalihi Streets, a tunnel 2,700 feet long through the Koolau Range, and two approach roads branching off from the windward side of the tunnel, one being 2.34 miles long towards Kaneohe to Kamehameha Highway and Kaneohe Bay Drive and the other being 1.98 miles long towards Kailua to a point on Kamehameha Highway near its junction with the roads to Kailua and to the Pali. The maximum grade on the highway was established at 6 per cent. One scheme contemplated a four-lane highway all the way, except for two lanes through the tunnel, and was estimated to cost \$5,765,000. The other scheme was for a two-lane highway throughout, except a section of four-lane road about three miles long in the lower portion of Kalihi Valley, and was estimated to cost \$5,102,000.

Under both schemes, part of the cost of the project was assumed to be borne by the property owners benefitted by the creation of improvement districts. The exact amount of this cost is to be determined later through public hearings with the land owners when the project finally goes through.

Parks and Recreation

The year 1947 was one of tremendous basic activity in Honolulu's park system. It can be likened to that period of invisible underground growth which must follow when a great tree has been moved. The root system has to become re-established before there are outward signs of growth in branch and leaf.

Honolulu's parks, like such a tree, are still suffering from the profound displacements of the war. Camouflage can be painted out, barbed wire and bomb shelters removed, but nothing can hasten the recovery of living things which have been neglected for years. Honolulu's parks, providing open and available space at the beginning of the war, were immediately made use of. They remained out of park care for four or five years. During this period, in many cases, every-

thing was done except cut the trees. Even these suffered great neglect. No city park system in the United States, it is certain, suffered such war devastation. At the end of the war, the entire system required rehabilitation.

The army did a certain amount of restoration, but for the most part 1946 was a period of frustration and postponement in the desire to get on actively with post-war restoration. Plans could be, and were made. But men were still not available even for ordinary clean-up, nor were there new lawnmowers, trucks, etc. to replace those worn out by five years' use. New materials for reconstruction were out of the question. Rampant public criticism did not take these things into consideration.

In 1947, however, generally increased production has made possible many mechanical replacements. Manpower has also increased. The staff, however, is still 85 below its full strength of 338 persons.

In early 1947 the Mayor and Board of Supervisors recognized park needs. Constructive vision indicated that long-range plans should be made for the future as well as adequate provision made for the present. The Legislature, therefore, increased general maintenance and development funds. It also authorized a bond issue to be used for park acquisition and development, as the first step in initiating the parks board's 10-year program.

The increased funds became available in the middle of 1947 so that the last six months of the year have seen the parks board extremely active in reorganizing itself to meet the new conditions. One new division, that of the zoo, was created. At the same time detailed plans for carrying out the 10-year program have been made and are now ready for execution. The year 1948 will see these projects carried out.

The Zoo

A gift of animals valued at more than \$10,000 from the Honolulu Dairymen's Association caused the parks board to establish a real zoo, incorporating the existing bird park. An expert zoo designer was brought from the mainland to lay out a master plan. This envisions the ultimate development into a zoo of 50 acres of Kapiolani Park lying ewa of Monsarrat Avenue. A start in carrying out the plan, to accommodate the animals on hand, has already been made.

Planning Division

The planning division, from its nature, has taken the lead during the past year in bringing the parks system up to the point where it should be. Highlights of its accomplishments during the year include:

Kapa-o-Lono Park. This area (formerly known as the Lord property) is being turned into a major athletic park. Work is 75 per cent completed. Construction is a mammoth undertaking, involving tremendous grading and the construction of the most massive retaining walls on the whole island.

Kapiolani Park. The rehabilitation of this park has been given highest priority. A golf practice range was constructed and put into operation. Bids for two units of a sprinkler system have been let. This will provide



The Indian Banyan Court of Ala Moana pavilion is one of the outstanding beauty spots in Honolulu. Giant banyan trees shade reflecting pools. The whole enclosure is reminiscent of an ancient Hindu garden.

water for the greater portion of the park, making it possible to go ahead next year with landscaping. The zoo will occupy the remaining portion. Plans for large-scale parking areas have been completed and work will start on them at once.

Hauula Beach Park. A beautiful new pavilion of concrete and brick was completed and dedicated this year. The park area around it has been planted and beautified.

Night-Lighting for Playgrounds. Bids were let for the installation of night-lighting on five playgrounds. This work will be finished early in 1948. The lights will double the time during which these playgrounds can be used.

Kailua Beach. Renovation of this park was completed, including the construction of roads, a lawn and parking areas.

Eight Major Jobs. To keep up with the developments made possible through the legislative allotment, outside architects have been employed to draw up plans for major construction work on eight parks. These are Fern, Kalihi-Kai, Kaloaloe, John H. Wilson, Wilhelmina Rise, Kunawai, Kalakaua, Wahiawa and Pauoa (Booth). Plans are virtually complete, and all will be carried out in early 1948.

Maintenance Division

With the increase of manpower and with new equipment, this division has been able to clean up and maintain the park areas in a fair way. The staff is still below its full quota, so that lawns and trees are not yet as well cared for as is desired, but general improvement is conspicuous everywhere.

Major restoration jobs have been done in cleaning up Hanauma Bay, which was left in a deplorable condition after the war, and at Kaaawa Beach Park where many acres of new lawn and plantings have been put in. In addition, there have been innumerable smaller jobs of renovation and construction involving carpentry, painting, plumbing, cement work, planting and pruning. This department as always has to cope constantly with the work of vandals.

During Aloha Week the clean-up after the crowds which came nightly to Ala Moana Park was a special accomplishment.

The shade tree crew has worked steadily at keeping the street trees in order. A second crew will be formed as soon as men are available. The nursery has been completely overhauled and large quantities of new plants are being propagated.

Recreation Division

This year Honolulu celebrated its 25th year of public recreation service. The first recreation commission was appointed in 1922, taking over four playgrounds, Beretania, Aala, Kamamalu and the present Mother Waldron. Today there are 29 playground areas and buildings in which supervised recreation programs take place. There are three housing areas, one school area and two community-association-owned areas where supervised recreation is offered by this division.

During the summer of 1947 additional areas under supervision rose to a total of 43.

Special attention is given to games and sports which build health and strength, while they teach children the principles of Americanism and how to get along with others. In addition to sports, stress is placed on other activities, creating a well-rounded program. It is desired to care for recreational needs of children, youth and adults, individually or as groups.

Offered during the year were story hours, low organized games, hobby clubs, ukulele classes, hiking, camping, folk dancing, handicrafts, marionettes, teenage dances, community singing, music, as well as sports and athletics, particularly stressing swimming. From the interest shown all of these proved valuable.

Last year's unification of the former recreation commission with the parks board, to form the present Board of Public Parks and Recreation, has proved highly successful to this division. Many forward steps have been made possible as a result, especially through cooperation of the maintenance and planning divisions. Because of this, the recreation division has been able to promote its activities with a greater degree of satisfaction to the staff and the public than ever before.

Some General Facts

Total number of parks	101
Total area (approximately).....	Acres 2,000
Largest park (Koko Head).....	Acres 1,305
Smallest used park (Leleo Playground)....	Acre .33
Number of beach areas.....	25
Number of recreation centers.....	43
Staff	People 253
Maintenance and operation budget.....	\$850,000
Development fund.....	\$600,000

Rent Control

Rent Control in the City and County of Honolulu has been in operation since December 13, 1941, and is vested in a board of five members appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The members serve without compensation.

The maximum-rent date for the City and County of Honolulu as established by Ordinance 941 is May 27, 1941.

With the return to peace-time economy and despite their desire to terminate rent control at the earliest practicable date, the Mayor and Board of Supervisors found that they were confronted with a severe housing shortage and that the emergency still existed and that in order to prevent inflation and to maintain a reasonable stability in the general level of rents, during the transition period, it was necessary to continue the control on rentals as applied to housing accommodations by extending the cessation date to December 31, 1948.

The decontrolling of certain types of hotels was authorized by the passage of Ordinance No. 1077 in August and has been in effect for five months.

Since the discontinuance of the setting of rents on newly-constructed rental units by F.H.A., the Rent Control Commission, since July 1 has assumed this responsibility.

An increase in the Rent Control Commission administrative staff was authorized, and permitted the appointment of one additional deputy administrator, two investigators, and three clerk-typists to expedite the increased volume of work in this department, thereby increasing the staff to 25 employees, consisting of an administrator, two deputy administrators, an administrative assistant, seven investigators, two clerk

Start of a new zoo in Kapiolani Park was made in 1947 with the gift of a camel and several other animals. The new zoo will include the bird park.





Honolulu's annual "Learn to Swim" campaign, conducted by the Department of Parks and Recreation, can, of course, be extended throughout the year in Honolulu. In 1947 more than 3,500 youngsters were taught to swim.

reporters, an information clerk, personnel clerk, 10 clerks and typists.

The creation of a Compliance and Public Relations personnel, functioning under one of the deputy administrators, has had an added effect in further administration of rent control in that pertinent information and evidence is gathered for effective prosecution of violators; also in the fostering of better relationship and understanding between landlords and tenants and between both parties and the Rent Control Commission.

During the 12 months period, January 1 to December 31, 1947, there were 12,165 registrations and petitions filed by landlords and tenants for the establishing or adjustments of rents.

Of the amount of petitions and registrations received during the year, 11,455 were acted upon and administrator's orders issued therefor, leaving 710 petitions in the process of investigation or for typing.

Appeals from the administrator's orders numbering 143 were heard by the commission. Violations of rent control regulations during the year reached a total of 108 cases, the same being referred to the Public Prosecutor's office.

Building Code

After an examination of six months the Mayor's Committee on the Revision of the Honolulu Building Code has sufficient data for its first public hearing. The date and location of this hearing will be announced. This first public meeting is to be in the nature of a public gauge; no attempt will be made by the committee to force its ideas upon the taxpayers. In short, the committee will consider that any code that makes building costs prohibitive belongs in a classroom and not on the statutes. This does not mean that principles of safety and health need be sacrificed, nor will they be.

The committee is, however, prepared to offer certain suggestions, but wishes to emphasize that its suggestions are for the sole purpose of discussion.

Certain recommendations will be offered that deal with administration of the code: a Department of Plan Inspection; the elimination of an awkward overlapping of authority between the City and County and the Territorial Board of Health. Without a clarification of the latter, which may be a matter for legislative adjustment, a new building code, regardless of its merits, will still be subject to the whims of cloistered office holders.

Building Department

The past year has been a very active one for the Building Department as will be noted by the following activities.

Building, electrical and plumbing permits have been steadily on the increase during the past year and have reached a point higher than any period during the department's existence.

The low point was the year 1942 which was during the war when most construction of all kinds except defense projects were practically prohibited. A summary of revenues collected during that period will be of interest:

Year	Amount
1942	\$ 27,414.05
1943	39,628.93
1944	80,518.95
1945	69,123.44
1946	98,977.11
1947—up to November.....	116,080.40

The following is a list of contracts finished or still in progress or bids called for which come under the Building Department:

Project	Contract Price
Waiālae School Playground including 1 Comfort Station and 1 Pavilion	\$ 24,154.00
Kaimuki Intermediate School:	
1-6 Classroom Building	
1-2 Classroom Building	53,843.00
Kaneohe Fire Station	62,500.00
Addition to City Hall Building Fire Alarm Bureau	26,000.00
Nuuanu Fire Station	64,800.00
Fire Alarm Bureau—Electrical Wiring.....	17,458.00
Heeia Corporation Yard	30,596.45
Maluhia Home	447,859.00
Wahiawa Junior High School.....	335,000.00
Kaimuki High School.....	313,600.00
Pavilion (Waipahu High School).....	15,000.00
Waiālua Corporation Road Maintenance Yard.....	28,590.00
Alterations, Mission Memorial Buildings.....	56,850.00
Maluhia Home Addition—2nd Floor.....	69,100.00
Installation of Elevator	23,958.00
Waiālae School—Conversion of Auditorium Building to Classrooms.....	34,841.00
Kapalama School—Conversion of Auditorium to Classrooms	19,945.00
McCully Fire Station	94,776.00
Kailua School—5 Classrooms and Toilet Building..	42,484.00
Kahuku School—4 Classrooms and Toilet Building	32,900.00
Aiea School Wiring—Approximately.....	18,000.00
Iwilei Fire Station—Approximately.....	90,000.00
McKinley High School Gymnasium—Painting,	
Alterations and Additions—Approximately.....	10,000.00
Maluhia Home—3rd floor—Approximately.....	185,000.00
Nurses' Cottages—Approximately	20,000.00
Attendants' Cottages—Approximately	15,000.00

In addition, the Special School Fund was raised by the Board of Supervisors from \$950,000 to \$1,500,000 which is spent under the direction of the Building Department, except Janitors' salaries.

At present, plans and specifications are being prepared or will be shortly under the direction of the Building Department totaling \$4,408,000 for new school plants as authorized by the 1947 Legislature.

Health Department

During the year 1947 health service was provided to more than 30,000 persons.

An emergency ambulance and medical service operated 24 hours a day with seven ambulances, and doctors, nurses, drivers and stretcher bearers on a continuous service. During the year 12,532 cases were cared for and 5,241 ambulance transfers made. Opened the middle of the year was a new unit for the windward side of the island located at Kaneohe, and contemplated for 1948 is the establishment of a similar service for the rural lee side of the island. Also awaited for 1948 is the arrival of new up-to-the-minute ambulances to replace present equipment.

The department provides an indigent out-patient service with a diagnostic laboratory and X-ray service, house calls, indigent hospitalization, dental service and indigent burial.

The department operates Maluhia Home, a facility for the indigent convalescent and chronically ill. During the year, 964 patients were cared for, for a total of 65,212 patient days. Anticipated in 1948 is the completion of a new three-story concrete building which will relieve the existing congestion and provide accommodations for approximately 100 more patients.

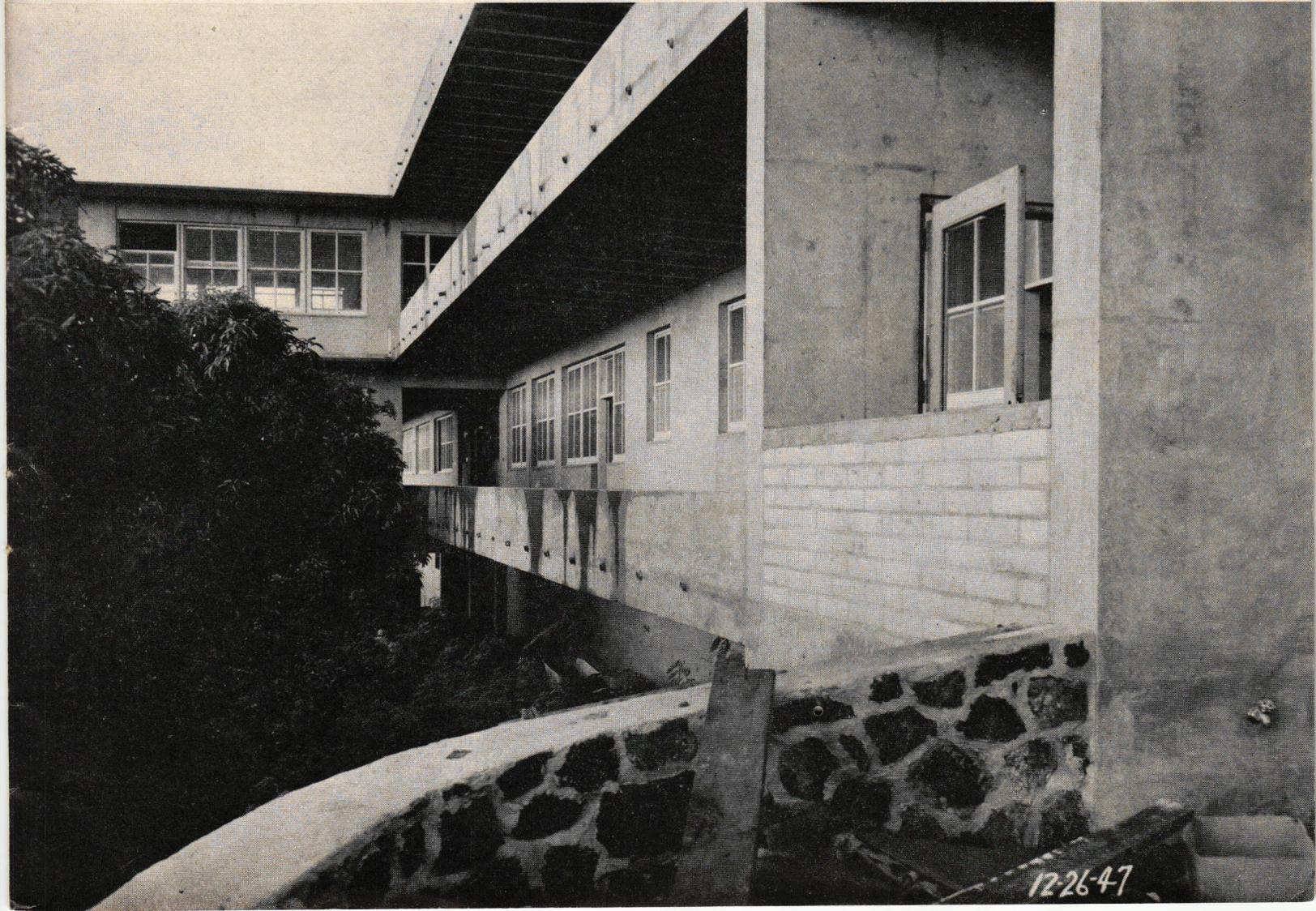
Professional services included the care of the industrial injuries to City and County employees, the annual physical examination of all policemen, firemen and operators of City and County motor vehicles. The examination and certification of sick leave and of recovery of City and County employees. The examination of applicants for City and County employment, and applicants for City and County and Territory pensions, of applicants with handicaps for a driver's license, of motor vehicle drivers for sobriety. The medical care of inmates of the City and County jail and residents of the Palolo Chinese Home. The medical investigation of causes of death for the coroner, examination of the mentally ill, the alcoholic and drug addict, sex and other offenses requiring medical evidence for the police, the courts, and other law enforcement agencies.

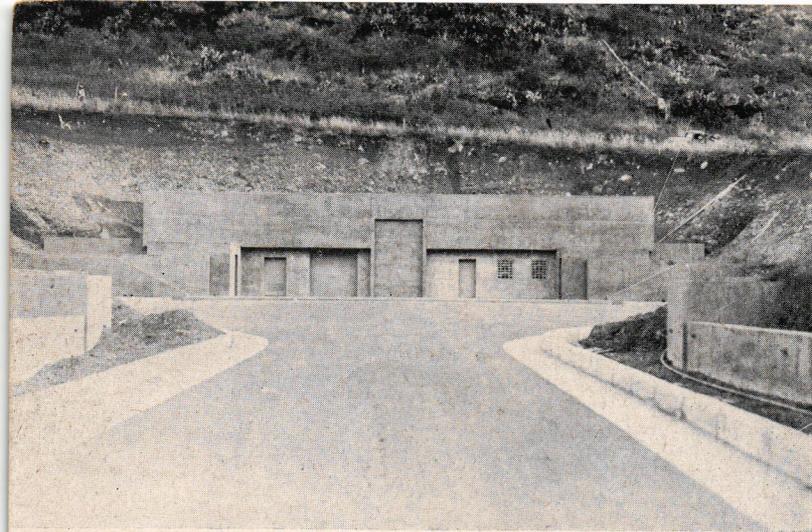
Board of Water Supply

The Board of Water Supply, charged with the responsibility of keeping the municipal district of Honolulu supplied with water, completed a number of major projects during 1947 at a total cost of \$3,672,289. Of these expenditures \$1,325,000 was contributed by the Federal Works Agency. Additional work, estimated to cost approximately \$2,000,000, is under consideration for 1948.

The largest single project completed in 1947 was the laying of almost five miles of 42-inch mains from King

Two views of the new addition to Maluhia Home, now being completed at a cost of \$450,000. During 1947 a total of 964 patients, indigent convalescent and chronically ill, were cared for at Maluhia for a total of 65,212 patient days. The addition will provide accommodations for 100 more patients.





Halawa Tunnel Portal, 165 feet above sea level. This is part of the North Halawa Valley project of the Board of Water Supply, costing \$4,100,000 and now capable of delivering to Honolulu 25 million gallons of water a day.

Street and Gulick Avenue to Young and McCully Streets, carrying water through the city from the North Halawa Valley underground pumping station, a total distance of nine miles. The cost of the five miles of "Big Inch" was \$1,781,209.

This trans-city main is really an integral part of the North Halawa Valley installation, work on which was begun in April, 1942, and pressed through the war years to avert a dangerous water shortage which was gravely threatened by the heavy demands of Honolulu's war-swollen population.

The entire project, underground pumping station and nine miles of 42-inch mains, cost \$4,100,000 over the five-year period, making it by far the largest and most important yet undertaken by the municipal water system.

Halawa-"Big Inch" solved the urgent wartime water supply problem and its over-all success is indicated by the fact that it is now delivering to Honolulu from six to seven million gallons daily, which can at a moment's notice be increased to 15 to 20 million gallons, and for a brief emergency period the existing equipment could produce at the rate of 25 million gallons a day.

Second in importance on the list of work completed by the Board of Water Supply during 1947 was the laying of almost three miles of 24-inch main from Waialae Road and Kapahulu Avenue to the Waialae reservoir, including a tunnel 1,400 feet long under the

"Big Inch"—Last section of the main is laid for the completion of the North Halawa Valley water project. Pipe at right leads to Halawa pumping station; at left to Young and McCully Streets.



lower slopes of Wilhelmina Rise; total cost \$685,275. The 4,300-foot extension of the 24-inch main from the Waialae reservoir to the Waialae-Iki booster pumping station accounted for an additional \$108,225.

The two-million-gallon Bella Vista reservoir, on the eastern slope of Punchbowl, and connecting mains, cost, respectively, \$414,959 and \$75,461. Construction of this reservoir adds greatly to the fire protection and water service generally of the high-value downtown business district.

Additions and improvements to the Kaimuki steam pumping station and the installation of a mile of 20-inch high pressure main on Harding Avenue from First to Fourth Avenues, and from the pumping station to Seventh and Kaimuki Avenues, cost \$329,840.

Laying of approximately two miles of 24- and 16-inch mains from Moanalua and Puuloa Roads to Kamehameha Highway and thence to Road "P", Damon Tract, added \$235,611 to the city's water improvement costs. The rest of the year's expenditures went into several small construction jobs.

Looking forward to 1948 as another year of constructive achievement in its never ending program of expansion and improvement, constantly demanded by Honolulu's growth, the Water Board has already authorized the extension of the 24-inch main on Kalaniana'ole Highway from the Waialae-Iki booster pump to the eastern boundary of the Wailupe district, 3,300 feet.

Other city water projects high on the list for the current year are work in the McCully Tract district estimated to cost \$540,000; Palolo Valley, \$400,000; St. Louis Heights, \$295,000, and Nuuanu Valley, \$225,000.

The McCully Tract proper is slated for only \$95,000 for the installation of eight-inch mains on 10 streets, while \$445,000 is allocated for the extension of a 30-inch main from Beretania and McCully Streets to Date Street and Kapahulu Avenue, a distance of 8,900 feet.

The Palolo Valley project includes more than three miles of 12- and 8-inch mains, a 500,000-gallon reservoir and booster station, two 200,000-gallon reservoirs and booster station, and 600 feet of tunnel. These installations will improve conditions in the lower valley and will serve an additional zone in the upper valley.

St. Louis Heights is scheduled for more than a mile and a half of six, eight and 12-inch mains, a booster pumping station, and a 500,000-gallon reservoir.

Included in the Nuuanu program, among other improvements, are relocation of the woodstave pipeline feeding the aerators, a booster pumping station, a 100,000-gallon reservoir in Dowsett Highlands, and a booster station at the ewa end of Wyllie Street, with appurtenant mains on Wyllie and Waolani Streets.

Office of the Attorney

The City and County Attorney's Office was faced with more than 500 legal matters at the start of the year, which represented an accumulation of work during the war years, and some legal matters still on the books which were of ancient origin.

Being a legislative year, this office had the responsibility of drafting 50 bills which had as a subject matter additional financing for the expansion of city and county facilities and improvement of operating procedure, resulting in benefits to the people.

Legislation passed was highlighted by acts authorizing the city to issue bonds in the sum of \$2,300,000 for the acquisition, improvement and beautification of parks and playgrounds, and the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,500,000 for the construction and improvement of the Honolulu sewerage system.

Among the numerous court cases pending in the office at the beginning of this administration there were included over 100 eminent domain proceedings for the purpose of acquiring additional school sites, park areas, fire station sites, areas for widening roads, and the like.

Among the acquisitions by the city during the first year of this administration is included a large area (13.33 acres) known as the Old Kamehameha School Athletic Field site for a park and playground in the Fifth District.

There was also acquired from the Federal Government a site located on Sand Island for a sewerage treatment plant to be used in the modernization of the sewerage system.

During the present year also was completed the acquisition of the block located on the Diamond Head side of the City Hall to be used for the expansion of City Hall facilities and for the extension of Kapiolani Boulevard from King to Hotel Streets.

Office of the Public Prosecutor

The office of the Public Prosecutor had a heavy calendar during 1947. Indictments found by the Grand Jury numbered several hundred which, with the cases appealed from the district courts and the cases left over from the previous year, totalled a little more than 1,000 cases, of which approximately 900 cases have been disposed of, leaving a little more than 100 for the new calendar of 1948.

During the year 1947, 26 criminal cases were on appeal to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii. Six of these cases have been already disposed of. The conviction and judgment of the lower court in four instances were affirmed by the Supreme Court and two were against the Territory, leaving 20 cases still pending.

In addition thereto, two cases were on appeal to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco, the decision in both cases being in favor of the Territory of Hawaii. Petition for Certiorari in one case was filed by the defendant and said petition was denied by the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, D. C.

Personnel

As the city and county grows it is necessary to increase its personnel in order to give added services to the public. During the past year 275 new positions were created, making a total of almost 4,000 positions in the local governmental organization.



A view of the Bella Vista reservoir on the makai side of Punch-bowl, overlooking the city. This project of the Board of Water Supply is nearing completion. The two-million-gallon reservoir will cost, with connecting mains, \$414,959 and \$75,461, respectively.

The decrease in Federal positions on Oahu and the return of service men to civilian life has resulted in a large increase in the number of persons applying for work. More examinations were given in 1947 than in any other year.

During the war the city and county had 408 employees leave for service in the armed forces. Only 23 of these remain on military leave.

Municipal Library

Notwithstanding the many handicaps the Municipal Reference Library has been laboring under during the past year, it continues to expand both in book files and in services to the personnel of the municipal government. Use of the library has been most encouraging.

The physical facilities of the present library room have long been outgrown, and in spite of a careful system of discarding out-of-date and irrelevant material, and the use of shelves so high that they cannot be reached without the aid of a long ladder, we have been forced to house some of our overflow in the basement under most unsatisfactory conditions where books are rapidly deteriorating from dust and lack of care.

Also due to the general overcrowded condition of other offices in the municipal building and the lack of a general meeting or committee room, the library has

Pacific Heights booster pumping station is an example of the attractive installations of the Honolulu Board of Water Supply maintained in several sections of the city.



automatically become a meeting room for such groups, amounting some weeks to almost half the working hours of the week. Naturally the work of the library is much curtailed during these hours since the use of a typewriter would seriously interfere with conference meetings. While your librarian is very much in need of an assistant because of increased volume of work, there is no place in the library at present where another desk could be placed, and even if such a place could be found her work would again be handicapped during the many meetings convening in the library. We are still hopeful, however, that relief may be found during this coming year.

For a special library of this size and character, and with very limited shelving space, it is highly essential that much thought and study should be given to the selection of new material. Emphasis is placed on this selection in order that our shelves shall not be filled with publications of only passing interest, thereby crowding out the more important technical material. We try to include the best of the new current material while maintaining a goodly sized collection of the old tested manuals in revised editions which are always in demand.

There have been approximately 600 accessions during the year 1947, divided roughly as follows: General Government, 75; Public Employment and Civil Service, 45; Municipal Finance and Taxation, 130; City Planning, Zoning and Housing, 110; Traffic, 55; Public Works, including Streets and Highways, Water, Sewer and Waste Disposal, 85; Parks and Recreation, 15; Miscellaneous, 85.

Of the 600 accessions, 125 are cloth-bound books, and 500 paper-bound volumes. Bibliography of this material is contained in Librarian's 1947 Report.

Summary of Library Facilities:

8,500 books and pamphlets.

221 books of newspaper clippings, taken mainly from files of the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin, covering period from 1930 to date, segregated under nine (9) general subject classifications.

55 magazine subscriptions and membership publications covering various departments of municipal government.

Card catalog of approximately 31,000 cards, including a subject index, an author index, and a geographic index.

File of all city and county ordinances.

Revised Laws of Hawaii and Session Laws of Hawaii.

Up-to-date street name file.

Miscellaneous books of general reference.

The Municipal Reference Library is open to the public for reference use. Withdrawals, however, may be made only by government agencies.

Royal Hawaiian Band

During the year the Royal Hawaiian Band, under the leadership of Domenico Moro, band leader, played a total of 326 concerts and held 206 rehearsals. There were 48 concerts held on Sunday afternoons at Kapiolani Park. Other park concerts totalled 18 and there were 73 concerts at hospitals. The band played 72 concerts for the welcoming of ships. Other appearances, at school bazaars and celebrations, Palace grounds, charitable gatherings and sports events, totalled 115.

Total expenditures for the band, including salaries, were \$138,382.14 for the year. Receipts from steamship companies and other sources were \$955. If we deduct the receipts from the total expenditures we have a balance of \$137,427. This is 532 times on duty for the band at a total cost of \$250 for each period of duty. There are 40 musicians in the band, including the leader.

Police Department

Statistics compiled to date (January to October, 1947) show a slight increase in crime for Part I Offenses. There were 4,000 actual major offenses reported to the police. The corresponding number for 1946 was 3,686. The increase in 1947 amounted to 314 or 8.6 per cent.

Offenses against property, including robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft as a group showed a net increase of 351 or 10.1 per cent. Burglary alone increased from 956 to 1,235 or 29.1 per cent.

On the other hand, offenses against the person, including murder, manslaughter, rape and aggravated assault, as a group showed a net decrease of 37 or 26.2 per cent.

A total of 1,460 Part I Offenses were cleared during the year which represents 37 per cent of the total actually known.

Of the total 1,460 offenses cleared, juveniles were responsible for 748 offenses or 51.2 per cent, adults were responsible for 598 offenses or 41 per cent, army personnel were responsible for 51 offenses or 3.5 per cent, and navy personnel were responsible for the balance of 63 offenses or 4.3 per cent.

There were 1,662 arrests for Part I Offenses and convictions were obtained on 92 per cent of the offenders. The comparative figure for 1946 was 1,809 arrests and 94 per cent convictions.

Class II Offenses totalled 14,721, a decrease of 2,059 cases over the year 1946. The per cent clearance for 1947 was 88.2 per cent of the total number of actual offenses known. Persons arrested totalled 35,797 and 70.2 per cent of those arrested were convicted.

While the national picture may indicate a slight general increase in the commission of crime, a comparatively satisfactory year has been experienced locally, any indications of upward trend in the commis-

sion of certain types of offenses appearing to be within the limits of normal fluctuation.

Juvenile delinquency rates, while constantly high, are not alarming, and are somewhat less sharp in increase than those experienced in many mainland cities. Control of juvenile delinquency has been satisfactorily effected, the number of juveniles taken into custody being somewhat less than during the years 1945 and 1946.

The ever-increasing number of cars on our streets and highways poses a major police problem in determining the most adequate means to expedite the movement and control of traffic and to reduce accidents. During the past year there has been inaugurated by the Department an intensive program providing for public education and for the development of suppressive measures in those areas where the greater number of accidents are recorded to have occurred.

Fire Department

Your Fire Department presently consists of 21 engine companies and one ladder truck company, with a personnel of 273 officers and men, as compared with the pre-war department of 10 engine companies and 163 officers and men.

During 1947 your Fire Department responded to 1,194 alarms of fire, 146 less than during the previous year. It is believed that the extensive campaign of fire prevention and protection conducted by the Fire Prevention Bureau is responsible, in some degree at least, for this decrease.

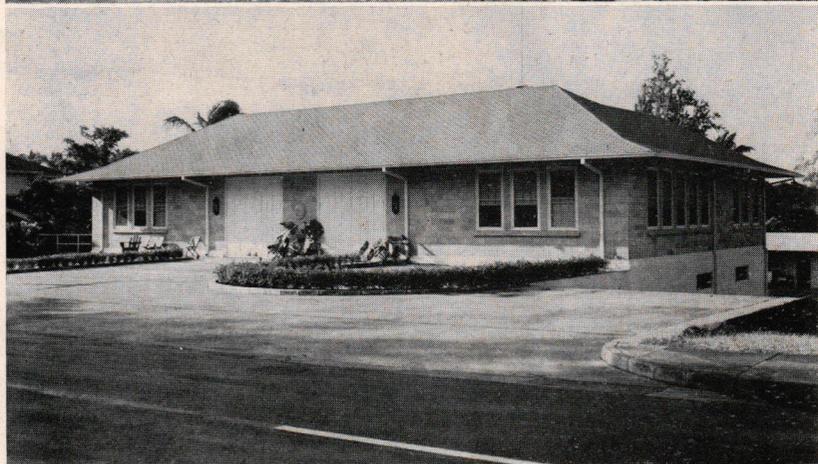
Then, too, there were inaugurated what are classed as familiarization tours. Each engine company, with its apparatus, tours, twice each month, its entire district, familiarizing themselves with the buildings therein, both interior and exterior, and notes unsafe conditions and fire hazards, which are followed up by the Fire Prevention Bureau.

Three important events took place last year. On February 6, 1947, the new Nuuanu Fire Station on Wyllie Street was opened and No. 25 Company went into service there at 1:35 p.m.

Our new station at Kaneohe was officially occupied by No. 17 Company on August 14 and on December 16 the new Fire Alarm Bureau building was put into service.

A glimpse into the future reveals a new fire station in the McCully district under construction; plans and specifications completed for the building on Round Top to house our radio transmitter, and the plans drawn for a new fire station in Iwilei.

It is hoped that with the acquisition of necessary sites, additional fire stations will be constructed to house the engine companies now located in temporary quarters.



A section of Kaimuki High School in process of completion. This school building project for 1947 cost \$313,600. Below, the new fire station and emergency hospital, combined, at Kaneohe, costing \$62,500.

Conclusion

Concluding, I wish to extend to the people of Honolulu the best wishes of the supervisors, all employes of your government and myself for a happy 1948, and the thanks and appreciation of all of us in Honolulu Hale for your cooperation in the conduct of municipal affairs. I would like to add my gratitude for the assistance and cooperation rendered me by the officials and rank and file workers in the government without which the administrative branch could not have functioned with any degree of efficiency. I wish also to congratulate those who have worked with me for a job well done.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. WILSON
Mayor.

Honolulu Hale
December 31, 1947.

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

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)

TREASURER

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

AUDITOR

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

SHERIFF

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, BOARDS 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

CONTROLLER

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

PERSONNEL

Personnel Officer.....D. Ransom Sherretz

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

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

PENSION BOARD

Chairman.....Dr. A. K. Kaonohi
Member.....John F. Harris
Member.....James G. Needles
Member.....John F. Calistro
Member.....C. Wayson Williams

PENSION TRUSTEES (POLICE, FIRE, BAND)

Chairman.....Y. F. Zane
Member.....Joseph McGettigan
Member.....James C. Gibb

ATTORNEY

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

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Public Prosecutor.....Joseph V. Esposito
(Until October 15)
First Assistant.....John R. Desha

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

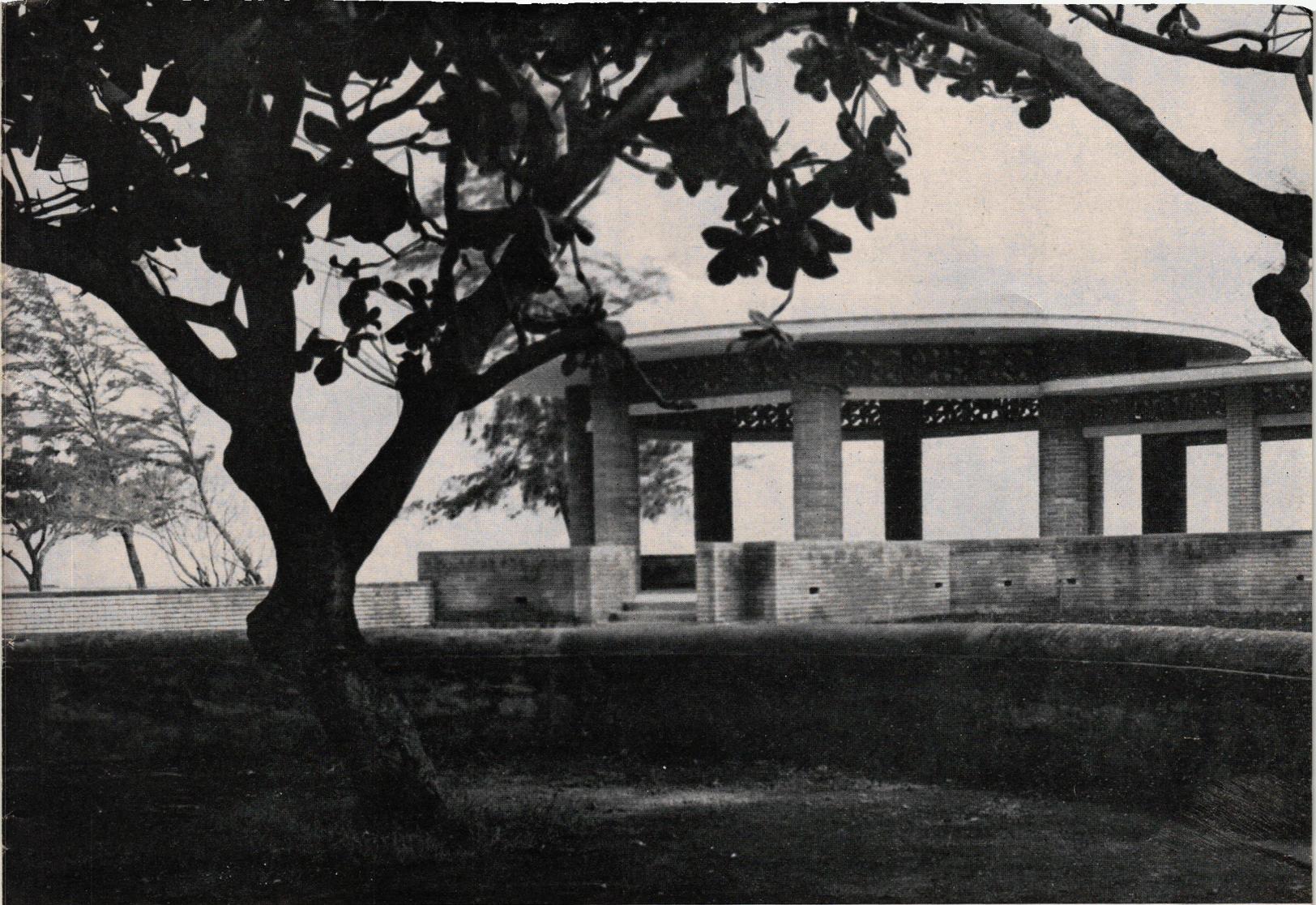
Chairman.....George P. Denison
Engineer.....George K. Houghtailing
Member.....Edward A. Bolles
Member.....A. A. Wilson
Member.....A. J. Gignoux
Member.....Thomas B. Vance
Member.....Kenneth W. Roehrig
Member.....Robert K. Murakami
Member.....Frederick P. Lowrey
Member.....Henry Chun-Hoon

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, Rural Water Works..A. R. Tyler
Supt., Road Maintenance...R. K. Cummins
Supt., Division of Refuse Collection and
Disposal (Office).....L. H. L. Hart
Supt., Division of Refuse Collection and
Disposal (Field).....Charles Neumann
Supt., Division of Automotive
Equipment.....Richard F. McBean
Supt., Division of Street
Lighting.....William Stephenson

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

City and County
Physician.....Thomas N. Mossman, M.D.
Asst. City and County
Physician.....Fook Hing Tong, M.D.
Dental Surgeon.....Kotaro Katsura, D.S.
Dental Assistant.....Joseph Santiago
Administrative Officer.....Edward P. Toner



Hauula Beach Park Pavilion, completed in 1947, is of concrete and brick. The park area around it has been planted and beautified.

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

TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Chairman.....George K. Houghtailing
 Engineer.....Charles R. Welsh

Members

Harold J. Ancill W. W. Berry
 Col. Adna G. Clarke Dr. Joshua Chu
 Roberta Clark George F. Lamb
 George M. Farr Charles Y. Taniguchi
 F. J. Johnson Tokiuchi Takushi
 John C. Luiz F. Houston Wynn
 H. A. Smith George W. Bicknell
 Douglas Ackerman Iwao Miyake
 Cleghorn Robertson James A. W. Duncan

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

FIRE DEPARTMENT

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Police.....William Hoopai
 Deputy Chief of Police.....Daniel S. C. Liu
 Asst. Chief of Police.....Dewey O. Mookini

BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION

Chairman.....John D. Kilpatrick
 Superintendent.....J. E. Lyons
 Member.....Mrs. W. F. Dillingham
 Member.....Mrs. J. C. Walker
 Member.....Richard Tongg
 Member.....Richard K. Kimball
 Member.....Mrs. Charles E. Kauhane
 Member.....Dr. Katsumi Kometani
 Member.....John P. Creedon
 Member (Ex-Officio).....Clayton Chamberlain

ROYAL HAWAIIAN BAND

Director.....Domenico Moro

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

FACTS ABOUT HONOLULU

The population of the City and County of Honolulu (comprising the Island of Oahu) was 360,274 in 1947 as estimated by the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii.

The area of the City and County of Honolulu is 604 square miles, not including the small islands and atolls within its jurisdictional limit.

Honolulu's highest altitude, in the Koolau Range of mountains, which bisect it north to south, is 4,025 ft.

The average temperature for 1947 was 75.2 degrees, average high, 79.7 degrees; average low, 70.8 degrees; total rainfall, 14.56 inches. (These figures are United States Weather Bureau record.) The total rainfall for 1947 is a drop of almost eight inches from that of 1946, but the record is only for the Honolulu business district as the rain gauge is atop the Federal Building at King and Richards Streets.

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 City and County of Honolulu, created as a municipal government by the Territorial Legislature in 1907, comprises not only the entire Island of Oahu but, for legal jurisdictional purposes, many other small islands in the Hawaiian archipelago. This legal jurisdiction of the City and County of Honolulu extends 960 miles South to include Kingman Reef and Palmyra Island, and 10,060 miles West almost to, but not including, the Island of Midway. Within this eastern border of the City and County are Pearl and Hermes Reef, Lisianski Island, Laysan Island, Dowsett Reef, Gardner Pinnacles, French Frigate Shoal, Necker Island, Nihoa Island, and Kaula Island. Needless to say, no mayor of the City and County of Honolulu has ever set eyes on his complete domain.

The City and County of Honolulu was created by the Territorial Legislature in 1907. In 1908, Joseph J. Fern was elected first Mayor and the City and County government began functioning when he took office on January 4, 1909.

The roster of Mayors and members of the Board 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	

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	

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 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	

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	

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 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 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 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 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, 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, 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 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, 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 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, 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, 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



In Memoriam

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

Abel Amaral—LinemanJanuary 18, 1947
Stephen K. Kawelo—Lineman.....March 2, 1947

During 1947 the following employees died while in the service of the City and County Government.

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

Alfredo M. Pimental—Steam Fireman.....May 18, 1947

BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION

Januarius Brumaghim—ParkkeeperJanuary 29, 1947
John A. Cummins—Director of Maintenance.....March 17, 1947

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Albert Kim Lee—Custodian.....November 9, 1947

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

John M. Uahinui—Laborer.....April 5, 1947
Adele Macauley—Clerk-Stenographer.....May 16, 1947
John S. Townsend—Supt., Streets and Highways.....May 30, 1947
James H. Spinney—Laborer.....August 9, 1947
Yoshio Tanna—Paint Machine Operator.....August 21, 1947
Charles Kaili—Laborer.....September 29, 1947
William Ahsu—LaborerOctober 15, 1947
William Kahui—Laborer.....December 31, 1947

BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS & RECREATION
OF THE
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

