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ANNUAL REPORT *for* 1955

Honolulu Redevelopment

Agency
and County
Honolulu

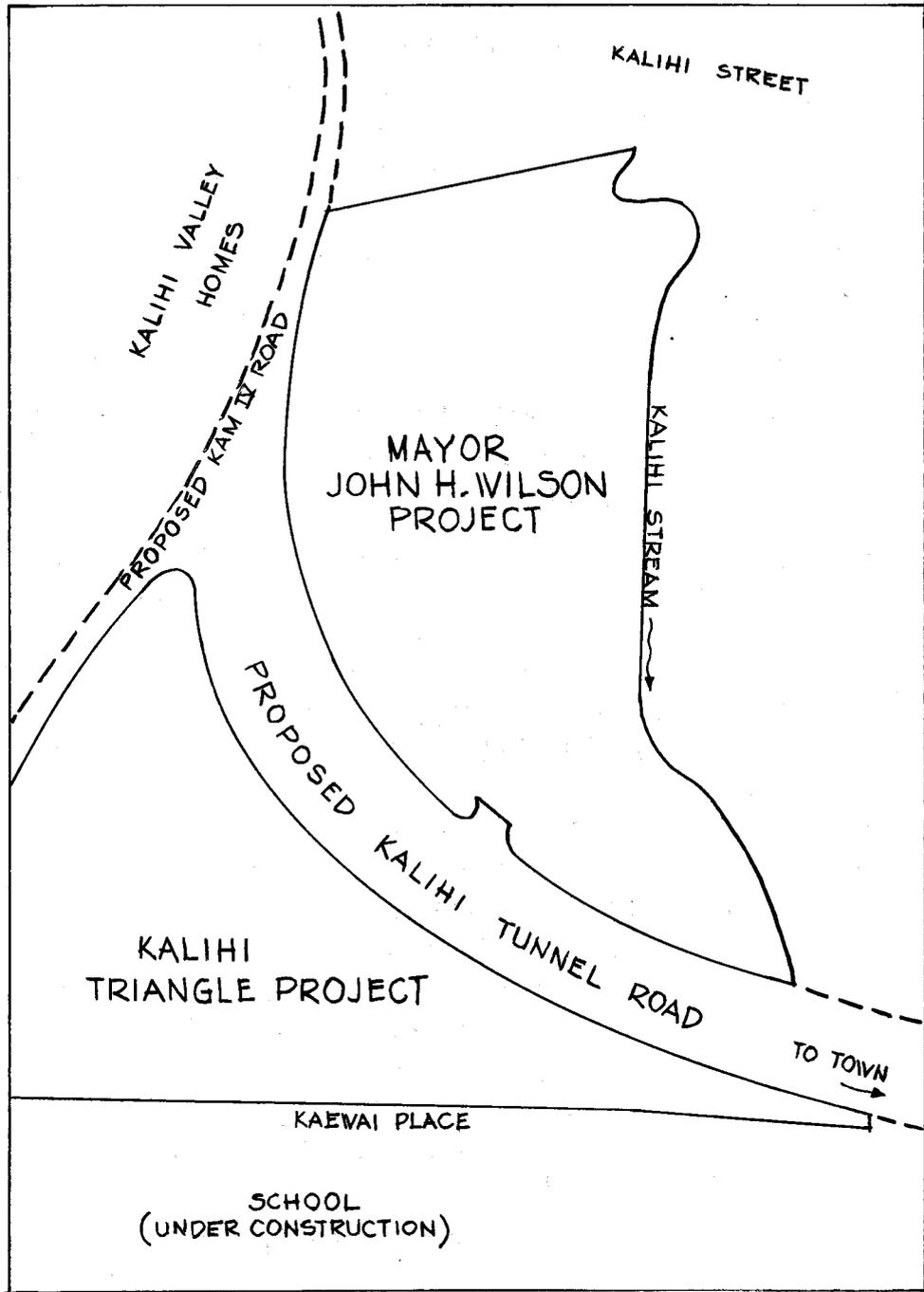
January 1956



Aerial view of Mayor John H. Wilson (upper center) and Kalihi Triangle (left center) projects before site clearance.

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A key to the cover photograph appears above. Reproduction on the cover is from color plates made by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and used on page 1 of their issue of October 18, 1955, to illustrate a news story on the Wilson Project groundbreaking. The original photograph was taken by an Agency staff member on August 22, 1955, using regular amateur equipment (Canon camera, Ansco Color 35mm film), from an altitude of 1,000 feet.

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HONOLULU REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
Honolulu Hale
Honolulu 13, Hawaii

January 31, 1956

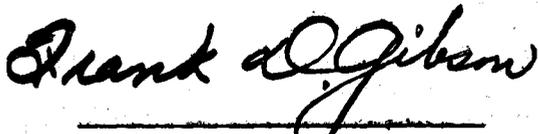
Honorable Neal S. Blaisdell, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Supervisors
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu, Hawaii

Gentlemen:

The Members of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency herewith submit their report for the year ended December 31, 1955.

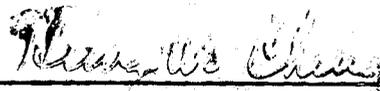
During the past year, the following persons and organizations contributed to the progress of the Agency: the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, the Governor, Judge of the Land Court, Federal, Territorial, and City and County departments and agencies, civic organizations, and many others. The Hawaii Housing Authority, Urban Redevelopment Section of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, and Honolulu Housing and Real Estate Research Committee were especially helpful. To all, the Agency Members and staff are extremely grateful.

Respectfully submitted,



Frank D. Gibson
Chairman

(1/1/55 - 10/12/55)



Hung Wo Ching
Chairman

(10/13/55 - 10/12/56)

OFFICIALS APPOINTING MEMBERS OF THE
HONOLULU REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (1955)

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Samuel Wilder King, Governor

Harry R. Hewitt, First Judge, Land Court

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

Neal S. Blaisdell, Mayor

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Dr. Sam K. Apoliona, Jr.
Mitsuo Fujishige
Richard M. Kageyama
Noble K. Kauhane
Mitsuyuki Kido
Herman G. P. Lemke
Matsuo Takabuki

HONOLULU REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY MEMBERS

Frank D. Gibson, Chairman (to October 12, 1955) (on leave
November 25, 1955)
Hung Wo Ching, Chairman (from October 13, 1955)
Tadashi Fukushima, Vice-Chairman (to October 12, 1955)
Thomas F. McCormack, Vice-Chairman (from October 13, 1955)
Glen O. Knight, Member
Thomas H. Treadway, Member (temporary, from November 25, 1955)

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HONOLULU REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR 1955

I. History and Organization of the Agency

The Honolulu Redevelopment Agency is an agency of the City and County government charged with the acquisition and clearance of blighted areas, and disposition of the land for rebuilding according to approved redevelopment plans providing for the prevention of the recurrence of blight. The Agency is a legally constituted municipal corporation, with a substantial part of its activities eligible for and charged to Federally aided projects.

Federal, Territorial, and City and County legislation underlie the creation and operation of the Agency. At the Federal level, significant legislation includes the 1949 and 1954 Housing Acts and 1950 Enabling Act. The Territorial Urban Redevelopment Act was passed in 1949 and amended in 1951, 1953, and 1955. Among Resolutions of the City and County Board of Supervisors important to the Agency were one, adopted in 1949 creating the Agency and another in 1955 enlarging its scope of operations to include renewal projects which embrace both redevelopment and neighborhood rehabilitation work.

The Redevelopment Agency has been in operation since 1950. The members' first meeting was held in March of that year, and an independent staff was formed during 1951 and 1952. The Redevelopment Plan for the Mayor John H. Wilson Project, first of several projects planned by the Agency, was approved in late 1952. A long delay resulted from the Schnack suit (injunction denied in August 1954), but approximately a year after conclusion of litigation, the Agency was at the point of groundbreaking for its initial project.

Five Agency members, a Manager, administrative and technical employees, and contractual personnel perform the work of the Agency. Frank D. Gibson served as Agency chairman in 1955 until October 12th, when Hung Wo Ching replaced him.

Thomas H. Treadway was appointed a temporary member by the Governor to serve during the leave of absence (beginning November 25, 1955) of Mr. Gibson, who was reappointed to a five-year term on October 13, 1955. Edward J. Burns, continuing as Manager, directed a staff numbering fourteen employees as of the end of 1955. Legal services were, as before, performed under contract by Taro Suyenaga and C. Nils Tavares. Divisions, positions, personnel, and lines of authority are shown in the accompanying organization chart.

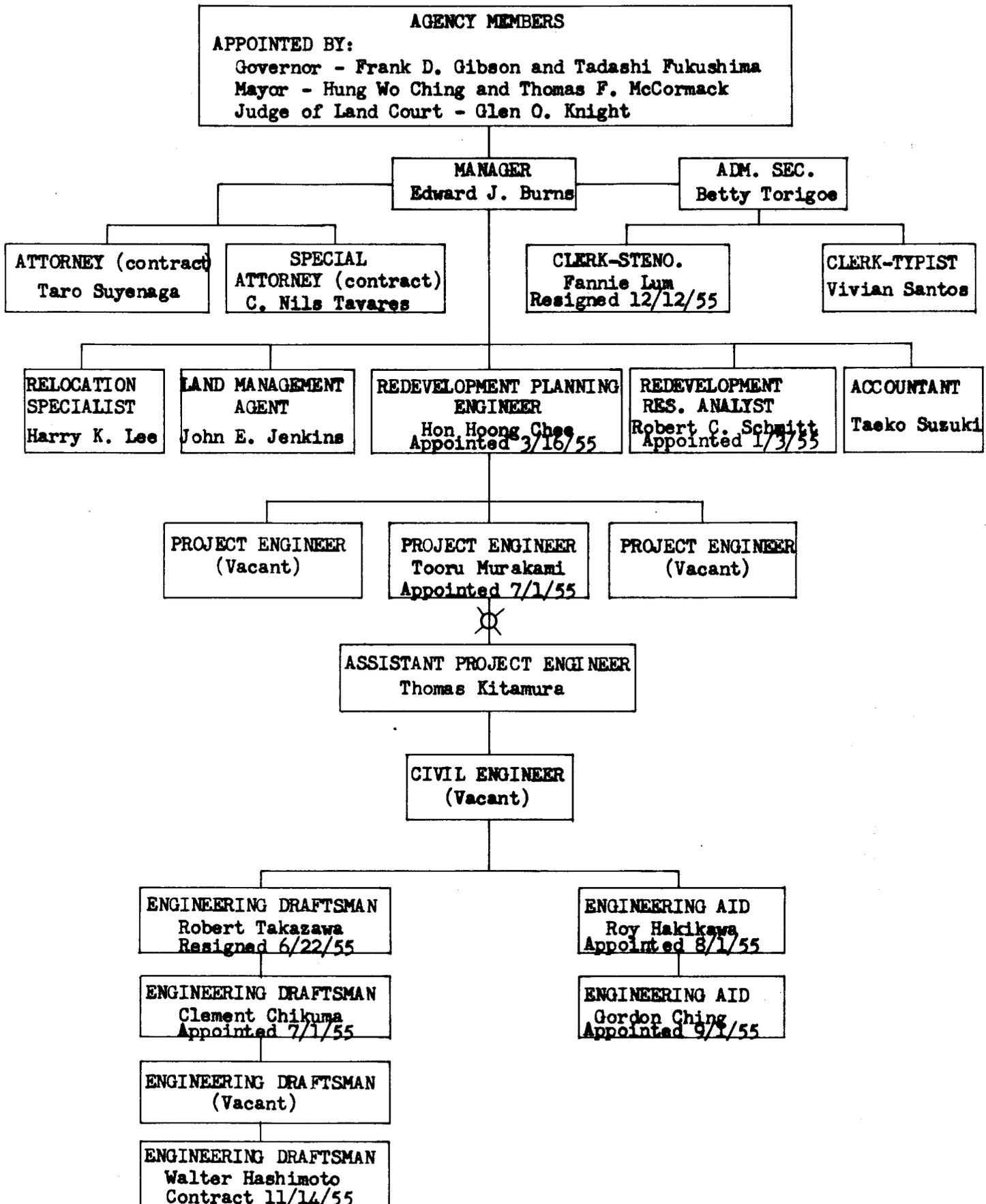
II. Urban Renewal

Progress toward a local urban renewal program vied with the Wilson Project groundbreaking and Kalihi Triangle experiment as the most significant development of the Agency's year.

"Urban renewal" is the name given to programs of coordinated action against the causes of urban decay, locally administered with varying degrees of Federal financial assistance. Such renewal programs must include the conservation of good areas, rehabilitation of declining areas, and clearance and redevelopment of slums. The Federal Housing Act of 1949, heretofore the basis for the Agency's work, had been confined to the latter goal. The 1954 Federal Housing Act, however, specifies a "workable program" (mandatory for Federal financial participation) in seven distinct phases of the problem: adequate codes and ordinances, a comprehensive community plan, detailed neighborhood analyses, adequate administrative organization, financing ability, housing for displaced families, and full-fledged citizen participation.

Local developments in this field were of a legislative nature. On February 28, 1955, Mayor Blaisdell signed Resolution 73 of the City and County Board of Supervisors, "To provide for an Urban Renewal Program for the City and County of Honolulu." On June 20, Act 271 of the 1955 Territorial Legislature became effective. This Act authorized urban redevelopment agencies in

HONOLULU REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY -- ORGANIZATION CHART
 Showing Divisions, Positions, and Line of Authority



⊗ The employees below this point on the chart are to be assigned by the Redevelopment Engineer to the Project Engineers as required in accordance with project work schedules.

the Territory "to plan and undertake urban renewal projects within urban areas", and added various clarifying amendments to the original redevelopment act. The cabinet position of Urban Renewal Coordinator for the City and County of Honolulu was authorized in the Act and created by Resolution 623 of the Board of Supervisors, signed by Mayor Blaisdell on November 1. The appointment of the Coordinator and completion of a "workable program" (in preliminary draft form at year's end) were promised for early 1956.

III. Research

Meanwhile, the Agency prepared for future urban renewal activities by undertaking a far more ambitious research program than in the past. The position of redevelopment research analyst was established and first filled on January 3. Both the analyst and relocation specialist took an intensive training course, taught by two representatives of the United States Public Health Service, in the American Public Health Association method of appraising the quality of housing and residential environments.

The Agency also participated in the work of the Honolulu Housing and Real Estate Research Committee, an independent group of professional technicians interested in compiling, analyzing and publishing housing and real estate data. This Committee assumed much the same function toward Agency research that the Relocation Advisory Committee exercised regarding relocation problems, and helped considerably in the development of data for the quarterly research reports issued by the Agency beginning in July. These reports, bearing the title of Redevelopment and Housing Research, replaced the earlier series published from time to time under the general heading of Honolulu Redevelopment Research. All reports issued by the Agency during the year are cited in Appendix C.

IV. The Wilson Project

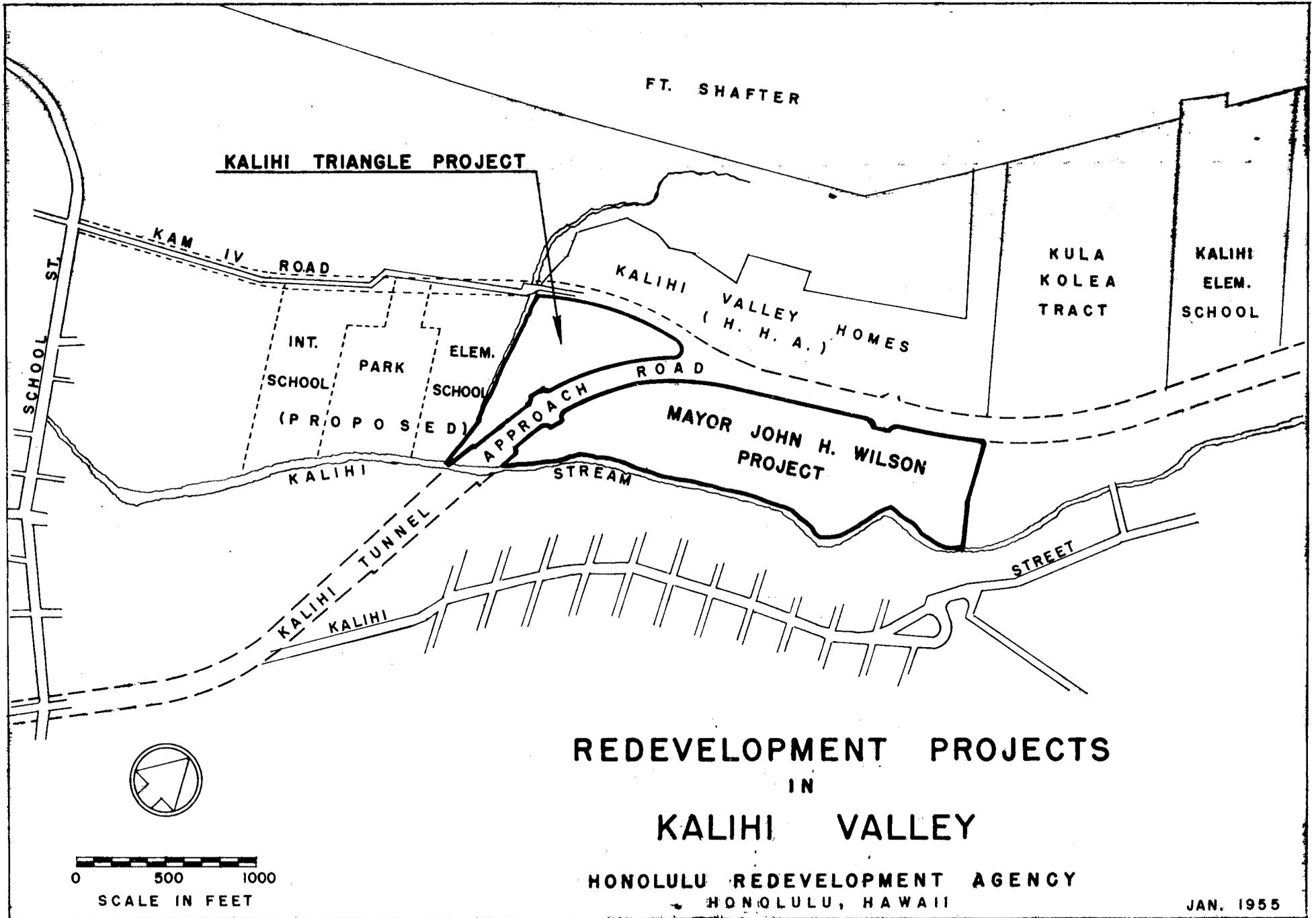
Groundbreaking for the Mayor John H. Wilson Project, first in Hawaii to reach the stage of site clearance, marked an Agency milestone during 1955. This Project is located in Kalihi Valley, about a half-mile (northeast) of School Street, as shown in the map on page 6. The 29.7-acre site occupies land formerly used for piggeries, swill cookers, and dilapidated shacks.

Groundbreaking followed extended litigation (the Schnack injunction suit, denied in 1954) and a long period devoted to attaining legal possession of the land. Twenty-three parcels were acquired with litigation on value arising in only one instance.

Relocation of eight site families and one single person into decent, safe and sanitary dwellings was completed in September without incident. Twenty-three site families had voluntarily relocated from the project during the long period of delay preceding land acquisition.

The groundbreaking took place on October 18. Former Mayor John H. Wilson, for whom the Project was named, joined Mayor Blaisdell, city supervisors, Agency members, and others to turn the first shovelful of dirt.

Clearance was almost finished by the end of December, with work already underway on installation of site improvements. Sale of the 162 homesites to be provided in the project area is scheduled to begin in the second half of 1956. Construction of FHA-standard dwellings by private contractors for the individual lot purchasers should follow in 1957 and 1958.



**REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
IN
KALIHI VALLEY**

**HONOLULU REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
HONOLULU, HAWAII**

JAN. 1955



FIG. 3

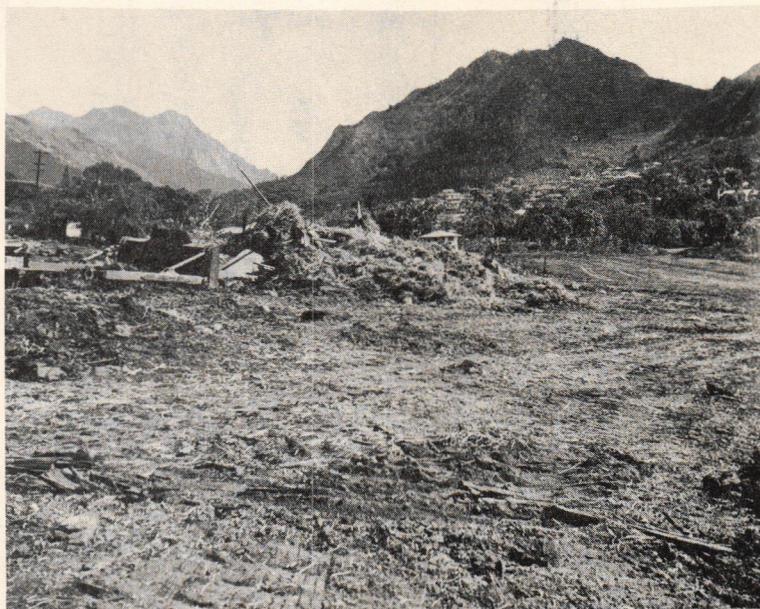
Groundbreaking ceremonies at the Wilson Project site, October 18, 1955: former Mayor John H. Wilson turns the first shovelful of dirt as Mayor Neal Blaisdell, Agency Chairman Hung Wo Ching, City and County Supervisors, Agency members, and others look on.



Site clearance gets under way in earnest, as a bulldozer rumbles along the brink of a small ravine. This picture was made on October 21, 1955.



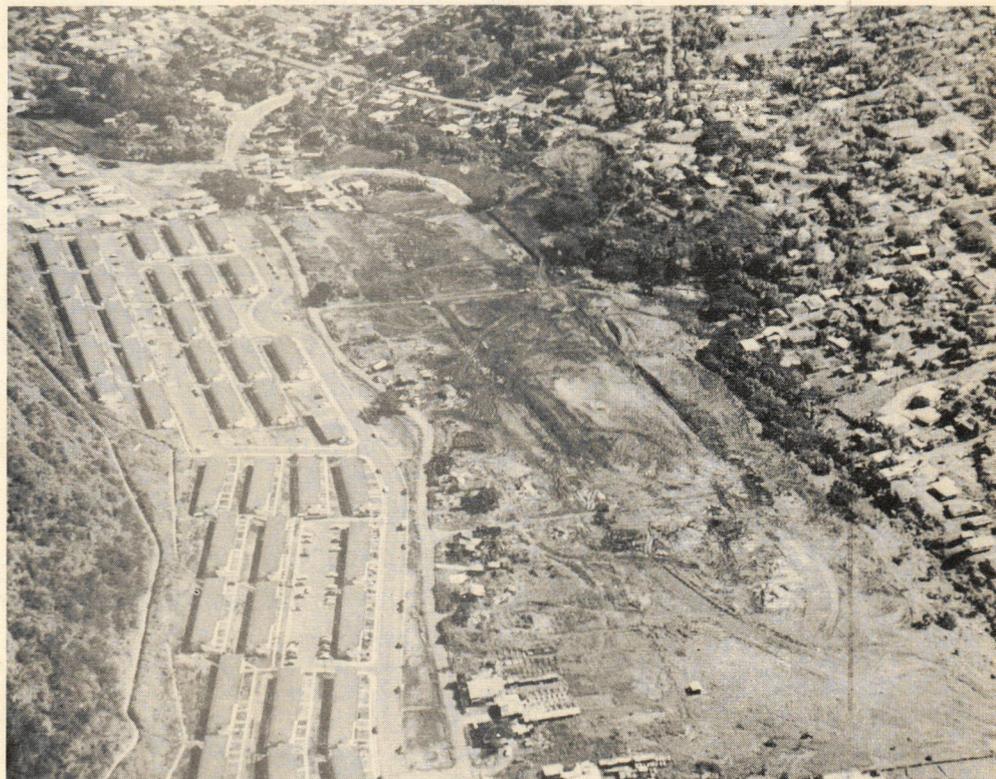
Here the site is virtually cleared of dwellings, piggeries, and other evidence of blight. Picture taken November 7, 1955.



This is how the Mayor John H. Wilson Project looked on August 22, 1955, before site clearance was begun. Also shown are Kalihi Street (cutting across the upper part of the picture), Kalihi Valley Homes (lower left), and the Kalihi Triangle Project (lower right).



And this is how the Wilson Project looked on November 28, 1955, as site clearance was being completed and installation of utilities begun. The mauka end of Waikahe Drive, just beyond the Project, has already been paved (under an improvement district), and the outlines of the rest of Waikahe Drive, all within the Project, are already visible.



V. Kalihi Triangle Project

The Kalihi Triangle Project made headlines as a unique experiment in renewal during the year. This project is an 8.5-acre area bounded by the Kalihi Tunnel Approach Road, Kamehameha IV Road, and an elementary school site. It lies opposite both the Mayor Wilson Project (with which it shared many problems of blight and inappropriate land use) and the Kalihi Valley Homes. Unlike the Wilson Project, however, the Kalihi Triangle is to be redeveloped by the owners rather than by government. This precedent is being watched with great interest throughout the United States.

Details of the proposed property owner-redevelopment plan are comparatively simple. Heretofore, redevelopment has conventionally been proposed and undertaken entirely under governmental auspices. In the Triangle Project, however, the property owners agreed to a self-redevelopment plan, by which they would join together in resubdividing the land, demolishing or rehabilitating substandard housing, and otherwise conforming to the approved redevelopment plan.

This novel experiment showed every prospect of success. The Redevelopment Plan was presented to property owners at a special meeting in City Hall Annex on May 21. Preliminary publication of the Plan for restricted distribution took place on June 7. On July 12 the Board of Supervisors voted their approval. The Plan was reprinted shortly thereafter in a report, Something New Under the Hawaiian Sun in Redevelopment, given wide local and mainland distribution. By the end of December, fourteen of the fifteen owners had signed the agreement for private redevelopment incorporated into the Redevelopment Plan.

Press, public and mainland redevelopment authorities meanwhile watched the progress of the Project with great interest. Honolulu editors hailed the initiative and civic spirit of the

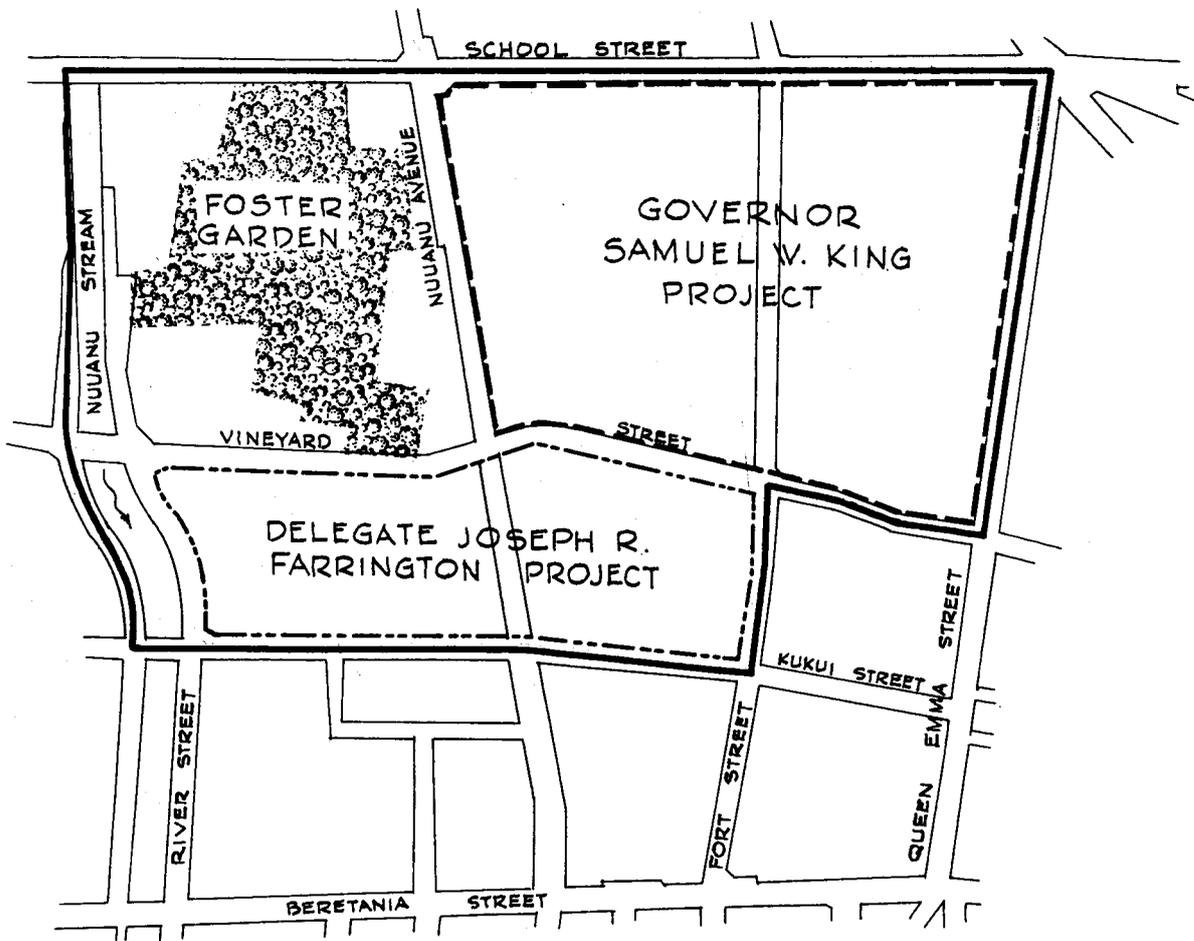
participants, Federal authorities regarded the Plan as a significant precedent, and the Project appeared to capture and retain wholehearted public acceptance.

In the coming year, Agency members expect to submit the necessary improvement district petition to the Mayor and Board, and render whatever aid is needed for temporary relocation. These steps must preforce precede the final redevelopment of the site, as envisioned in the Plan, into a residential area of forty fee simple houselots and a neighborhood shopping center.

VI. Consolidated Project

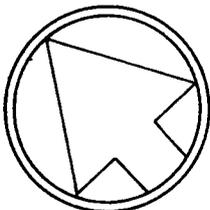
"Consolidated Project" was the tentative name assigned -- for obvious reasons -- to the five-block project area between Kukui and School Streets. This proposed renewal project embraces the two-block Governor Samuel Wilder King Project, the two-block Delegate Joseph R. Farrington Project, and a fifth block, that containing Foster Gardens. The consolidation of all three components would make it possible to reduce many of the project costs -- it is almost as expensive in some ways to redevelop a two-block area as a much larger one -- while simultaneously retaining a much needed consultant to lend the benefit of his national experience in similar projects. The boundaries of the 63.4-acre Consolidated Project are given in the map on page 11.

The redevelopment area thus outlined shows critical need for action. More than 4,400 persons lived in the area in 1950, occupying about 900 dwelling units. Only one-third of the units were standard, that is, not dilapidated, with hot running water and private toilet and bath. Fully forty-five percent were dilapidated, some to the point of near-collapse. Only fifteen percent were owner occupied. Overcrowding, as indicated by the number of persons per room, was prevalent. Inappropriate and mixed land uses, excessive population densities, congestion, and structural deterioration combined to make the area one of the most blighted in the Territory.



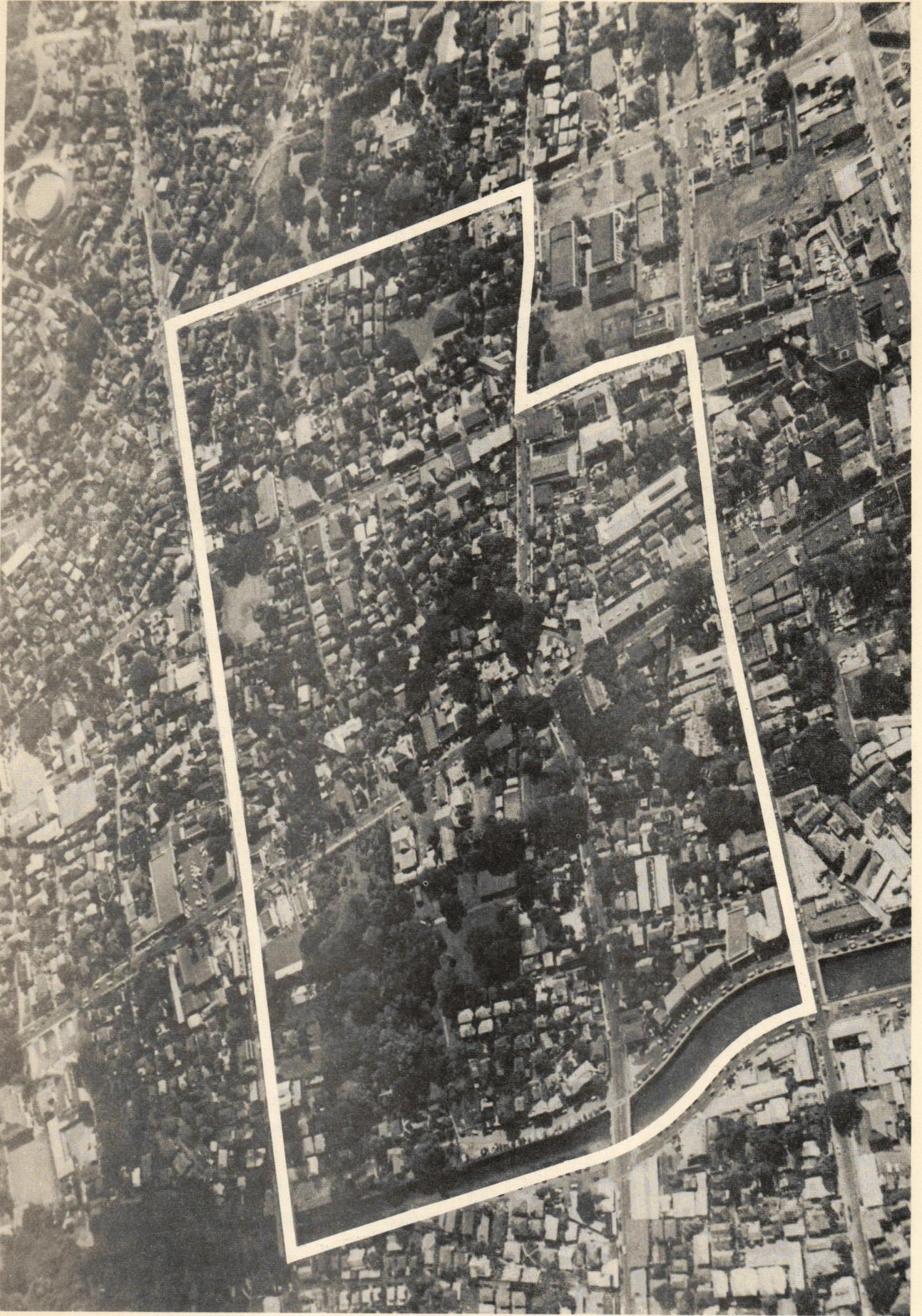
LEGEND

- Governor Samuel W. King Project
- · - · - · Delegate Joseph R. Farrington Project
- Consolidated Project Area
- █ Foster Garden Area



SCALE: 1" = 500'

CONSOLIDATED PROJECT



THE CONSOLIDATED PROJECT FROM THE AIR, NOVEMBER 28, 1955

Several important forward steps were completed with regard to this area in 1955. Both King and Farrington Projects were in final planning stages early in the year. A preliminary application was submitted for the fifth block, and, as of December 31, application for Federal approval of the proposed consolidation was pending. The City Planning Commission and Territorial Highway Department set final alignments for the Lunalilo Freeway, Pali Highway (Fort Street), and other thoroughfares bounding or traversing the Project, thereby removing, late in 1955, one of the major obstacles to final redevelopment planning for the area.

Final redevelopment and construction plans are in prospect for 1956. Federal approval of the proposed consolidation is expected to follow closely upon a decision by Federal authorities regarding the legality of a land donation (Foster Park) now included in preliminary plans. Charles Bennett, noted West Coast city planning consultant, will be retained to help with the final redevelopment studies, scheduled for completion during the year.

Site acquisition, relocation, clearance, and ultimate redevelopment appear likely to start in 1957. In view of the size of the five-block area, these phases of the Agency's work will unquestionably require major expansions in staff and budget. When finished, they will have contributed to construction of an efficient, modern neighborhood, with privately-built apartment houses, professional offices, local shopping center, and publicly-constructed school, parks, and playgrounds.

Although much of this work is still a year or more in the future, Agency staff members have already begun preparations for it. The relocation specialist, for example, spent more than seven weeks last year (paying his own travel and subsistence expenses) observing relocation activities in New York, Chicago, and other major mainland cities. The knowledge thereby gained of administrative policies and procedures and rehousing, public relations, site management, and coordination techniques should

prove beneficial to the Agency, the community, and the persons to be displaced in the substantial rehousing programs now being planned for Honolulu. Other members of the staff are also planning for the problems they expect to encounter, as the Agency moves to fulfill its function: the eradication of slums, blight and urban decay in Honolulu.

Appendix A. Financial Statements

Honolulu Redevelopment Agency
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures for the Year 1955
 and
 Unencumbered Cash Balances as of December 31, 1955

| | <u>Urban Redevelopment Fund</u> | <u>Wilson Project Expenditures Fund</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Cash Receipts: | | |
| Cash Balance, 1/1/55 | \$120,575.38 | \$ 126,546.39 |
| Real Property Tax Assessment | \$297,233.00 | \$531,818.00 |
| Receipt from Project Expenditures Fund <u>1/</u> | 110.86 | |
| Temporary Loan from Federal Government | | 500,000.00 |
| Proceeds of Preliminary Loan Notes, Series 1 | | 504,000.00 |
| Premium on Preliminary Loan Notes, Series 1 bid | | <u>1.00</u> |
| Total Receipts During the Year | <u>297,343.86</u> | <u>1,535,819.00</u> |
| Total Cash Available for Expenditures | 417,919.24 | 1,662,365.39 |
| Cash Expenditures: | | |
| King Project - Final Surveys and Plans | 2,430.92 | |
| Farrington Project - Final Surveys and Plans | 8,942.45 | |
| Local Expenditures | 33,678.13 | |
| Project Development Costs | | 711,365.96 |
| Repayment of Temporary Loan | | 500,000.00 |
| Accounts Receivable from Urban Redevelopment Fund | | <u>9,675.00</u> |
| Total Expenditures for the Year | <u>45,051.50</u> | <u>1,221,040.96</u> |
| Unencumbered Cash Balance, 12/31/55 | <u>\$372,867.74</u> | <u>\$ 441,324.43</u> |

1/ For payment of Mayor Wilson Project expenditures.

Honolulu Redevelopment Agency
Statement of Estimated Cash Receipts and Expenditures
For the Year 1956

| | <u>Urban Redevelopment Account Fund</u> | <u>Wilson Project Expenditures Account Fund</u> |
|--|---|---|
| Estimated Cash Receipts: | | |
| Unencumbered Cash Balance, 1/1/56 | \$372,868.00 | \$441,324.00 |
| Expected additional receipts from 1955 Real Property Tax | 13,913.00 | - |
| Real Property Tax Assessment | 162,000.00 | 49,000.00 |
| Estimated Federal Capital Grant | - | 76,600.00 |
| Loan from Urban Redevelopment Fund for Loan Repayment | <u>-</u> | <u>277,382.00</u> |
| Estimated Cash Available for Expenditures | <u>\$548,781.00</u> | <u>\$844,306.00</u> |
| Estimated Expenditures: | | |
| Urban Renewal Coordinator's Office | \$ 32,121.00 | - |
| Final Surveys and Plans, Consolidated Project | 167,494.00 | - |
| Planning Costs, Kalihi Triangle Project | 35,892.00 | - |
| Local Expenditures | 35,892.00 | - |
| Loan to Wilson Project Expenditures Fund for Loan Repayment | 277,382.00 | - |
| Project Development, Wilson Project | - | \$340,306.00 |
| Repayment of Federal Advances or Private Loans | <u>-</u> | <u>504,000.00</u> |
| Total Estimated Expenditures | <u>\$548,781.00</u> | <u>\$844,306.00</u> |

Appendix B. Chronology

- March 24, 1947- "An Act to Authorize the City and County of Honolulu to Provide for the Planning, Redevelopment, and Rehabilitation of Slum, Blighted and Other Areas of the City of Honolulu" (H.B. 470) unsuccessfully introduced into Territorial legislature.
- May 23, 1949- Urban Redevelopment Act (S.L.H. 1949, Act 379) passed by Territorial legislature.
- July 15, 1949- Housing Act of 1949 approved by Pres. Truman.
- October 11, 1949- Honolulu Redevelopment Agency created by Resolution 539, adopted by City and County Board of Supervisors.
- March 24, 1950- First meeting of Agency members.
- June 23, 1950- Five staff positions, to be under administrative direction of City Planning Commission, created.
- July 18, 1950- Territorial Enabling Act of 1950, authorizing slum clearance and urban redevelopment in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, signed by Pres. Truman.
- May 28, 1951- Urban Redevelopment Act amended (by Act 244, S.L.H. 1951) to provide for eminent domain and other powers.
- October 16, 1951- Agency Manager (Edward J. Burns) first employed, thereby beginning formation of an independent staff. Secretary added on January 1, 1952; Planning Engineer and Draftsman, May 1, 1952.

- January 2, 1953- Redevelopment Plan for Mayor John H. Wilson Project approved by Board of Supervisors after Public Hearing held December 23, 1952.
- February 7, 1953- Injunction suit against Agency filed by F. J. H. Schnack.
- May 29, 1953- Urban Redevelopment Act amended (by Act 147, S.L.H. 1953) to provide for joint land acquisition with other governmental agencies.
- June 8, 1953- Urban Redevelopment Act further amended (by Acts 209 and 210, S.L.H. 1953) to exempt Manager from Civil Service membership and repeal requirement that Agency hire three appraisers to value lands prior to redevelopment.
- December 31, 1953- Contract executed with HHFA for undertaking Wilson Project, providing for \$1,276,852 loan and \$387,582 grant.
- August 2, 1954- Housing Act of 1954 signed by Pres. Eisenhower.
- August 31, 1954- Legality of Hawaii Urban Redevelopment Act upheld in opinion of Judge Calvin C. McGregor.
- November 22, 1954- District of Columbia Redevelopment Act upheld by U. S. Supreme Court.
- December 30, 1954- Condemnation suit filed in First Circuit Court to acquire title to five "Wilson Project" properties.
- February 28, 1955- Resolution 73 of the Board of Supervisors, "To provide for an Urban Renewal Program for the City and County of Honolulu", signed by the Mayor.

- June 20, 1955- Urban Redevelopment Act amended (by Act 271, S.L. 1955) to authorize urban renewal activities by local redevelopment agencies and otherwise clarify the original law.
- July 12, 1955- Redevelopment Plan for the Kalihi Triangle Project approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- October 18, 1955- Official groundbreaking for the Mayor John H. Wilson Project.
- November 1, 1955- Resolution 623 of the Board of Supervisors, creating position of Urban Renewal Coordinator, approved by the Mayor.

Appendix C. Reports Issued During 1955

1. An Urban Renewal Program for the City and County of Honolulu. By Edward J. Burns. January, 1955. 25p. Multilithed.
2. Relocation Plan for the Kalihi Triangle Project. January, 1955. 4p. Mimeographed.
3. Summary of Population and Housing Statistics for the Territory of Hawaii, Island of Oahu, City of Honolulu, and Various Honolulu Redevelopment Project Areas (Revised January 20, 1955). Honolulu Redevelopment Research, No. 14. January 20, 1955. 1p., tables. Mimeographed.
4. 1954 Annual Report. January 31, 1955. 19p., maps, graph. Multilithed.
5. Tax Rates of Honolulu and Comparable Cities: 1949 to 1954. Honolulu Redevelopment Research, No. 15. March 7, 1955. 2p., table. Mimeographed.
6. Population Projections for Oahu Census Tracts: 1960. Limited distribution. [March 8, 1955.] 2p., tables. Mimeographed.
7. Residential Construction, Conversion, and Demolition on Oahu: 1954. Honolulu Redevelopment Research, No. 16. April 1, 1955. 2p., tables, graph. Mimeographed.
8. The Geographical Distribution of Residential Construction, Conversion, and Demolition in Hawaii: 1920 to 1950. Honolulu Redevelopment Research, No. 17. April 1, 1955. 2p., tables. Mimeographed.
9. Substandard Housing in Honolulu: 1950. Honolulu Redevelopment Research, No. 18. April 5, 1955. 2p., tables, map. Mimeographed.

10. Censuses and Surveys of Housing in Hawaii: 1890 to 1955. Honolulu Redevelopment Research, No. 19. April 6, 1955. 4p. Mimeographed.
11. Retail Trade and Substandard Housing in Honolulu Census Tracts. Honolulu Redevelopment Research, No. 20. April 20, 1955. 3p., tables. Mimeographed.
12. The Availability of Housing in Honolulu: May 1955. Limited distribution. May 19, 1955. 4p., tables. Mimeographed.
13. Redevelopment and Housing Research. No. 1. July, 1955. 48p., tables, graph, map. Multilithed. Contents: Trends in Home Ownership on Oahu: 1940 to 1955 (pp.3-6); Dwelling Units Advertised for Rent or Sale on Oahu: 1947 to 1955 (pp.7-14); Overcrowded Housing in Honolulu: 1950 (pp.15-20); Marriage, Divorce, and the Need for Housing (pp.21-27); Recent Publications (pp.28-30); Current Statistics (pp.31-48).
14. Something New Under the Hawaiian Sun in Redevelopment. A Report: on the Redevelopment Plan for the Kalihi Triangle Project, and on the Property Owner-Redevelopment Method for Accomplishing the Plan. August, 1955. 35p., tables, maps, photographs. Multilithed. (Includes the official plan, published for restricted distribution on June 7, 1955.)
15. Redevelopment and Housing Research. No. 2. October, 1955. 95p., tables, graph, maps. Multilithed. The Availability of Housing on Oahu: Summer, 1955 (pp.1-34); Trends in Household Size: 1890 to 1955 (pp.35-43); Some International Housing Statistics (pp.44-48); Control of Housing on Oahu: 1910 to 1955 (pp.49-53); Assessed Valuations of Oahu Census Tracts: 1955 (pp.54-61); Trends in the Distribution of Dwelling Units on Oahu: 1950 to 1954 (pp.62-66); Recent Publications (pp.67-68); Current Statistics (pp.69-90); Cumulative Index (pp.91-95).

Note: Agency research was also reported in the following articles, accepted or published by technical journals during the year: "The Geographical Distribution of Mental Disorders on Oahu," Hawaii Medical Journal, May-June, 1955, pp.414-415; "Death, Disease, and Distance from Downtown," ibid., November-December, 1955, pp.131-132; "Housing and Health on Oahu," American Journal of Public Health, December, 1955, pp.1538-1540; "Illegitimate Birth Rates in an Atypical Community," American Journal of Sociology, forthcoming; and "Components of Change in Marital Status on Oahu, 1940-1950," Social Forces, forthcoming.

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Annual report: Honolulu. Redevelopment Agency. Honolulu.

Annual.

Library holdings: 1951 thru 1970.

Continued in Departmental and agency reports of the city and county of Honolulu.

1. Urban renewal - Honolulu. 2. City planning - Oahu. 3. Honolulu - City planning.