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MAYOR'S REPORT - 1957

Honolulu Star-Bulletin, May 30, 1958
City & County of Honolulu

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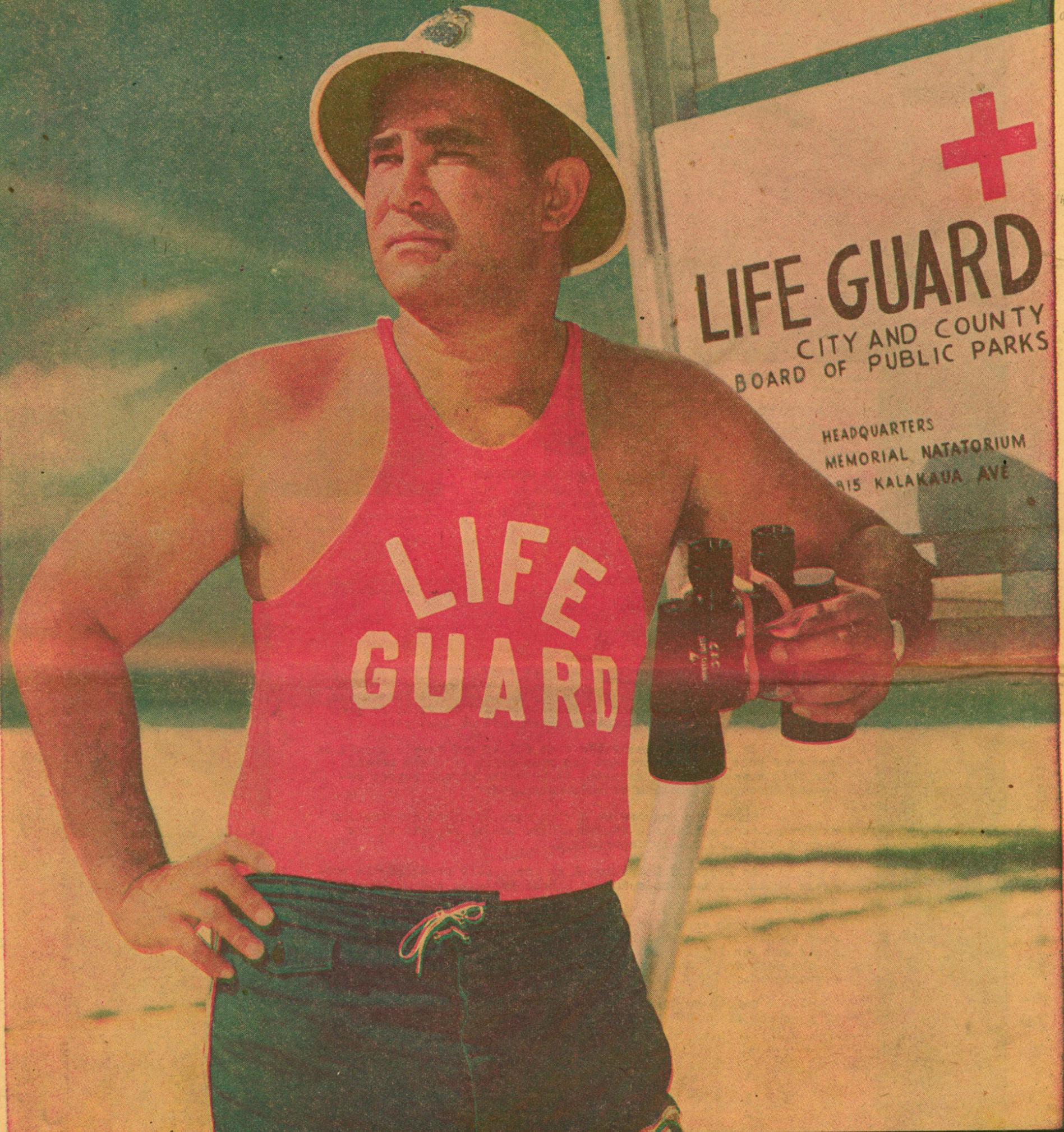
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Honolulu. Office of the Mayor.
Report of the city and county of Honolulu,
1957.

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Year of Achievement

**MAYOR NEAL S. BLAISDELL
REPORTS ON 1957**



City and County of Honolulu

NEAL S. BLAISDELL
Mayor



CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
HONOLULU 13, HAWAII



To the People of the
City and County of Honolulu

Fellow Citizens and Neighbors:

This is a factual report of the administration of your
City and County government for the year 1957.

Even as your City and County agencies find themselves
in the midst of another year of tremendous activity, it is good
to pause briefly to note the accomplishments of last year.

It is highly desirable that all of our people should be
aware of what their government has been doing on their behalf.
For this reason, I have arranged to have the annual report re-
leased through the medium of this newspaper.

Those who require or desire more detailed information
on any matters may obtain copies of the annual reports of the
various City and County departments.

As Mayor of Honolulu, I am especially proud of the pro-
gress which has been made in our school building and public works
programs.

In an expanding city there are constant challenges that
must be faced. The wholehearted cooperation of the various depart-
ments and the loyalty and enthusiasm of the more than 4,000 employes
of the City and County are commendable, indeed, reassuring and
appreciated.

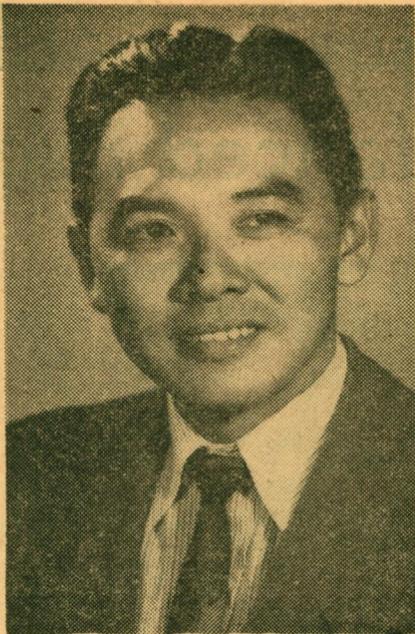
Oahu's continued growth is inevitable. It also should
be a source of pride for every one of its citizens.

Sincerely,

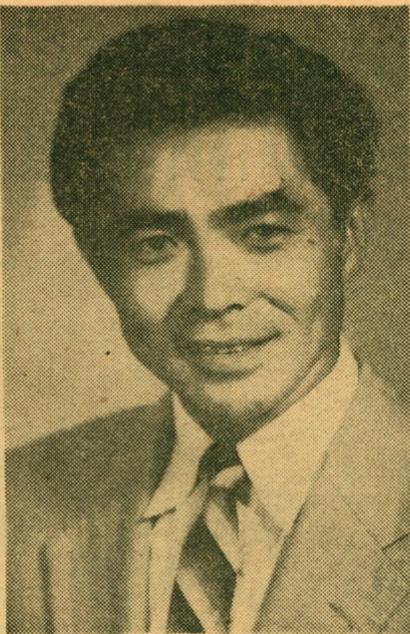
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Neal S. Blaisdell".

NEAL S. BLAISDELL
Mayor
City and County of Honolulu

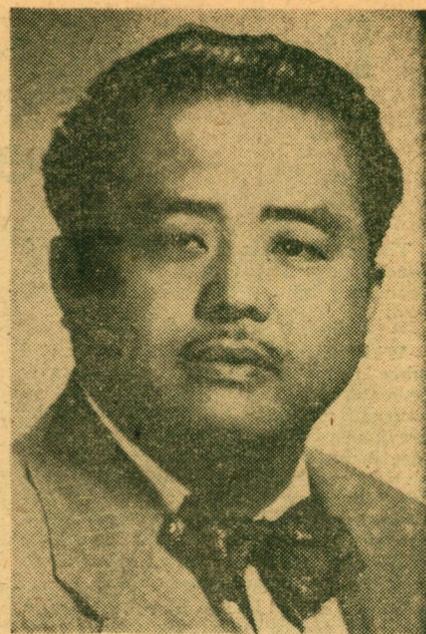
Honolulu
Board
of
Supervisors
1957-1958



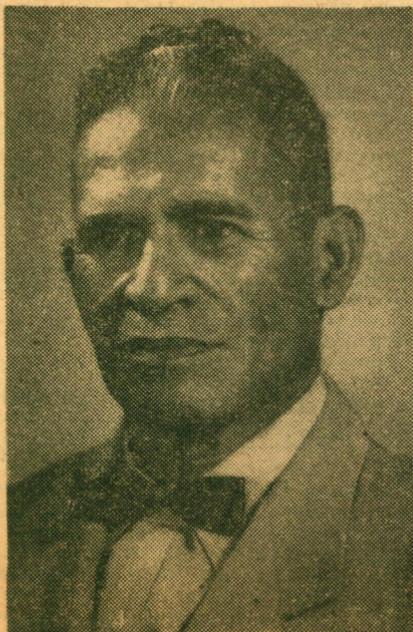
Clesson Y. Chikasuye



Masato Doi



Richard Kageyama



Noble K. Kauhane



Eugene F. Kennedy



Herman G. P. Lemke



Matsuo Takabuki

City and County Clerk's Activities

City and County Clerk, Paul H. C. Chung, is by law Ex-Officio Secretary of the Board of Supervisors. His office handles a large volume of administrative work involved in the operation of the Municipal Legislative Body.

The Clerk is required to prepare the original Journal of the Board, containing a full and complete record of all matters considered and acted upon by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The Journal, for a two year term for which the Mayor and Members of the Board of Supervisors are elected, covers a total of more than ten thousand typewritten pages, bound into permanent volumes of approximately 600 pages each.

An average of one hundred communications, reports, petitions, etc. are received each week. These communications are numbered and submitted to the Board for action. The assignment of these to the proper Committees (Finance or Public Works) entails the reading and digesting of the contents of each communication by the personnel in this office to insure proper references to the Committees of the Board. The Clerk acknowledges all communications and informs the writers of the disposition of their communications.

During the past year, the Board of Supervisors held a total of 60 meetings; 12 Regular meetings; 41 Adjourned meetings; 7 Special meetings; and 29 Public hearings. The Board enacted 66 ordinances; adopted 899 Resolutions; and passed 5,292 Committee Reports during the year.

The City and County Clerk is responsible for all City Elections. On July 31, 1957, Honorable Samuel W. King, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, issued a proclamation amending the boundaries of certain precincts and creating fifty additional precincts, establishing a total of one hundred and thirty-six precincts on this island. In the coming General Election on November 4, 1958, the voters on Oahu will elect a total of thirty-three Representatives from ten (10) Representative Districts, numbered eight through seventeen inclusive, and ten (10) Senators from two (2) Senatorial Districts,

numbered four and five, to serve in the 30th Legislature composed of fifty-one Representatives and twenty-five Senators.

There are three Pension Funds in our municipal government: The City and County Pension Fund, The Policemen, Firemen and Bandsmen Pension Fund, and The Legislative Pension Fund. The City and County Clerk serves as Ex-Officio Secretary to the above pension systems. A total amount of \$493,097.46 including bonuses was paid to pensioners or their beneficiaries the past year.

Bids on public projects are received by the City and County Clerk. Sixty-nine contract bids in the sum of \$13,538,966.82 were opened in this office during the past year. The Wilson Tunnel Second Bore Project, \$3,845,352.78, was the largest single contract awarded during the year.

City and County Sheriff's Office

DUKE P. KAHANAMOKU has been regularly elected as Sheriff for the City and County, since 1932. He reported that he is optimistic over the possibilities for acquiring a New City and County Jail, since funds have been provided and the site decided upon.

The new jail will offer greater community protection from escapes and mass jail outbreaks, a contribution not possible under present conditions. He expresses hope that tools and equipment be provided to make possible a program of rehabilitation to prepare those held at the jail to adjust themselves to assume their place in the community.

Besides the Jail, the Sheriff Department has in charge the Coroner Division, the Weights and Measures Division, the Bailiffs of the District Courts and share in the servicing of legal documents within the County.

The Coroner Division has offered the personnel of this division a strong chal-

Industrial Safety Pays Off

After two and one-half years of operation, the industrial safety program for City and County employees continues to show progress in making this a safer place of employment. The brightest spot in the 1957 safety record was that the total disabling injuries were down to 387 from the previous year's 428, and from the 603 disabling injuries in 1954, when there was no safety program. This is particularly significant in view of the large personnel increases in the Police, Fire and Public Works Department, where the great majority of serious injuries occur. Total injuries were down to 1,056 from 2,573 in 1954.

City-owned vehicles also operated more safely as a result of the program. Entered in the Oahu Fleet Safety Contest for the second year, in competition with local commercial and Federal fleets, the Board of Public Parks and Recreation won first place in the passenger car division and the Building Department

placed first in the Class A truck division. The Public Works vehicles also turned in a creditable performance. The Police Department, entered in the International Police Vehicle Fleet Contest, was awarded first prize by the National Safety Council.

The Safety Program Administrator cooperated closely with Territorial safety officials in effecting compliance on the part of the City's employees, shops and vehicles with the new Territorial Safety Code. More than 100 employees completed the Red Cross first aid training course and an equal number are expected to do so again this year. These are in addition to the Police, Fire and Health employees who by their employment are required to be proficient in first aid.

The coming year should see greater improvement in safety as employees become accustomed to safety procedures and supervisors become more demanding of results.

Traffic Safety

The Division of Traffic Safety functions in close cooperation with the Traffic Safety Commission and the Traffic Division of the Honolulu Police Department in studying and correcting traffic problems which continue to increase on City streets and highways with the increase in the number of motor vehicles.

During the past year, traffic signal lights were installed at nine intersections. Traffic signal lights at the other intersections were revised in order to cope with increasing traffic volumes.

Porcelain enamel street name signs were installed at 3,000 intersections in the City of Honolulu. It is expected that this street name program can be expanded in 1958.

The parking meter program was expanded during the past year. This included installations in the vicinity of Sears, Roebuck & Co. and various streets in the fringe areas of Honolulu. We now have a total of 3,038 on-street parking meters. The City has seven parking lots in operation with 824 stalls.

Drastic Economy Measures Enable City To Keep Within Balanced Budget

The year began with the City and County government in a rather serious financial plight.

Budget Submitted Early

With only a slight increase in tax and other revenues indicated in the early estimates for the year, the City faced an increase of some \$1,356,000 over the previous year in fixed items of expenditure including a sizable increase in debt service costs and salary increases mandated by law including repricing of positions. Providing for these fixed expenditure increases resulted in some \$1,081,275 less money being available to meet 1957 current requirements.

Drastic means had to be resorted to in order to balance the budget. An arbitrary one per cent across-the-board cutback was made. Requirements in the General Fund for new positions and a sizable backlog of critically needed equipment replacement and other capital outlay improvement requirements had to be deferred. A total of \$855,000 in the General Fund's contribution due the Employee's Retirement System was withheld. This item was left out hoping that the City would get relief from the 1957 Legislature.

Real Property Tax Ceiling

For eight years the City had been operating under a real property tax ceiling fixed at \$8 million. For at least five years back the City had had to finance the constantly increasing expenditure requirements of a fast-growing City with a revenue structure long past the state of adequacy. Practically all General Fund capital expenditures had to be financed by bond issues. Now even the operating costs could not be adequately provided for.

Legislative Relief

The 1957 Territorial Legislature recognized the tight situation the City and County of Honolulu was in, and saw fit to lift the \$8 million ceiling, setting a dollar ceiling of \$16 per \$1,000. The Board of Supervisors decided on a tax rate of \$15.15 for the year 1957, 65c of which was for the Honolulu Urban Redevelopment program and \$14.50 covering City government operations. The City was thereby able to realize a \$4 million increase in its real property tax collections for 1957.

Supplementary Appropriation

Therefore, in a supplementary appropriation ordinance adopted in mid year,



Mayor Blaisdell and members of the Board of Supervisors meet as a Committee of the Whole to discuss City finances.

items previously deferred were in large part provided for. Provision was made for restoration of departmental budget cutbacks. Full provision was made for our contribution to the Employees' Retirement System. Monies were set up permitting the long-delayed establishment of the five-day 40-hour week for the Police Department and the Honolulu Jail. The Fire Department was allowed personnel for a full new ladder truck company, necessary fire hose replacements, 5 new fire engines (replacements) and provision for a fire station building and equipment. Money for additional land for a new emergency hospital site was appropriated. Additional money was provided for urgently needed school building maintenance and electric wiring, also for new furniture and equipment and for additional janitorial services and supplies required in new schools and classrooms readied for the large increase in student enrollment at the opening of

the fall term, not previously adequately provided for. Provision was made for purchase of needed equipment in other departments. Provision was also made for filling of vacant positions where necessary, for needed new positions, and for reallocation of positions.

A first increment amounting to \$400,000 was provided for repayment of working capital advance made in 1956 in connection with the purchase of 52 new garbage trucks. \$350,000 was set up for preliminary engineering and City's share of sewer improvement district costs. \$120,000 was appropriated to augment Territorial allotment for medical care and hospitalization of indigent and medically indigent persons. \$65,000 was set up for cost of special election on adoption of the proposed new City Charter.

For the year 1957 the total amount available for expenditure came to \$31,496,962. This compares with the \$27,141,052 budget adopted early in the

year (before the 1957 Legislature had met) and \$26,863,062 available in 1956.

The Bond Picture

To finance City and County public improvements the 1957 Legislature authorized the City to issue general obligation bonds as follows:

Construction of Sewerage Systems	
Systems	\$ 5,000,000
Construction of Flood Control Projects	1,500,000
Parks and Playgrounds Improvement (\$200,000 for showers, toilets and dressing room facilities at Ala Moana Park)	2,200,000
War Memorial Municipal Auditorium	2,000,000
Property Acquisition, Plans, Construction, Equipping and Furnishing Suitable Facilities for use as Headquarters for the Honolulu Police Department and Other Municipal Agencies	3,500,000
City and County Jail (Supplementing T.H. appropriation of \$700,000)	800,000
Acquisition of Waikiki Beach and Other Properties	1,500,000
School Improvements (\$300,000 to be used to supplement previous insufficient appropriation for cafeteriums)	5,000,000
Pearl Harbor Basin to Waianae Areas Water System (Supplementing T.H. appropriation of \$4,500,000, Act 150, SLH 1957, Sec. 8, item 1(u))	3,000,000
Total	\$24,500,000

City and County bonds outstanding at year end December 31, 1957 totaled \$44,737,000. Bonds authorized but not issued totaled \$24,500,000. Territorial bonds for City and County purposes outstanding December 31, 1957 came to \$22,752,902 with an additional \$14,563,859 authorized but not yet issued.

Debt Service Costs

Debt service charges which had to be provided for in 1957 totaled \$3,606,392 which was \$767,075 in excess of 1956 requirements. Early estimates indicate that the total cost may reach \$4,875,000 in 1958 or approximately 14% of the total budget.

SUMMARY OF CITY AND COUNTY FINANCES

REVENUES

TAXES	
Real Property Tax	\$12,108,818
General Excise Tax	7,000,000
Fuel Tax	3,164,074
Public Utility Franchise Tax	621,493
LICENSES AND PERMITS	
Motor Vehicle and Other Vehicle Taxes	3,002,384
License Fees, Building Structure and Equipment Permits	898,173
FINES, FORFEITS AND PENALTIES	
Court Fines, Bail Forfeitures	713,855
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	
Interest Earnings, Rent and Concessions	40,821
REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES	
T.H. Grants-in-Aid:	
Bonus Requirements for Pensioners (Act 266, S.L.H. 1955 and Act 146, S.L.H. 1957)	170,614
Fire Boat Operations (Act 175, S.L.H. 1951)	126,880
Medical Care and Hospitalization of Indigent and Medically Indigent Persons (Act 129, S.L.H. 1951)	760,194
Salary and Wage Adjustments (Act 148, S.L.H. 1957)	172,537
Salary and Wage Increase (Act 2, S.S.L.H. 1956)	249,636
Grants from Other Agencies, Other Revenues	381,147
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	
Court Costs and Fees, Protective Inspection and Examination Fees, Sanitation Charges, Care of Federal Prisoners, Recovery of Hospitalization Costs, Recreation Charges	1,565,401
MISCELLANEOUS	
Sale of Assets, Sundry Realizations, Other Revenues	157,519
TOTAL REVENUES	31,133,546
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR:	
General Fund	\$ 13,274
Highway Fund	109,119
Fuel Tax Fund	149,274
Parking Meter Fund	91,199
Pension Fund	32
School Fund	518
	363,416
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE	\$31,496,962

EXPENDITURES

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	
Legislative, Executive, Judicial	\$ 387,230
Elections, Finance, Law, Recording and Reporting, Planning and Zoning, Personnel Administration, General Government	1,668,213
Buildings, Other	
PUBLIC SAFETY	
Police Protection, Fire Protection, Other	6,732,586
HIGHWAYS	
Supervision, Maintenance, New Construction and Reconstruction, Street Lighting, Street Cleaning, Other	5,297,459
SANITATION AND WASTE REMOVAL	
Sewers and Sewage Disposal, Waste Collection and Disposal, Other	2,665,161
HEALTH	
Conservation of Health, Hospitals	468,178
PUBLIC WELFARE	
Municipal Institutional Care and Other Institutional and Non-Institutional Care in Indigent Medical Aid Program	1,535,565
SCHOOLS	
Maintenance and Operations, Janitorial Services	2,755,524
RECREATION	
Band, Organized Recreation, Parks and Playgrounds	2,120,843
DEBT SERVICE	
Interest Payments	1,473,007
Serial Bond Maturities	2,059,154
RETIREMENT PROVISIONS	
Pension Payments, Retirement System Contributions	1,520,851
MISCELLANEOUS	
Damage Claims, Workmen's Compensation, Rent Control, Salary and Wage Adjustments, Unclassified	652,909
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,336,680
Increase in Reserve for Encumbrances	1,540,922
BALANCE AT CLOSE OF YEAR:	
General Fund	\$313,346
Highway Fund	94,237
Fuel Tax Fund	127,889
Parking Meter Fund	27,434
Pension Fund	523
School Fund	55,931
	619,360
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES	\$31,496,962

Slum Clearance Has High Priority

Redevelopment Agency Does Tremendous Job

Of the many activities undertaken by the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency during the year 1957, perhaps the most significant was the sale of the 162-lot Mayor John H. Wilson Project in Kalihi. This project is the Agency's first redevelopment undertaking, and it is the first of its kind in the Territory. It was in connection with this project that the constitutionality of the Territorial Urban Redevelopment Act was attacked in court by one of the property owners. A Bill for Injunction, filed by the petitioner, sought to restrain the Agency from proceeding with the execution of its redevelopment plan. The petition was dismissed by the court after a lengthy trial, which delayed the project for eighteen months. However, once the decision was rendered, land acquisition, site clearance, and street, sewer and utilities installation were accomplished in rapid order, culminating in 1957 in the sales of all lots in the project to qualified former owners and mass developers.

Fifty-six single-family residential lots were awarded to qualified former owners who chose to exercise their preference rights to buy back their properties. The remaining 106 lots were awarded to five successful mass developers who qualified with three others to participate in a drawing held in the City Hall Assembly Room on July 10, 1957. The sales of the lots, at fixed prices, totaled \$1,335,200.

Homes Being Built

As of December 31, 1957, six homes in the project area were under construction, and five had been completed.

The Agency's next redevelopment undertaking is the Queen Emma Project, formerly known as the Consolidated Project. Part I of the Federal Loan and Grant Application for this 73.8-acre downtown project was submitted to the Urban Renewal Administration Regional Office on November 19, 1957, for formal approval. The Agency's proposed Land-Use Plan for the project had been given prior tentative approval by the City Planning Commission.

The five-block area is bounded by School Street, Queen Emma Street, Kukui Street, Fort Street, Vineyard Street, and College Walk. Over 600 families and 418 unrelated individuals occupy 629 dwelling units in the project area, exclusive of families and dwelling units affected by the Territorial Highway Program. Fifty-seven percent of all dwelling units in the area were found to be dilapidated or without private bath.

Big Project

The estimated total cost of the project is \$11,067,540. Resale of land, with restrictive covenant provisions to prevent recurrence of slum conditions, is expected to result in a deficit of \$5,738,540. Two-thirds of this deficit will be borne by the Federal Government, and the balance will be financed by the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency.

The Agency expects all planning details to be completed and ready for presentation to the Board of Supervisors for final approval by early 1958. Contingent upon the execution of a loan and grant contract with the Federal Urban Renewal

Administration soon after approval of the Redevelopment Plan by the Board of Supervisors, the Agency will be in a position to undertake its land acquisition program during the latter part of 1958.

The Agency's Survey and Planning Application for its second major downtown slum clearance project, the Kukui Project, was submitted on October 1, 1957, to the Regional Office of the Urban Renewal Administration. Approximately 1,600 families and over 2,000 unrelated individuals, totalling a population of 8,923 persons, live in the 106-acre project area. Fully 84.5 percent of the families and 99.5 percent of the unrelated individuals have been found to occupy dilapidated structures, or structures which lacked private bath, in a survey made by the Agency in early 1957.

The Kukui Project, which adjoins the Queen Emma Project, is an L-shaped area bounded by Liliha Street, School Street, College Walk, Kukui Street, Queen Emma Street, Beretania Street, the ewa boundary of Aala Park, and King Street.

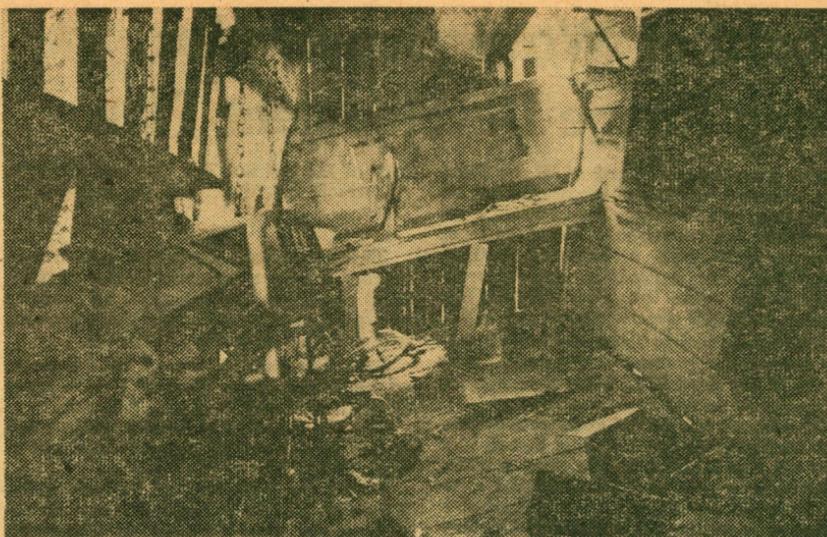
The development of the long delayed Triangle Project came to a head in 1957 when the Agency filed a condemnation suit on November 15, in the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, against the one property owner who had held up the project for two and a half years. This action followed many attempts by the Agency to have the unwilling property owner join with the other owners to jointly undertake the redevelopment of the blighted area.

Triangle Project

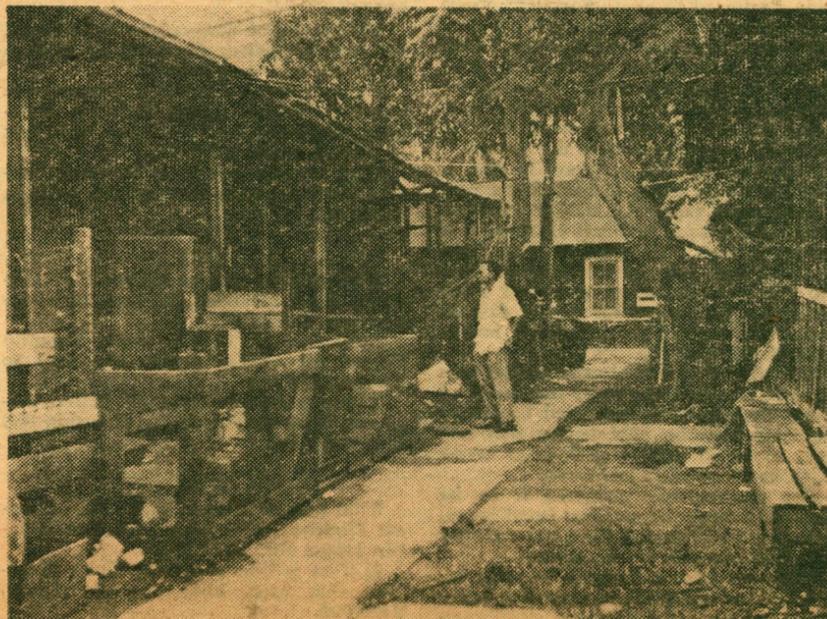
The Triangle Project is located at the foot of the Mayor John H. Wilson Project in Kalihi. The site contains a mixture of land uses, faulty lot layout, inadequate street design, and dilapidated structures. Most of the residents formerly raised hogs in the area on a commercial basis. The Redevelopment Plan for this 8.5-acre project envisions 40 new residential lots plus a 2-acre shopping center. This project is unique from the standpoint of a public improvement undertaking inasmuch as it is to be self-redeveloped by the owners, and without Federal financial assistance. The extent of the Agency's participation is to prepare the plan, and provide technical advice and general supervision. It is expected that the project will proceed in 1958 upon settlement of the condemnation suit.

The Mayor appointed Mr. Frank M. Mendoza, Jr., an employee of Castle and Cooke Terminals, as a new Agency member to replace Mr. Thomas F. McCormack, whose term expired on October 12, 1957. Mr. Mendoza's term will run through October 12, 1962. Agency chairman is Mr. Tadashi Fukushima, and Mr. Edward J. Burns is Agency manager.

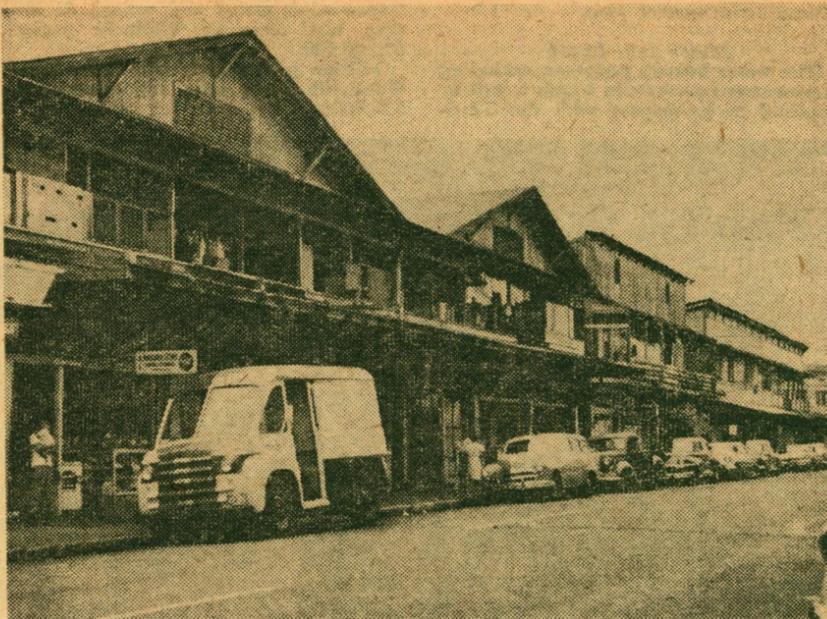
The Agency's quarterly statistical and analytical report on redevelopment and housing in Honolulu gained wider circulation during the year as more individuals, firms, and governmental agencies found the publication useful for their purposes. Entitled "Redevelopment and Housing Research," the report is published in January, April, July, and October by the Agency, and is prepared by its Research Division in cooperation with various governmental and private organizations.



ABANDONED BUILDING — Interior shot of a building recently abandoned, due to extreme dilapidation, in the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency's Queen Emma Project.



NO LONGER USEFUL—Agency staff member inspecting a dwelling unit which has obviously outlasted its usefulness.



URBAN RENEWAL AREA—Photograph of typical structures which will be demolished in the slum clearance and urban renewal program of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency.

Safety Award

Of particular import, insofar as safety is concerned, is the fact that the Honolulu Police Department was the recipient of the National Safety Council and International Association of Chief of Police Award. This honor was bestowed upon the H.P.D. for having the best accident rate experience in the Municipal Police Division, Group 1, of the National Fleet Safety Contest. A total of 31 fleets were entered in this division. The period covered in the contest was July 1, 1956, to June 30, 1957. A reproduction of the plaque is enclosed.

The administration is vitally interested in protecting employees in every way possible from injury or illness on the job. Trained personnel make constant checks of working conditions and areas in an effort to make them as safe as humanly possible. The laying of cones

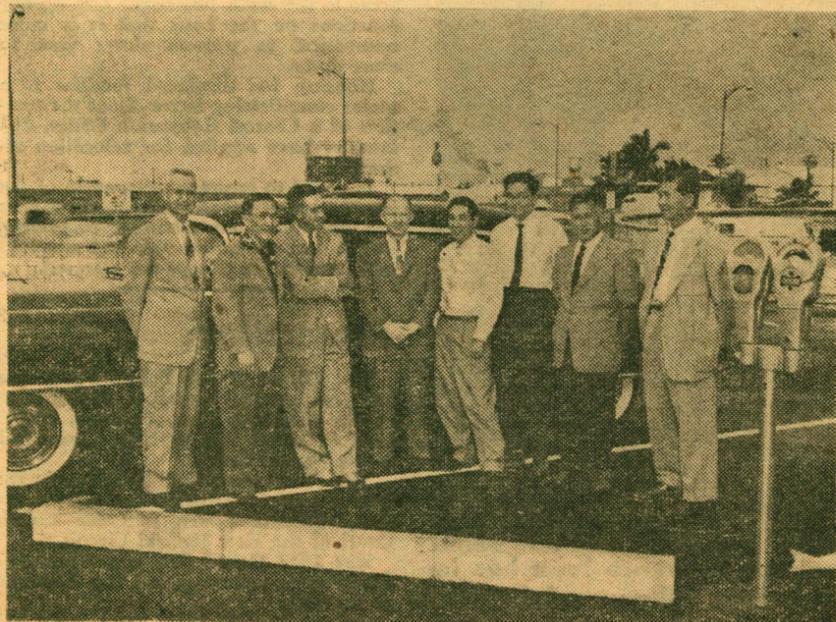
has been facilitated by the construction of a tail gate platform on one of our "pickup" trucks. The platform was extended and enclosed by pipe railings forty-two inches high. All of the new features were installed so as to comply with the "General Safety Code" as prescribed by the Commission of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Seat belts have also been installed in all police vehicles and the men are urged to take the necessary precautions.

Cap covers of a white plastic material trimmed with Scotchlite have been ordered and will be used by traffic men on night duty. This will insure better visibility and more effective protection.

We are presently experimenting with reflector arm bands and belts.

Safety bulletins have been developed and disseminated to each officer with the thought in mind that safety is the job for every employee.



NEW PARKING LOT—Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell, Chamber of Commerce officials and other dignitaries take part in the formal opening of a new off-street parking lot at Nimitz Highway and River Street.

Board of Water Supply Has Long Range Development Plan

The autonomous Board of Water Supply, charged with the responsibility of providing the metropolitan district of Honolulu with adequate water service, entered 1958 with a balanced budget providing for estimated expenditures during the year totalling \$4,241,099, almost \$100,000 over the total for 1957.

Estimated receipts from the sale of water during the present year exceed those of 1957 by \$100,351, almost a perfect balance of income against outgo.

The Board has occupied its new Public Service Building on Beretania Street, just east of the Beretania pumping station. Erected at a cost of \$1,250,000 the new building houses all executive and administrative functions of the system, including those which for many years past have been located in the City Hall Annex.

Improved Service

This centralization of operations enables the Board to give improved service to the public.

It should also be noted that the Board of Water Supply has outlined a long range construction program covering the five-year period through 1962 and providing for the expenditure of \$5,415,500 for major improvements to the system.

High light of the program is that in 1962 the Board plans to construct a new underground pumping station in Waimalu Valley, back of Pearl Harbor. It is estimated that the station will cost \$900,000 and that the transmission lines into the city, including a tunnel 5,460 feet in length, and 18,600 feet of 42-inch main, will require an additional investment of \$1,300,000.

The site of the Waimalu station was acquired three years ago by the Board of Water Supply. It is estimated by Board engineers that the new station will add from 25 to 30 million gallons of water a day to Honolulu's resources.

The construction program is to be financed entirely by revenue bond issues, according to Edward J. Morgan, manager and chief engineer of the system.

"This program is designed to meet the rapidly increasing requirements for water service of a rapidly growing city," commented Mr. Morgan. "It is, necessarily, flexible and may be altered from time to time to meet changing conditions and shifts in population trends. However, it is an all-over master plan."

Major Jobs Listed

The water board's program, excluding improvement projects in which it will be required to participate with the Terri-

tory of Hawaii and the City and County, tentatively lists the following major jobs:

1958

Three hundred thousand gallon reservoir in upper Nuuanu Valley at 640-foot elevation, enlargement of booster pumping station to supply the reservoir, and connecting mains, \$170,000.

Materials for 2300 feet of 20-inch main, to be installed on Kaimuki Ave. from Seventh to Twelfth Aves., \$46,000.

Board's share of a million gallon reservoir in Manoa at the 405-foot elevation, \$100,000.

Piikoi St., 700 feet of 24-inch main, Kinau to Young St., and 400 feet of 20-inch main from Young to King St., \$45,000.

1959

Three and a half million gallon reservoir at Waialae-Iki, elevation 180 feet, \$350,000.

Million gallon reservoir at Koko Head, 170-foot elevation, financed by Bishop Estate for new subdivision.

Nuuanu Ave.—Highland Terrace, via Nuuanu, Wood, Aliko, Dowsett, Pelekane, Kaohinapi and Niolopua, 4850 feet of 12-inch main, \$100,000.

High service pump at Beretania station, daily capacity four million gallons, \$100,000.

1960

Two million gallon reservoir at Diamond Head, elevation 405 feet, with connections, \$260,000.

9300 feet of 12-inch main, Lunalilo Home Rd.—Kalaniana'ole Highway to Kuapa, \$105,000.

Three hundred thousand gallon reservoir, Dowsett Highlands, elevation 820 feet, \$100,000.

1961

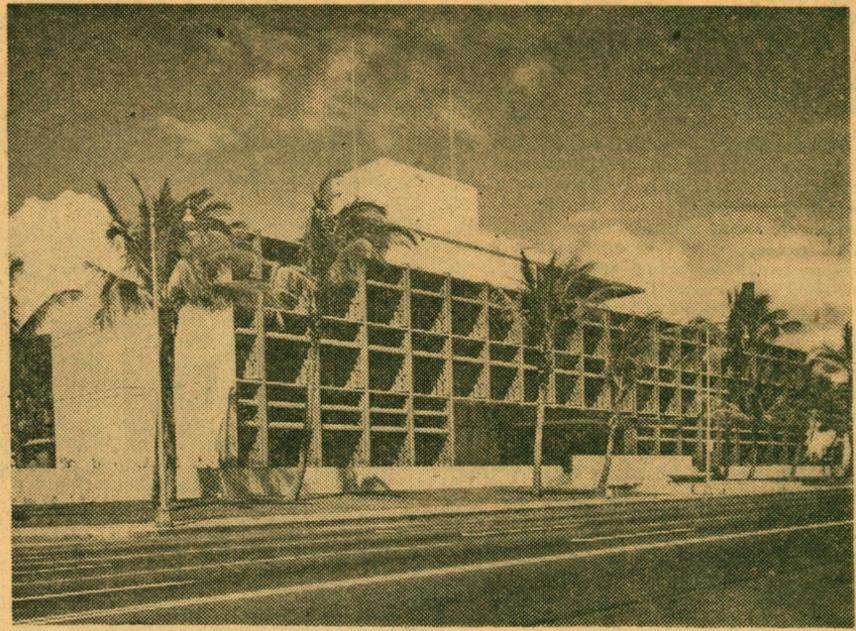
8500 feet of 24-inch main, Kalaniana'ole Highway, Maunaloa bridge to Lunalilo Home Rd., \$212,500.

Million gallon reservoir, Koko Head-Maunaloa area, and connections, \$390,000.

1962

Construction of underground pumping station in Waimalu Valley, \$900,000, and transmission mains and tunnel, \$1,300,000; total cost of Waimalu project, \$2,200,000.

Million gallon reservoir, Koko Head-Windmill Tract area, and connections, \$519,000.



NEW WATER BUILDING—This is the new Public Service Building of the Board of Water Supply, constructed at a cost of \$1,250,000.

City Moving Into Suburbs

The City and County is in the midst of an industrial evolution and also faced with the continued trend of migration of people into new suburban residential areas.

The highest and best use of land must be carefully determined and an orderly plan prepared for controlled development of this island which is restricted to a total area of 600 square miles, of which about 55 per cent is usable.

According to the estimates, by 1970 the population on the island of Oahu should reach 500,000 persons with the possibility that in 2000 A.D. it will be close to 1,000,000 persons.

The rate of increase is about 29,000 persons annually.

In order to support this number of people and to provide adequate facilities to meet their needs, the City and County must aid in the planning of new areas for industrial development to create an atmosphere which will induce new industry to develop and remain in the islands.

Service Division

Through the medium of this Division requests for service received during the year 1957, totalled 9,718 as compared with 18,926 for the year 1956. The decrease in the number of requests is attributed to the rerouting of cesspool pumping service direct to the Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal. This action which became effective May 30, 1957, now places cesspool requests with the proper agency thereby permitting the Service Division to process other types of complaints in a more effective and expedient manner.

The primary function of this Division is to provide service to all city and rural residents seeking aid on many and varied problems from their city government. Requests received, were properly recorded and routed to the proper municipal agencies for necessary action. Review and follow-up of the complaints was made in order to necessitate final action as soon as practicable.

Urban Renewal

The Urban Renewal Coordinator last year maintained a high level of program coordination and assumed several new functions and responsibilities that have broadened the agency's scope.

The agency reports that the Territorial Board of Health and the Board of Supervisors have been of great assistance in amplifying and strengthening existing enforcement laws on building and structures.

Every effort will be exerted toward coordinating and intensifying projected improvements.

A program for inspection and enforcement to govern substandard dwelling units and structures throughout the city is being implemented.

A five-year urban renewal program for the prevention and spread of blighting areas is the main objective. The agency functions on the basis that it is more economical to prevent slums than to clear slums.

Housing for displaced families is a major complicating factor. Since the creation of a Central Relocation Office, 843 families have applied for relocation assistance.

In order to create an awareness of the importance of urban renewal, the Mayor has appointed an advisory committee. Public forums workshops, and meetings with many civic groups are planned.

Prosecutor

The Office of the Public Prosecutor last year handled a total of 98,653 cases in the Honolulu District Courts, 16,707 cases in Rural District Courts, and 861 in the Circuit Court.

The Prosecutor's staff functions in the four Honolulu District Courts, the six Rural District Courts and the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit.

The 1957 Grand Jury considered 267 felony cases, returning 242 true bills and 25 no bills.

At the start of 1957, there were 327 misdemeanor cases pending in the Circuit Court. By the end of the year, 365 cases had been filed and 656 cases completed, bringing the number of cases pending as of January 1, 1958, to only 36.



NEW STREET SIGNS—The Traffic Division under the direction of Engineer Lawrence Felix has installed more than 3,300 of the new porcelain type street signs in Honolulu. All new subdivisions are being equipped with the new signs, which indicate the house numbers in the immediate block and are especially easy to read. This project already has brought many compliments to City and County officials. Here a motorist notes a sign that tells her at a glance how close she is to the address she is looking for.

Parks Department Provides Recreation for All of Oahu

With a total acreage at the end of 1957 of 2,597 acres, of which about 1200 acres are in the Koko Head Natural Park, the Board of Public Parks and Recreation operated in 1957, 41 shoreline areas and beaches, 54 playgrounds and fields, 16 green parks and squares. There were also four botanical areas, the Honolulu Zoo and 21 traffic circles and triangles.

Special recreational facilities included 12 clubhouses and centers, five gymnasiums, three swimming pools, three music bowls or bandstands, three golf areas, 12 tennis areas, three archery ranges, a rifle range, a boathouse, a riding school, a costume unit and two ponds for miniature boats.

The largest single addition to the park board's jurisdiction in 1957 was the former plantation recreation area at Waialua. This consists of eight and a half acres of land on which are a playing field and bleachers, paved and lighter tennis courts, and a large gymnasium with auxiliary recreation rooms.

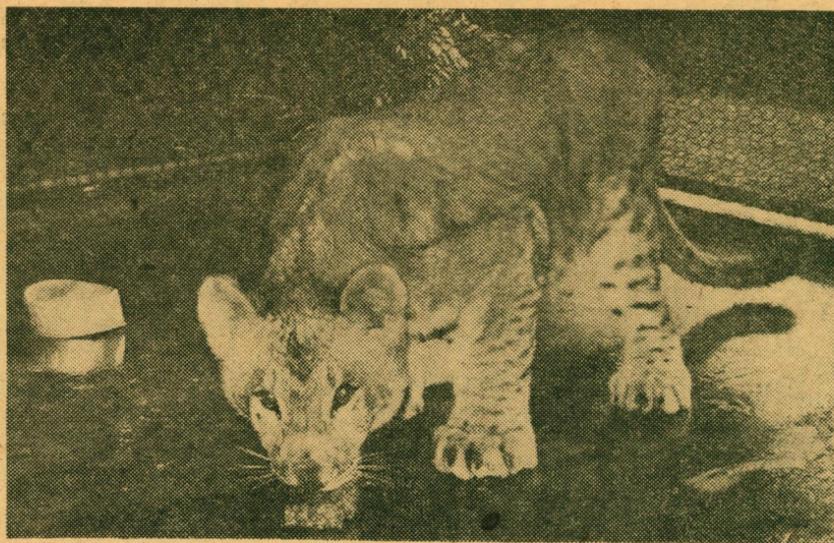
This property was turned over to the city for one dollar a year.

Recreation Division

The recreation division of the Board of Public Parks and Recreation offered leadership programs on thirty playgrounds and recreation centers during the year, with five additional areas having Summer Fun programs.

These year-round classes and activities covered arts and crafts, camping, clubs for girls, boys, teens and adults, community nights and services, cooking, creative activities in music, dancing and drama combined, hula, social, folk, square and modern dancing, story telling, play making, puppetry, excursions, hikes, and picnics, exhibits, free play, games, contests and tournaments, hobbies, meetings for teens, council groups and community associations, Hawaiian choral and group singing, ukulele and other instrumental music, natural science, physical fitness and slimnastics, social recreation and radio broadcasting with the Playground Quarter Hour.

In athletics, leagues and classes were sponsored in swimming, archery and all the usual forms of seasonal sports.



SAMSON IS POPULAR—Samson, the lion cub, born in the Honolulu Zoo in April, 1957, was eight months old when this photo was taken. After having been hand raised in Director Paul Breese's home until four months old, he was returned to the zoo. He now attracts a great deal of attention.

Facts About City

ISLAND OF OAHU ONLY PART OF CITY AND COUNTY JURISDICTION

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

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

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

The population of the City and County was 416,112 in 1957, as estimated by the Board of Health of the Territory. The 1957 population of the entire territory was 551,537.

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

The average temperature for 1957 was 75.1 degrees; average high, 79.6 degrees; average low, 70.6. The total rainfall for 1957 was 28.71. (This rainfall recording is only for the Honolulu business district as the rain gauge is atop the Federal Building in the civic center.)

Honolulu's relative humidity over a period of years average 76 per cent at 2 a.m., 73 per cent at 8 a.m., 59 per cent at 2 p.m. and 71 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.

Controller

The tight financial situation of the City early in the year, the necessary budget adjustments as a result of new legislation and new fiscal problems encountered as a result of continuing rapid growth in operations of the City and County government did add complexity and somewhat greater burden on the Controller's Office in discharging its functions of budget control, keeping the City's main books of accounts, pre-auditing all claims and payrolls before payment, certifying contracts as to availability of funds, preparing the annual and several supplementary appropriation ordinances, making financial analyses and undertaking special studies.

In November of 1957 representatives of the Controller's Office attended a conference of county finance officers called by the Territorial Comptroller to continue discussion and review of uniform classification of accounts and other accounting and fiscal matters concerning the counties.



NATURAL SCIENCE—The study of natural science at the Children's Center in Ala Moana Park is an important part of the city's recreation program.

Attorney's Office

The year 1957 being a legislative year, the City and County Attorney's office assisted in the drafting of proposed legislation, which for the most part, was designed to clarify the authority of the City or to streamline its operations. Among the more important enactments are:

- (1) Act 279, simplifying and clarifying enactment and publication of ordinances and resolutions;
- (2) Act 280, authorizing the City to enforce its ordinances or resolutions by civil action;
- (3) Act 71, authorizing the lease of real property in the possession, use and control of the city, at public auctions;
- (4) Act 240, making certain amendments to the law to facilitate the merger of the City's two water systems;
- (5) Act 64, empowering the mayor to appoint all the members of the Honolulu Redevelopment agency;
- (6) Act 101, empowering the city to develop auxiliary redevelopment areas to provide low rent housing to care for persons displaced by public improvement projects;
- (7) Act 193, clarifying the term "officer" of the City and County;
- (8) Act 285, making explicit the

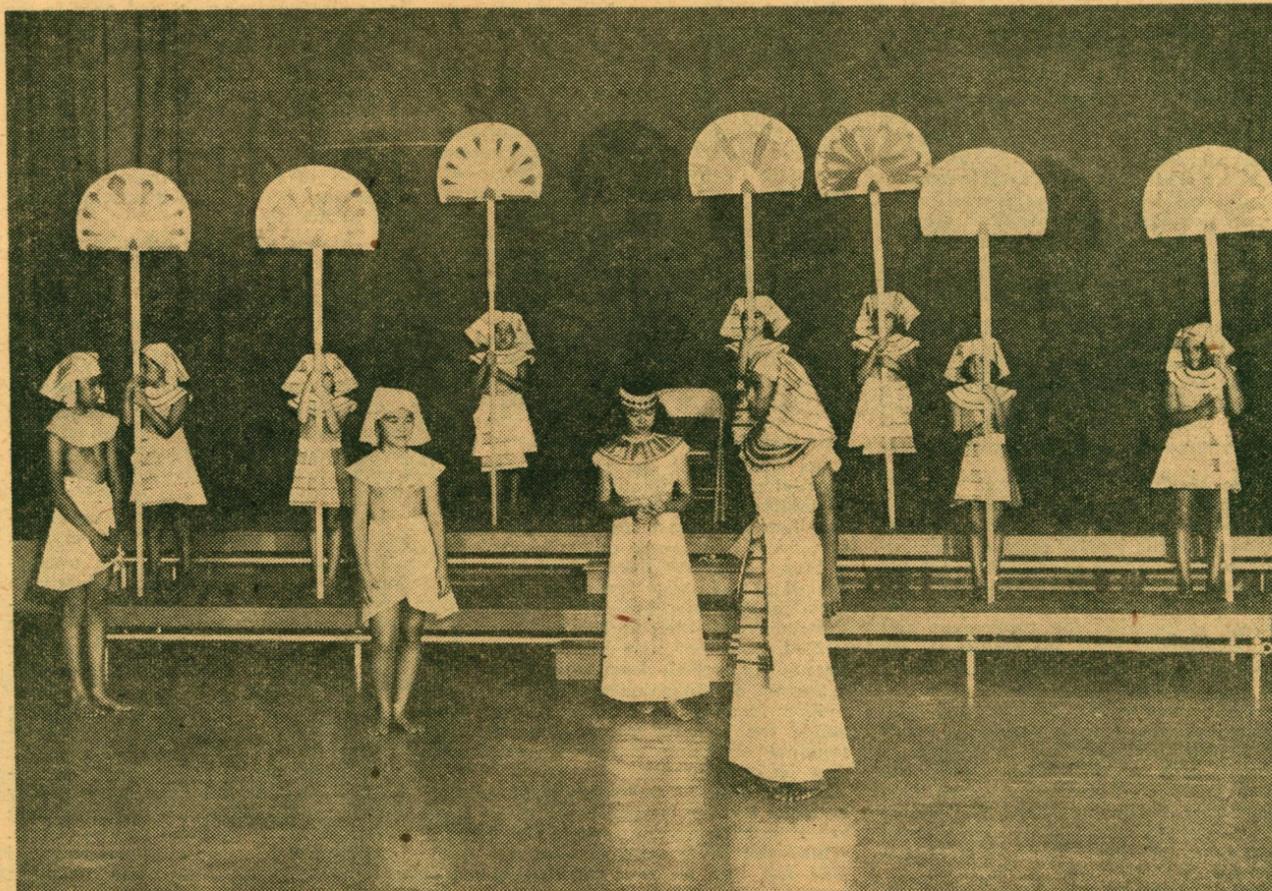
city's power to open, construct, maintain, repair and close public streets;

(9) Act 154, authorizing the board to initiate a "100%" improvement district.

Another accomplishment of this office was the drafting of the proposed new city charter. The fourth draft was completed late in the year and is expected to be presented to the Board early in 1958.

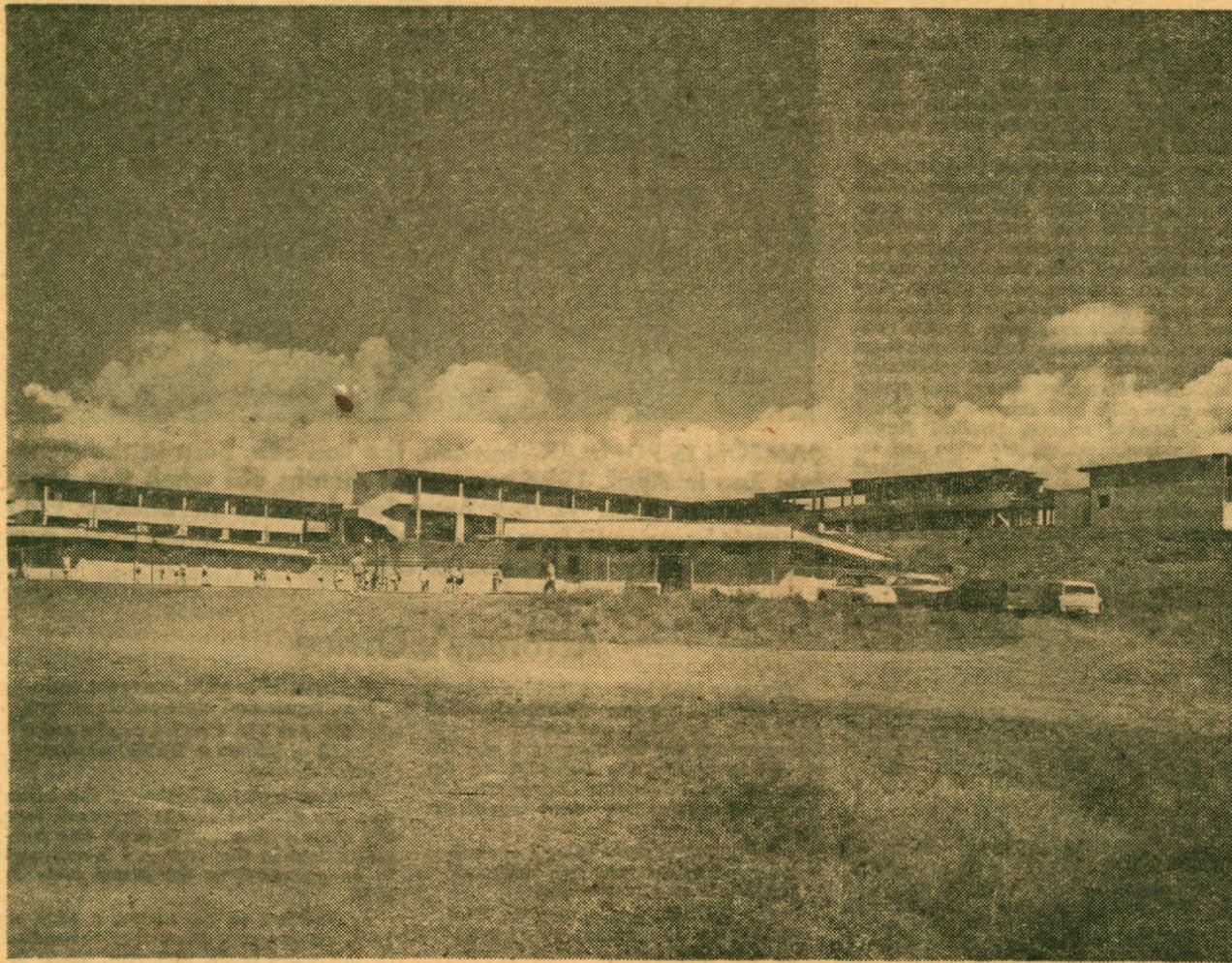
In addition to the above, a total of 1,852 matters were referred to or handled by this office in the past year. These included 1,007 documents; 55 condemnation cases; 79 claims; 181 requests for opinions; 79 resolutions, and 69 ordinances. 26 new cases were filed in the Circuit Court by or against the City, not including eminent domain. Also included in the grand total are 218 paternity cases, 31 mental commitment cases, and 107 reciprocal support act cases filed by the Public Welfare Section of this office in 1957.

In accordance with the Waikiki Beach expansion program this office undertook proceedings, as authorized by the Board, to acquire the Cleghorn and Steiner beach properties. Also, the steps necessary to acquire the Ward Estate property were begun and the City now has possession of that site. School and off-street parking programs were facilitated with further land acquisition.



CREATIVE DRAMATICS—Classes in Creative Dramatics were offered by the City and County Recreation Division in the Waikiki Shell last summer. One class project utilized "The Story of Joseph" as a theme to teach music, dancing and play making simultaneously. Honolulu prides itself in its children and encourages them to make every use of their developing artistic talents.

Record Activity in School Construction



NEW SCHOOLS KEEP PACE—Radford High and Intermediate School serves a fast-growing population area. It was designed by Architects Ernest Hara and Theodore Vierra. This school project represents an investment of \$1,211,000, financed by both Federal and bond funds.

City's Planning Activities Reviewed

Since the creation of the City Planning Commission as a semi-autonomous body in 1939 by act of the Legislature, the City Planning Commission has accomplished a lot in planning for the orderly development of the City and County.

It is helping meet the needs of a growing population, new thoughts in development, growth of new industries, expanding vehicular traffic, better living conditions with housing and recreational facilities, additional business developments, schools and park sites, and the movement of people into new areas.

Master planning for the city was completed by 1947 and the master planning for the rural areas, such as Wahiawa, Waipahu, Kailua, Kaneohe and Aiea has been completed.

These rural areas were in existence for many years and, therefore, it was logical to provide early plans for their growth.

The other rural areas had not expanded so rapidly until in recent years. In addition, the necessary system of roads to tie in the growing and expanding rural areas with the city of Honolulu was being planned.

Such road systems as the Kalihi Tunnel Approach Road, the Kalihi Tunnel, the new Pali Road and the round-the-island network were planned in coordination with the Territorial government.

The Mauka and the Makai Arterials are being developed as the major road systems to provide for quick transit of through traffic and to separate circulating local traffic in the traffic congested downtown area.

These arterials have also been designed to provide for convenient and adequate access from the residential developments within the city to the centers of employment.

Other areas within the city had been opened up for development as a result of master planning for extension of streets, such as Kapiolani Boulevard, Isenberg Street, University Avenue, Kuakini Street and many others. The widening of existing streets were also planned and some of these have been accomplished.

Planning for the expansion of beach development such as Ala Moana Park, Waikiki Beach from the SurfRider Hotel to the Natatorium, and the expansion of Kapiolani Park are all part of the master plan.

Even as far back as 1940 the Planning

Commission realized the importance of Waikiki to the people of Hawaii as well as to the expansion of the tourist industry.

Since World War II, communities such as Kailua, Kaneohe, Waipahu, Aiea and Pearl City have felt the impact of the migration of people seeking new residential areas away from the hustle and bustle of the city.

As a result of this type of migration, civic facilities such as civic centers, new schools, parks and playgrounds had to be provided.

All of the planning for these facilities were coordinated with various governmental agencies and civic groups.

In 1957 the City Planning Commission felt the impact of a rapidly expanding economy of the Territory, increase of population, and movement of people to "suburbia."

The realization that a proper atmosphere of development must be created to induce industry to move to Hawaii and to further attract the increasing tourist trade fell upon the Commission.

The Commission has accomplished or has initiated studies and steps towards the accomplishment of the following:

1—Creation of more than 2,000 acres of industrial lands with 1,500 acres at Ewa and 500 acres at Kahaluu.

As a result of the rezoning for industrial uses, the Standard Oil Company of California has already negotiated with the Campbell Estate for about 300 acres of land at Ewa for an oil refinery plant.

Many overtures have been made by Mainland industrial firms for the lease or acquisition of other newly created industrial lands either at Ewa or Kahaluu.

2—Creation of new business areas as part of the over-all development plan for a portion of Moanalua and Salt Lake.

Approximately 80 acres have been rezoned for business purposes so that a regional shopping center development may be constructed.

In addition to this large acreage, small acreages have been permitted to be rezoned in different sections of the island where the need arose so that the uses will fall into an over-all development pattern.

3—Residential uses: Almost 4,000 lots were approved as part of the subdivision plans for residential uses (3,000 within rural areas and 1,000 within the city limits).

The rate of subdivision has not de-

clined in the past year and is in fact continuing to grow.

4—New master plan: A new master plan showing the street layout and the zoning plan for Kahaluu, Waihee, Kaa-laea and portion of Heeia was approved to provide for the orderly development of this section of the island for industrial, business, residential and recreational areas.

Since 1947 this area had been used for agricultural pursuits and only in the last few years has the movement of the urbanization reached Kahaluu.

The potential of Kahaluu as an industrial area for employment of people in the windward side is great. In the matter of a few years with the future development of new industries and the addition of harbor facilities, windward Oahu may become a self-sustaining section of the island.

5—Master plans for other sections of the island such as Kahuku, Punaluu, Laie, Haleiwa, Waialua and Waianae are being undertaken.

Base maps for these are being prepared so that under the urban planning grant, mentioned hereinafter, proper planning may be extended to cover these sections.

6—In anticipation of the jet age and the airport expansion, the Planning Commission created an airport district near and adjacent to the Honolulu International Airport.

In this area light industrial uses compatible to airport uses have been created.

7—Waikiki—In view of the tremendous growth of the tourist industry in the last 10 years, the Planning Commission is undertaking another study of the land use of the "Waikiki Island" bounded by Ala Wai Canal, Kapahulu Avenue and the ocean.

The Commission is anxious to provide proper planning for the estimated 300,000 tourists in 1965.

8—Kaimuki—A major shopping center development has been proposed by the Planning Commission which is being followed by the Kaimuki business people.

Approximately two blocks of Kaimuki will be developed in an orderly manner with additional business areas and adequate off-street parking.

The Commission believes Kaimuki is the logical regional shopping area which is the hub for the heavily populated St. Louis Heights, Palolo, Maunala Heights, Kaimuki and Kapahulu areas.

The School Construction Program, considered top priority by the administration in 1957, saw considerable activity and progress in the completion of new school plants, additional classrooms, and other facilities both in the city and rural areas to keep pace with the growing needs of the community.

A record \$13,161,068 was expended in 1957 from funds appropriated under various acts passed by the past legislatures, including subsidy received from the Federal Government under Public Law 815.

Besides the completed projects, extensive programming and planning for school projects for completion in 1958 were undertaken in 1957 by the Public Building Planning Division of the Building Department. Proposed projects on the drawing boards for 1958 total approximately \$8,880,000 with more to be planned during 1958. The school plants, additions, and alterations completed in 1957 are as follows: (See attached slip.)

In addition to the new school planning and construction program, the Building Department is also charged with the responsibility of maintaining all public buildings and 92 school plants involving a total of 725 buildings encompassing an area, approximately 939.11 acres. The total valuation based on original cost is \$53,155,136. In 1957, this division expended \$1,947,969 compared with \$1,499,101 in 1956.

To undertake this tremendous job, the Maintenance Division maintains a complete wood working shop, paint shop, a plumbing and electrical work shop at Ala Moana to properly maintain and equip the schools. Alterations, landscaping and grading and the construction of desks, blackboards, chairs, cabinets, etc. are also the responsibilities of this division.

The Building Inspection Division recorded another record-breaking year with \$78,303,339 worth of construction receiving City and County building permits on Oahu during 1957 which smashed the record of \$65,622,839 set in 1956. Likewise, revenues received from 9,930 permits in 1957 also increased to \$299,050.42. The total revenue collected for 1956 in comparison to the total collected for 1957 was \$247,778.16.

New construction accounted for \$68,768,928 of the 1957 total which saw many multi-story buildings mushrooming in downtown Honolulu and Waikiki areas.

Of the 9,930 permits issued during the year, 5,754 were for new buildings and the remainder were repairs, alterations and additions to existing structures.

In all, new and additional housing construction accounted \$50,073,406 in 1957, business construction \$15,145,828 and other construction \$13,804,105 in comparison with the 1956 totals of \$41,772,749 for business construction and \$11,112,820 for other types of construction.

Rent Control

With the beginning of this year there are 50,262 housing units in the City and County of Honolulu registered with the Rent Control Commission. Of these, 46,949 are under control and 3,313 are "luxury" decontrolled units.

During the year past 9,380 petitions were filed by landlord and tenants with the Commission. This showed an increase of 1,976 petitions filed over the previous year. Also, in conjunction with these petitions the Director heard 1,224 cases during 1957.

After investigation by this office, cash restitutions to tenants totaled \$2,634,322. That, three complaints of alleged willful violations of the Rent Control Ordinance were referred to the Public Prosecutor for appropriate action, one of which is now before the Circuit Court.

The year 1957 ended with the housing shortage in the City and County of Honolulu more critical than that of the previous year, and there is no indication of substantial relief for 1958.

The activities of the past year can well serve as an indicator of the Rent Control Commission fulfilling its purpose and function.

Band Busy

During the year 1957, the Royal Hawaiian Band played a total of 381 concerts and held 175 rehearsals. There were 47 concerts held on Sunday afternoons at Kapiolani Park. There were 71 concerts at the hospitals, and 9 parades thruout the city. The band played 185 concerts for welcoming of ships. Other appearances, at school bazaars, celebrations, dedications, eleemosynary institutions, Kauai tour, sports events and etc., total 69 concerts.

Cover Photo

William M. Smith, Olympic champ swimmer, directs Water Safety for the City Parks Board. He heads a dozen full-time life guards. Last summer the Mayor provided enough funds to permit the hiring of extra men as an additional public service.—Photo by Robert Mizuno.

Civil Defense

Three events during the year brought the spotlight on civil defense activities—the tidal wave of March 9, the National Civil Defense exercise "Operation Alert 1957" during the period July 8-14, and hurricane "Nina" during the weekend of November 30-December 1.

The tidal wave caused sufficient property damage in Waialua to make that area eligible for Federal aid. Under Public Law 875 (81st Congress) the City and County will be reimbursed in the amount of \$5,000 for a total expenditure of \$11,000 for emergency repairs of public roads and facilities.

Hurricane "Nina" fortunately veered away from Oahu before causing serious damage. Fallen trees, some disruption of telephone communications and electric power, and one fatality in the Street Lighting Division summed up Nina's near visit to Oahu. The island of Kauai suffered greater damage.

We have improved our storm warning system so that now the Police Department has 14 mobile public address units and the 13 fire stations around the coast of Oahu have 26 mobile units. In addition, by agreement with the Armed Services, 3 public address units have been furnished by the Territorial Civil Defense Agency to be used in Navy helicopters to assist in giving warning along the coastal areas. Through permission from the Federal Civil Defense Agency the coastal sirens may now be sounded to give tidal wave warnings.

During the week of the National exercise "Operation Alert," the Oahu Civil Defense Agency mobilized all headquarters throughout the three area commands on a 24-hour basis during the period July 12-14. The preceding period from July 8-12 was assumed to be a strategic warning period during which staff conferences were held and simulated instructions were issued for a voluntary evacuation of non-essential people and dispersal of supplies and equipment to safe areas out of the city. Monthly meetings were held throughout the year with the Armed Services Coordinating Committee to reach agreements on responsibilities in the event of enemy attack and expected assistance.

Talks were made throughout the year to community associations, PTA's and other organizations urging their membership to participate in civil defense, particularly to enroll in the Warden Service.

In a contract between the Federal Civil Defense Agency, the Territory, and City and County, a survival planning project started in June of this year with a completion date set for June of 1958. A detailed operational survival plan will be the result of this study project which, when approved by all parties concerned, will be tested during the summer of 1958. The Federal Government has made \$100,000 available for this project at no cost to the Territory or City and County.

Civil Service

The administration of a merit system for the City and County Civil Service is the heart of the Department of Civil Service's program.

The Civil Service Commission, the policy determining, appellate and investigating authority of the Department, held 112 meetings during 1957.

Legislation enacted by the 1957 Session affecting the City's civil service procedures included a general pay increase, promotions without examinations, intra-governmental transfers and intergovernmental movements, vacation allowance to certain probationary appointees, joint use of eligible lists, exclusion of contractors from civil service certification, elimination of examinations for certain reallocations, and reinstatement of employee following suspension.

The volume of certification and transaction work increased tremendously in the last two years. The number of requests for certification to fill positions and the number of payroll certifications processed have almost doubled.

Our recruitment program continued to attract persons for employment with the City and County. For jobs which were difficult to attract enough candidates, examinations were given on a continuing and frequent basis. During the past year, about 4,000 candidates were recruited for work with the City and County.

The classification of the Account Recordkeeping, Cashiering and Collecting, Fiscal Administration, General Administration, and Equipment Operation work areas was reviewed during the year. This resulted in the establishment of 72 new classes, the revision of 11 classes and the abolition of 24 classes. In addition, 839 position studies were made resulting in 613 reclassifications and 205 initial allocations and 48 pay studies were made resulting in the reassignment of 45 classes to new pay ranges.

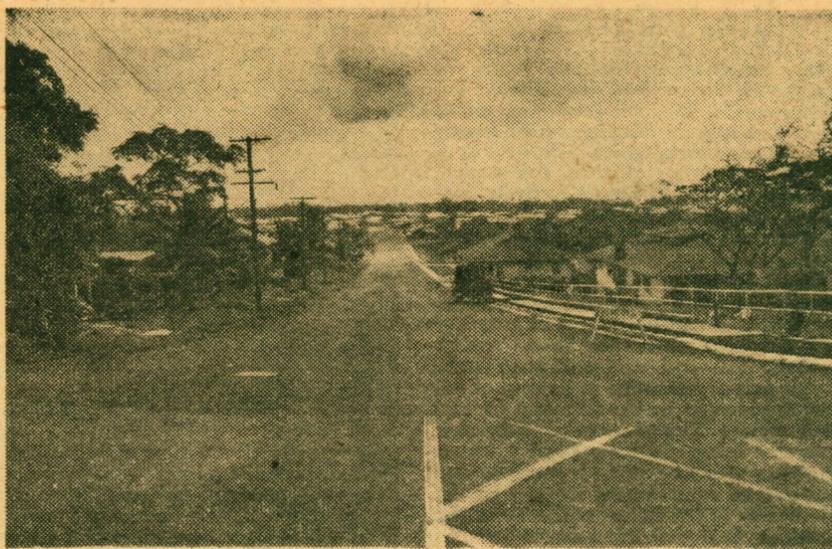
A community wage survey was conducted jointly with the Territory of Hawaii and the Hawaii Employers Council to determine the amount of compensation offered by employers competing for labor sought by the City and County.

The classification surveys and attendant repricing recommendations for the neighbor counties were completed during 1957. This work involved the survey of, and submission of classification recommendations on 835 positions, as well as the preparation of 246 class specifications and submission of pricing recommendations on them.

A variety of activities and programs designed to further the municipal-wide development of well trained and motivated work groups have been characteristic of our training and employee relations work this past year.

Technical and staff assistance was provided to various organizations within the city in connection with such specific activities or projects as the installation and coordination of an apprenticeship program for engineering draftsmen, development of inspector trainee programs, revision of medical examination standards, the development of a suggestion award system, and the promotion of in-service training classes.

In the field of management development, we participated in the sponsoring of a five-day management conference at the University of Hawaii for administrators and a one-day institute for first line supervisors. The C&C Luna, an informative bulletin for supervisors, was first issued in November.



KILAUEA AVENUE IMPROVEMENT—Widening of Kilauea Avenue between Kilauea Avenue, 18th and 22nd Avenues was completed last year.

Your Police Department

1957, marking the completion of 25 years of service by the Honolulu Police Department since its reorganization, proved to be another year of police progress.

Chief of Police Dan Liu reported that sufficient appropriations enabled the department to increase its authorized strength to include 540 officers and 99 civilians. During 1957, 55 recruits were appointed and 20 officers resigned; 8 officers went on pension, 1 on service retirement and 7 on disability retirement; 1 limited term appointment and 2 probationary appointments were terminated.

Better retirement provisions gained in the last Legislature, together with the increase in the starting salary of a patrolman to \$381.00, are attracting more promising recruits. Continued recruitment is gradually reducing the number of vacancies. The increased personnel, besides providing better over-all police coverage and service, allowed the department to accept a 5-day week last November. This contributed to a marked increase in the morale of the men and women of the department.

The department changed over to the traditional police blue uniform in time for the International Association of Chiefs of Police Conference held here September 29 to October 3, 1957. If a uniform allowance is available, it will assist in the adoption of a suitable shirt for wear on hot and humid days.

New services such as the Card Punch System and centralized cashiering machines in the Traffic Division will be available in early 1958. Replacement of

AM radio equipment with the long-awaited FM is assured with an initial allotment of \$100,000.00, including purchase of 13 motorcycle FM radio sets.

The new Wahiawa and Kaneohe Police Stations were open to the public in April and May of 1957, respectively. Plans for a new main police headquarters building or conversion of the Sears Building were developed. A new building will provide the much needed facilities necessary to increase police efficiency and service to the public.

Crime reports for the first 11 months of 1957 showed an increase in major crimes of 28.9% or an additional 2,049 offenses. In Part I offenses, increases were noted in murder, rape, robbery, burglary, larceny (both over and under \$100) and auto theft. The only decrease shown in 1957 was in aggravated assault.

Part II offenses, excluding traffic, continued to mount with a 6.1% increase over 1956.

Crime distribution showed juveniles as the greatest offenders again — 65.3% committed by juveniles; 26.9% by adults; 3.5% by army personnel and 4.3% by navy personnel.

The Juvenile Crime Prevention Division handled 5,500 arrests as of November 30, 1957, of which 544 were traffic offenses. The Police Activities League, exemplifying the modern program of police-juvenile relation, continued to provide wholesome recreation and fellowship to approximately 2,000 youths of the community.

The Vice Division reported a total of 1,658 persons arrested for gambling and 411 persons charged in 353 morals cases. Prostitution, whatever exists, is only a clandestine operation. Due to close cooperation with the Federal authorities, the narcotic traffic has been remarkably repressed.

Police kept up with the progress made in civil defense activities throughout the nation. The Civil Emergency Police were reactivated and demonstrated their devotion to duty during the Tidal Wave last March and the Hurricane "Nina." The 121 active Police Reserves also continued to provide invaluable service to the community.

Health Dept.

Here are highlights of 1957 activities and services rendered by the City and County Health Department:

The Emergency Hospital in Honolulu proper processed 16,238 cases last year and the Kaneohe unit processed 1,890 cases.

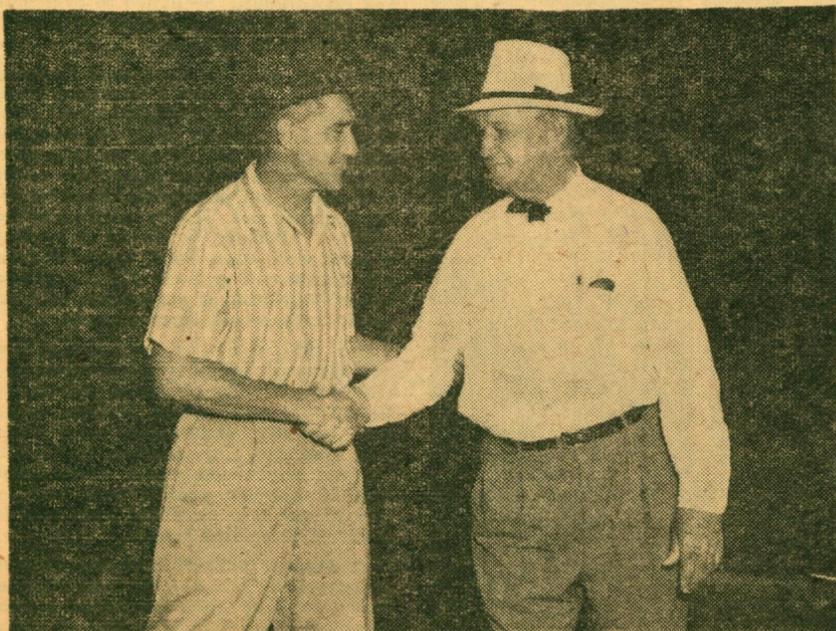
Ambulances made 10,709 trips. Doctors accompanied the ambulance on 2,289 emergency and sick calls.

Pre-employment physical examinations were given 760 persons applying for employment with the City-County. Occupants of the Palolo Chinese Home received 5,427 treatments; 868 City-County employees injured in line of duty received 3,271 treatments; 1,967 annual physical examinations were given to City-County employees.

The four part time first aid stations answered 428 emergency calls, made 371 ambulance transfer calls, and treated 285 persons at the stations.

Maluhia Hospital provided medical and hospital care for 1,252 persons, with a total of 77,324 patient days. Meals served numbered 290,862. The laundry processed more than 1,000,000 pieces of material.

Dental services were provided 6,873 persons and the rural clinical service rendered 15,205 treatments to 6,347 people.



Mayor Blaisdell and E. E. Black exchange greetings inside the Wilson Tunnel, which Mr. Black's construction firm is building for the City-County.

Auditor's Office

City and County Auditor, James K. Murakami, directs and coordinates the Disbursement Division and the Field Audit and Systems Division which constitute the Auditor's Office. His very special job of giving efficient and understanding service has been effectively performed throughout 1957. Work is divided among field auditors and disbursement employees on a specialized basis.

The Auditor is devoted to a program of continuing study designed to the establishment of a modern system of property and inventory accounting in all agency services. This will enable him to make a complete examination each year of all property owned by the City and County of Honolulu. The year closed with close attention being given to the immediate objective of establishing a uniform approach and handling of inventories for adaptation to the individual needs of the agencies. Inclusion of such inventories within strict accountability by the agencies is contemplated once and adequate inventory can be set up.

During 1957, the Disbursement Division recorded, controlled, and disbursed a total of 184,674 warrants compared with 176,885 in 1956. These warrants, involving 98 funds, amounted to \$63,261,396. A classification shows 142,022 warrants of \$19,214,070 in payrolls and 42,652 warrants of \$44,047,326 in other claims, deposits, and inter-fund transfers. A total of more than 12,423 claims vouchers compared with 10,544 in 1956 were acted upon.

During the same year (1957), the Field Audit and Systems Division carried out 53 fiscal audits of agency accounts and inventory examinations of public property compared with 47 in 1956. Inventory examinations included physical item-by-item verification. Covering audit reports of these completed audits and examinations were submitted as required by law to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and Controller for necessary action. Continuing study and investigation of unsound fiscal practices, and prescription for and installation of improved accounting systems where needed is another function of this division.

A streamlined organization of 21 employees is operating with greater efficiency in carrying out service to the community for the taxpayers' dollars. Operating expenditures totaled \$132,480 for the year.

Suburban Water

The year 1957 saw a continuance of the development of suburban Oahu in every respect. In order to keep pace with the development that was taking place, Suburban Water System, in July, sold \$1,300,000 worth of revenue bonds in order to finance the necessary improvements. These bonds were sold at the highest rate Suburban Water System has ever paid for money.

At the end of the year, Suburban Water System had completed or had under construction approximately \$1,750,000 worth of improvements. Of this amount one contract had been completely finished; namely, at Waialua where Suburban Water System in cooperation and in conjunction with Waialua Agricultural Company installed new pumps, a new reservoir and large size transmission mains in order to supply the developing community and also to enhance the ability to serve the present customers in the existing area. The negotiations worked out between the plantation and Suburban Water System were of mutual benefit to each of the participating parties.

At the close of the year, bids had been advertised for the construction of the Waianae water project and bids will be received on January 30, 1958 so that the bulk of the bond money borrowed by Suburban Water System will be under construction early in 1958.

The year was unique not only in the amount of development which Suburban Water System installed but also in the extensive subdivisions and the numerous small subdivisions that took place and were not financed by Suburban Water System.

At the close of the year it appeared that development necessitated the improvement of the water system and the improvement of the water system merely induced additional development so that we may easily foresee that additional improvements to the water system will be required.

Number of services increased 1,670 during the year for a total of 20,214, a gain in number of services of 8.3 per cent. However, the average daily output of water increased from 9.66 million gallons per day in 1956 to 11.25 million gallons per day in 1957 or a gain of 16.4 per cent.



James K. Murakami, City-County Auditor

Street Lighting

The Division of Street Lighting installed 300 incandescent street lights in the City during 1957, costing approximately \$75,000.

Another 96 mercury street lights were installed costing \$20,000.

The mercury luminaire was designed for major thoroughfares because of its greater street illumination, (approximately 3 times that of the incandescent street lights). Areas in which the mercury luminaires were installed during 1957, include Dole Street, from University Ave. to Wilder Ave., Magellan Ave., from Captain Cook Ave. to Iolani Ave., on Captain Cook Ave. from Miller Street to Magellan Ave., at Queen and Ward Street intersection, on School Street from Emma Street to Liliha Street, on Kamehameha IV Road from School Street to Kalihi Valley Homes, Pauoa Road from Nuuanu Ave. to Fort Street, and Kamehameha Hwy. at Pearl City intersection.

In the suburban areas a total of 540 street lights were installed costing approximately \$126,000. Areas provided with modern lights include Kailua, Kaneohe, Waianae, Maile, Pearl City, Aiea, Wahiawa, Honouliuli, Waipahu, Hauula, Kahaluu, Sunset Beach, Waiau and Waialua.

During 1958 this Division plans to extend the mercury lighting system to include Middle Street from King Street to Notley Street and School Street from Notley Street to Liliha Street.

Plans for the installation of incandescent street lighting include: Farrington Highway from Waianae Town to Makaha Town, Kamehameha Highway from Kualoa to Hauula Court House in the rural areas and Waialae Ave. from 8th to 10th Ave., 8th, 9th, and 10th Aves. from Waialae Ave. to Maunaloa Ave., 15th and 16th Aves. from Waialae Ave. to Kilauea Ave., Ekaha Street from Waialae Ave. to Keanu Street, Keanu Street from Ekaha Street to Wilhelmina Rise, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th Avenues from Waialae Avenue mauka to Hardesty Street, in the city.

Fire Department

The Honolulu Fire Department responded to 1,719 fire alarms and 254 emergency calls other than fire during 1957. Statistics show an increase of 260 in the number of fire alarms and an increase of 60 emergency calls other than fire.

With six deaths resulting from fires, Honolulu's record in 1957 is far from being an enviable one.

There were several changes in the department during the year. One new Truck Company was put into commission. Seven rural fire stations, formerly under the Oahu Civil Defense Agency, were added to the Honolulu Fire Department. Two Fire Department employees are assigned to each of these stations on alternating shifts.

Four additional men were added to the crew at our Alarm Bureau in order that the operators would be working under a 40-hour-week schedule instead of the 56-hour-week schedule that they were previously working under. One clerk was added to the Fire Prevention Bureau staff.

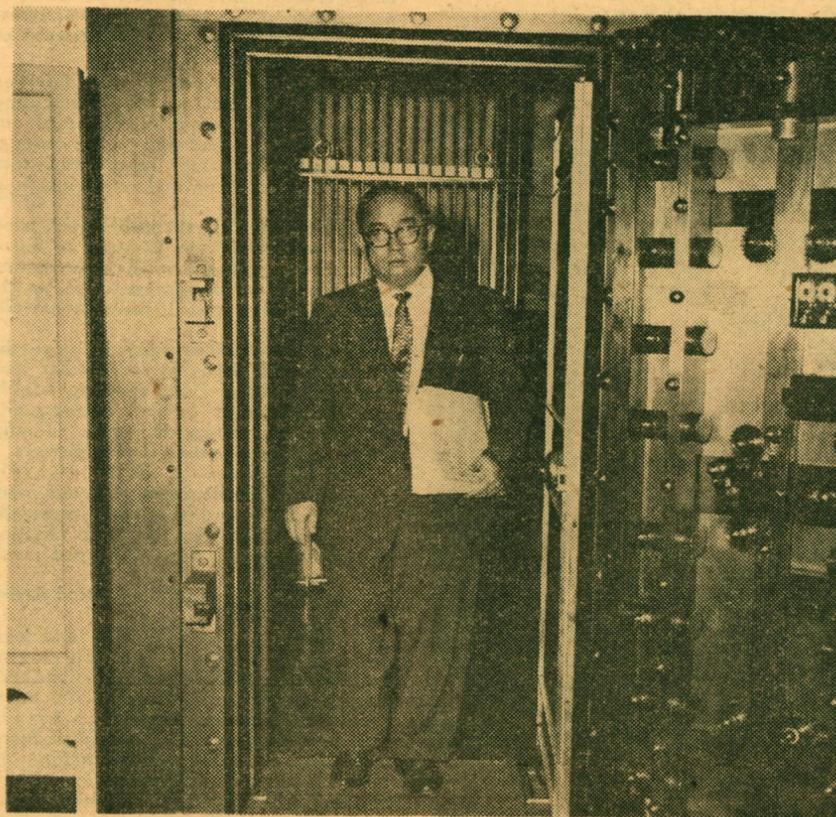
The personnel of the Honolulu Fire Department, as of December 31, 1957, totaled 437.

There are now in the department 22 Engine Companies, 3 Truck Companies, 1 Fireboat, and 7 Companies that are manned by paid and volunteer firemen.

Five new engines were purchased in 1957 to replace some of our very old apparatus.

Our home inspection program was continued through 1957. These inspections were made by the various companies with each company spending at least three hours every week on home inspections.

I wish to again recommend the creation of an additional engine company in Kailua, an engine company in Waianae, and three new stations to replace three existing stations in Palama, in Kalihi-kai, and in Kalihi-uka.



Lawrence S. Goto, City-County Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office

The City and County Treasurer, Lawrence S. Goto, was custodian during the year 1957 of from \$16,360,581 to \$32,997,806 in public funds. Total receipts for the year, inclusive of inter-fund transfers, amounted to \$98,270,621.90 and disbursements totaled \$86,617,294.38. As at the close of the year cash balances of all funds on hand and in banks totaled \$29,225,269.16. Average deposits in the five local banks totaling over \$20,825,000 during the year were secured by negotiable securities pledged, in accordance with the law, by the depositories. As at the close of the year the collateral value of the securities pledged and held by the Treasurer amounted to over \$40,483,000. Investment securities of the Board of Water Supply and the Suburban Water System of \$838,400 were also held in safekeeping by the Treasurer.

Interest-bearing bank deposits averaging over \$8,803,000 or 42.2% of the average deposits in banks, earned \$198,095 in interest collected for the year.

During the year the Treasurer issued \$14,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, \$1,350,000 Suburban Water System Revenue Bonds and nine issues of Improvement District Bonds aggregating \$758,862; redeemed \$1,097,000 General Obligation Bonds, \$253,000 Board of Water Supply Revenue Bonds, \$74,000 Suburban Water System Revenue Bonds and called for redemption \$636,574 worth of Improvement District Bonds. General Obligation Bonds outstanding as at the close of the year amounted to \$44,737,000; bonds authorized by the Board of Supervisors but unissued totaled \$7,300,000.

Improvement District assessment and interest collections from 96 districts totaled \$1,151,318.13; rental collections from 28 units \$27,590.74.

Parking Meter collections increased \$27,845 over the year 1956, from \$327,430 to \$355,275.

The Treasurer issued 10,526 business licenses for 36 various kinds of businesses and trades; registered 150,328 motor vehicles and 2,748 trailers; issued 9,378 non-resident motor vehicle permits; processed and recorded 71,384 motor vehicle ownership transfers; issued 12,668 duplicate motor vehicle certificates of registration and/or ownership; issued 22,949 dog licenses and 14,760 bicycle licenses.

Sewer Division

The end of 1957 marked a decade which saw the Division of Sewers make tremendous strides in sewerage accomplishments. Under the Division's control in 1947 were nearly 300 miles of sewers, 6 pumping stations and 1 sewage treatment plant serving the Honolulu, Wahiawa, Waipahu, and Aiea sewerage systems. Today, we find those responsibilities extensively and numerically magnified in that operation and maintenance now cover over 648 miles of sewers, 27 pumping stations, 2 sewage treatment plants, and 3 septic tanks serving Honolulu, Wahiawa, Waipahu, Aiea, Waianae, Pearl City, and minor portions of Kaneohe, Kailua, and Waianalo.

Despite the fact that nearly \$17,000,000 was expended during the past decade, we are still faced with a staggering backlog of over \$50,000,000 of sewerage construction which must be continuously and expeditiously promoted to overcome our present serious deficiency of a modern community service.

To that end, an accelerated five-year program for sewerage construction totaling well over \$23,000,000 was commenced last January in a conscientious attempt to overtake, if not to keep pace, with the sanitary needs of our expanding and demanding population. Finances for construction are heavily dependent on about \$15,000,000 worth of authorized general obligation bond issues. Federal aid grants will provide \$2,500,000 and sewer improvement assessments will account for the balance of the cost.

For 1957, the Division of Sewers witnessed completion of twelve projects consisting of 28 miles of sewers and costing \$2,000,000. Seven other projects which are presently undergoing construction will cost the City another \$1,300,000. Private subdivision sewer construction enjoyed another prolific year and increased our responsibilities with over 18 miles of completed sewers.

A contract with Holmes and Narver, Incorporated, for \$42,500 was consummated in June upon receipt of a final report showing the master plan of sewerage facilities for Kailua. It is our hope that the Kailua Community, too, will join other communities with a much needed sanitary sewerage system in the near future.

City & County Officials, Boards and Commissions

1957

MAYOR AND PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE BOARD
Neal S. Blaisdell

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Masato Doi	Noble K. Kauhane
Clesson Y. Chikasuye	Eugene F. Kennedy
Richard M. Kageyama	Herman G. P. Lemke
Matsuo Takabuki	

CLERK	Paul H. C. Chung
First Deputy	Katsumi Muraoka
AUDITOR	James K. Murakami
First Deputy	Maxwell C. LeVine
TREASURER	Lawrence S. Goto
First Deputy	William G. Wond
SHERIFF	Duke P. Kahanamoku
First Deputy	Lang F. Akana

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Executive Assistant..... Harry L. Stroup
Secretary to the Mayor..... Alai A. Hollinger
Municipal Librarian..... Rachel P. Comba
Safety Program Administrator..... Thomas D. Wilson

ATTORNEY

Attorney..... Norman K. Chung
First Deputy..... Yoshiaki Nakamoto

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Public Prosecutor..... John H. Peters
First Assistant..... Takashi Kitaoka

CONTROLLER

Controller..... Paul K. Keppeler
First Deputy..... William K. Jarrett
Purchasing Agent..... Robert W. Smythe

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

City and County Physician..... David I. Katsuki, M.D.
Assistant City and County Physician..... Raymond H. Hiroshige, M.D.
Executive Officer..... Edward P. Toner
Pathologist..... Alvin V. Majoska, M.D.
Dental Surgeon..... Kui Hing Tenn, D.D.S.
Financial Investigator..... Mrs. Kathleen McDuffie

RENT CONTROL COMMISSION

Chairman..... David R. Owens
Director..... Oliver C. Soares

Members

John Horner I. Naramoto
A. Kamsat H. Takenaka

ROYAL HAWAIIAN BAND

Director..... Earle Christoph

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Chief Engineer..... Yoshio Kunimoto
Director, Bureau of Plans..... Franklin Y. K. Sunn
Superintendent, Division of Sewers..... Francis Aona
Superintendent, Suburban Water System..... Arthur R. Tyler
Engineer, Division of Traffic Safety..... Lawrence Felix

Superintendent, Division of Road Maintenance..... Hamilton Rodrigues
Administrator, Division of Refuse Collection and Garbage Disposal..... Lewellyn H. L. Hart
Superintendent, Division of Automotive Equipment..... Richard F. McBean
Superintendent, Division of Street Lighting..... William Stephenson

BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION

Chairman..... John P. Creedon
Vice Chairman..... Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham

Members

Charles Aina Paul Katahara
Kim Ak Ching Mrs. Eastham Guild
Fred R. Frizelle George Arakaki
Rev. Hubert Winthagen

Superintendent of Parks and Recreation..... J. Edward Lyons

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Superintendent of Buildings..... Ralph S. Inouye
Deputy Superintendent of Buildings..... Frank Lewis

BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS

Chairman (Ex-officio)..... Ralph S. Inouye
Member..... George Faria
Member..... Harry P. Field
Member..... J. H. Farmer
Member..... Tilden McKee
Member..... George Morishige

BOARD OF PLUMBING EXAMINERS

Chairman..... Feuson Hopper
Member (Ex-officio)..... Ralph S. Inouye
Member (Ex-officio) and Secretary..... George Rodrigues, Sr.
Member..... William Fernandes
Member..... Shirowa Matsumoto

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Chairman..... A. J. Gignoux
Director..... George K. Houghtailing (resigned May 30, 1957)
Director..... Leighton S. C. Louis (appointed June 1, 1957)

Members

M. B. Carson Frank W. Hustace, Jr.
George Centeio Harold K. Kometani
Henry Chun-Hoon Katsuro Miho
John H. Felix R. Gibson Rietow
Kenneth W. Roehrig

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE

Commission Chairman..... Pedro N. Sanchez
Member..... Albert P. Moniz
Member..... Dr. K. C. Choy
Member..... Mrs. Elsie McG. Burke
Member..... Masao Watanabe (appointed April 17, 1957)
Personnel Director..... Mrs. Nesta Gallas

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Chief..... Harold C. Pate
Deputy Chief..... William K. Blaisdell
Assistant Chief..... Edmond K. Meek
Assistant Chief..... C. P. Ellis
Assistant Chief..... Richard Young
Assistant Chief..... Arthur Meyer
Superintendent, Fire Alarm Bureau..... Richard E. Hollinger

HONOLULU REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Chairman..... Thomas F. McCormack
Vice Chairman..... Tadashi Fukushima
Manager..... Edward J. Burns

Members

Clarence Chun-Hoon Glen O. Knight
Tadashi Fukushima Thomas F. McCormack
Frank D. Gibson

CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY

Deputy Director..... Neal S. Blaisdell
Administrator..... Ralph M. Neal

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Police..... Daniel S. C. Liu
Deputy Chief of Police..... Arthur M. Tarbell
Assistant Chief of Police..... Dewey O. Mookini
Assistant Chief of Police..... Leon M. Straus
Assistant Chief of Police..... Fred H. Paoa

TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Chairman..... Herbert M. Moniz
Vice Chairman..... Roberta Clark

Members

Louis Agard Leighton Louis
Paul C. Brede Harry Lyum
Francis T. DeMello Kenneth R. Nakano
Frank Dias Joseph Nobrega
Lawrence Felix Harold C. Pate
Thomas Kurozumi Joseph Perry
August O. Lochbaum Etsuo Sato
Felix Limano Shigeru Toga
John C. Linczer Charles R. Welsh
Oliver Wong

CITY WATER DEPARTMENT

Board of Water Supply

Chairman..... Ralph E. Clark
Vice Chairman..... Simes T. Hoyt
Secretary..... LeRoy C. Bush
Member (Ex-officio)..... Yoshio Kunimoto
Member..... Robert Y. Sato
Member (Ex-officio)..... William M. Wachter
Member..... James B. Wilson
Manager and Chief Engineer..... Edward J. Morgan

URBAN RENEWAL

Coordinator..... David K. Bent
Relocation Specialist..... Harry K. Lee

CHARTER COMMISSION

Chairman..... J. Ballard Atherton

Members

Robert G. Dodge Thomas D. Murphy
Raymond Y. C. Ho Suyeki Okumura
Mrs. Eureka Forbes A. S. Reile
Allan J. McGuire C. Nils Tavares

PENSION BOARD

Chairman..... Frederico O. Biven

Members

Akira Fukunaga Charles H. Davis
Charles Y. Koseki Paul H. C. Chung (Ex-officio)

PENSION TRUSTEES (Police, Fire, Band)

Chairman..... Joseph J. McGettigan
Member..... George K. Cash
Member..... Leonard D. Y. Wong
Ex-officio..... Paul H. C. Chung

Refuse Collection

The workload of the Division of Refuse Collection, in each phase of its operations, increased considerably during the year 1957 due to the occupancy of many residences constructed in new subdivisions in both urban and rural Oahu.

The records show that in 1957 143,698 tons of refuse was collected at the cost of approximately \$8.00 per ton; disposed of 159,292 tons at a cost of approximately \$3.00 per ton; removed 34,681,000 gallons of sewage in 34,681 tank loads pumped from 19,801 cesspools at an average cost of \$8.99 per cesspool; and swept 81,784 curb miles of streets at an average cost of \$2.83 per curb mile, as compared with 1956 when we collected 135,681 tons of rubbish at a cost of approximately \$7.15 per ton; disposed of 152,793 tons at an average cost of \$2.85 per ton; removed approximately 32,885,000 tons of sewage in 32,885 tank loads pumped from 17,926 cesspools at an average cost of \$7.85 per cesspool; and swept 69,628 curb miles of streets at an average cost of \$3.05 per curb mile.

In 1957 the Division operated at a cost of \$2,058,381.15 of which \$1,650,941.27 was spent in collecting and disposing of garbage and rubbish, \$176,012.91 was spent in servicing cesspools, and the remaining \$231,426.97 was spent in street sweeping and cleaning operations, as compared with a total expenditure of \$1,763,076.30, divided as follows: \$1,410,646.38 in collecting and disposing of garbage and rubbish; \$140,672.59 in servicing cesspools; and \$211,757.33 in street cleaning and sweeping operations in 1956. The accounts receivable of the Division for services rendered in connection with the removal and disposal of garbage and rubbish in 1957 was \$1,220,823.50, as compared with \$1,122,551.57 in 1956; while \$7,108.25 and \$5,820.00 was collected for the removal of sewage from cesspools serving places of business, in the same two periods, respectively.

The extent of the refuse collection and disposal service required to maintain proper sanitation and cleanliness has long been accepted as a barometer of the growth of a community, and the extensive building program that has been planned for 1958 and future years, when carried out, will no doubt make additional money, men and equipment necessary to insure complete and satisfactory refuse collection and disposal service both in the city of Honolulu proper and the rural districts on the island of Oahu.

Land Division

The Land Division is becoming a senior division of the Department of Public Works. It has a staff of 40.

The division makes cadastral surveys for preparation of the various parcels of land and formulates legal descriptions.

It makes title searches to determine ownership, makes appraisals to determine the value of property to be acquired for City and County improvements, and negotiates for acquisition of land.

The division serves almost all municipal departments. Last year it processed 578 rights of entry, 156 deeds to land, 168 land court subdivisions or delineations, and 1,321 title searches.

Total consideration for land acquired last year was \$348,806.

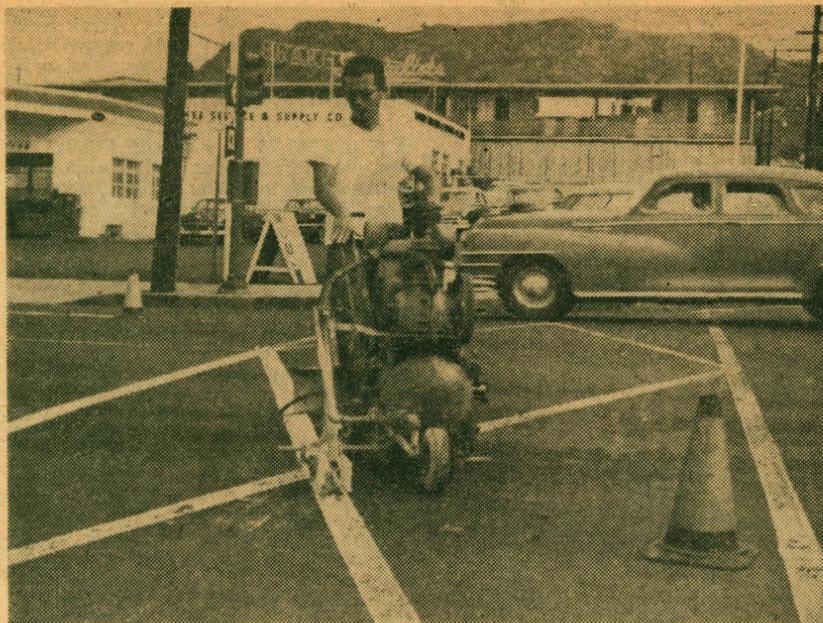


POPULAR SITE—The Waikiki Shell rapidly is establishing itself as the City's major center for spectacles, pageants and concerts, many of which are presented free of charge. It already has been the setting for many outstanding and colorful attractions that have been appreciated by families from all over Oahu as well as visitors. The stage boasts many of the latest lighting and acoustical devices.



MUNICIPAL REFERENCE LIBRARY—The City and County maintains one of the country's outstanding municipal reference libraries. Thousands of volumes on governmental matters are on file and

available for review by government officers, employes and students.



IT TAKES A LOT OF PAINT—Thousands of gallons of paint are used annually to keep our streets lined for traffic guidance.



PLANS FOR NEW JAIL—Veteran Sheriff Duke P. Kahanamoku (right) talks over plans for a new jail with his Chief Deputy, Lang Akana.



REGISTER TO VOTE—Paul H. C. Chung, City and County Clerk, registers a new voter at his City Hall office.



NEW WAIANAE HIGH SCHOOL—Construction of schools continued on schedule in 1957. This is the million dollar Waianae High School, one of the finest on Oahu.