1974 Annual Report Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

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Annual Report - 1974

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

1974

To two faithful employees of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands whose names appear below and who retired during the fiscal year 1973-74 after serving the State and the people of Hawaii for a combined total of nearly 52 years, this report is dedicated.

JAMES K. WRIGHT, Project Manager, Waimea, Hawaii 35 years MRS. THELMA G. MAKINNEY, Homestead Assistant, Oahu 17 years

September 31, 1974

The Honorable President,
Members of the Senate and
The Honorable Speaker,
Members of the House of Representatives
of the Eighth Legislature
Regular Session 1975

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

As required by Section 222 of the Hawalian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended, it is again my pleasure to report to you of the achievements of the Department of Hawalian Home Lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, which was again another year of progress

While we have done commendably on all fronts, as in the past, we have been confronted by some delicate problems that not only point out the need for continued re-evaluation of our basic philosophy, program content, policy and procedure. We have modified those that can be improved and we have initiated new programs and activities to fit present day needs.

We are grateful to the members of the Hawalian Homes Commission and to the hard working staff personnel of the Department for their dedication and cooperation during a most trying period. Above all, we appreciate their sincere interest and efforts to improve the lot of the homesteaders and the community in general.

We are also most thankful for the response and assistance we received from the Legislature, the Executive Branch of our state government; the Hawaii Housing Authority and many other public and private agencies; including homestead and community organizations, and to many, many individuals, too numerous to name.

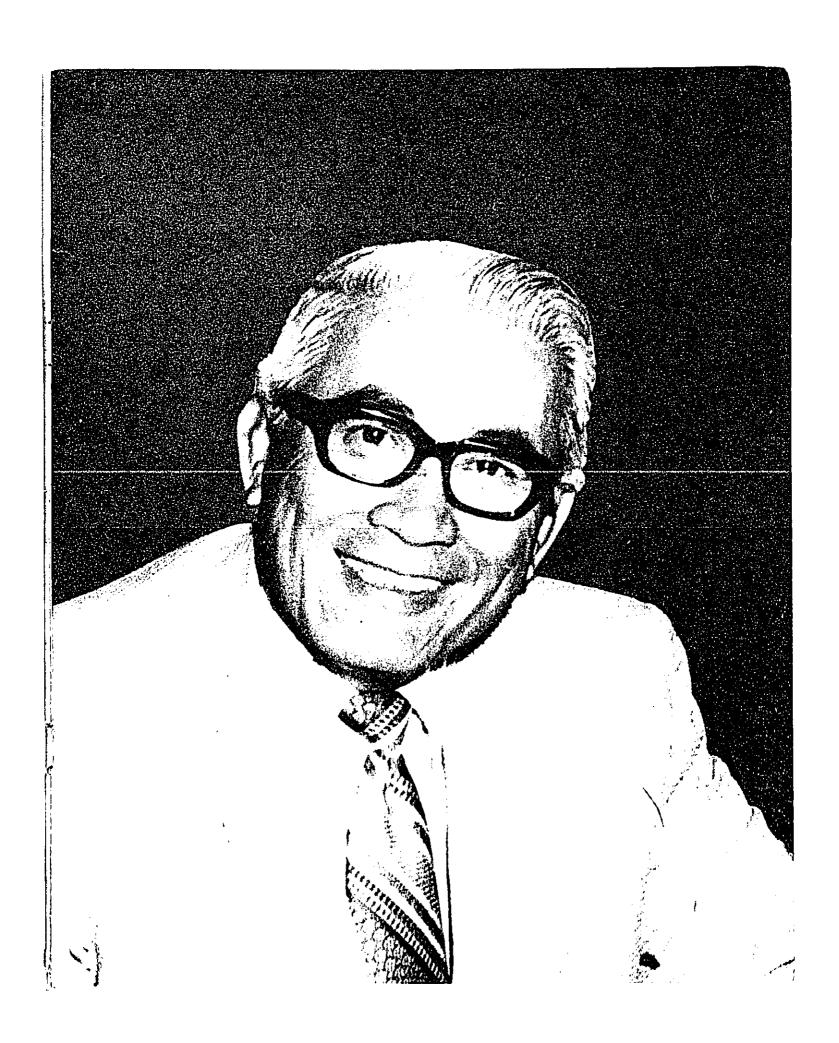
This report tells the story of the year's activities in brief.

Respectfully,

John A. Burns Governor of Hawall

Janu a. Buck

William G. Among Chairman, Hawailan Homes Commission Department of Hawailan Home Lands



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Introduction

The function of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands is to carry out certain activities that are spelled out in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended, the Rules and Regulations of the Department, the laws of the State of Hawaii and the proposals made by the Commission—all aimed at rehabilitating the native Hawaiians.

These include: receiving, screening and evaluating applications for residential, farm or pastoral lots; developing lands suitable for residential, ranching or farming use; providing financial assistance to those who qualify and are in need of loans for construction, maintenance or repair of homes as spelled out in the Act or by subsequent policies as set forth by the Commission.

Since the major objective of the Department is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary homes for families who qualify by blood and whose resources are too limited to obtain adequate housing in the private market, the Commission, thus far, has made more loans available to native Hawaiians for the construction of homes on homestead lands.

In brief, these are some of the services which are aimed at helping native Hawaiians who are already residents of our homestead lands.

With the help of the proper community agencies, both private and public, ... special education programs, including counseling services, were aimed

at discouraging dropouts of our homestead children;
...vocational training and re-training, as well as rehabilitation services for

young people and adults, to prepare them for the labor market; ... public health and safety programs to keep our people healthy and free

from disabilities; ... budgeting and money management training to teach our people how to save and how to spend their money wisely;

... casework, counseling and mental health services to help keep family members together, and mentally and physically happy and well; and

... comprehensive program of interpretation of the different services to assist an individual or family whose economic resources are insufficient to meet minimum standards of economic and social security, to keep familles

Services to help the Hawaiians.

Administration

For the fiscal year 1973-74, the Department's operational cost was \$734,228. To carry out its programs and activities, there were 53 authorized positions in the entire Department of which 46 were filled as of June 30, 1974.

Keeping track of 189,878 acres of Hawaiian home lands, with a population of about 13,200 and serving nearly 2,200 families living on homestead lands is a tremendous job! We are proud of our diligent, aggressive and dedicated group of employees.

Collection Officer position filled.



Delinquency hearings held.

Service Awards

In February 1974, the Department was finally able to fill its Collection Officer position. His major responsibility is to advise homesteaders who are delinquent in their monthly mortgage payments and makes recommendations as to what course of action must be taken, such as money management, social services and citation, if necessary. He is also charged with carrying out an educational program through which homesteaders are taught how and why they must keep their loan accounts current.

This year, the Department of Social Services and Housing assigned two additional full-time Social Workers to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to assist homesteaders in need of educational, vocational, economic, medical, social and rehabilitation case work services in addition to other organized programs to help extricate them out of the cycle of poverty.

This brings the total of four Social Workers who are available to serve homestead families located on the Islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, Molokai and Oahu. This past year, they served nearly 100 homestead families, involving 418 individuals.

To further assist the homesteaders, the 1974 Legislature took action by appropriating

...\$200,000 to provide for home replacement loans to lessees residing in the Keaukaha-Waiakea area on the Big Island;

...\$175,000 for the development of a waterline on Mano and Kauwahi Avenues at Nanakuli, Oahu;

...\$100,000 for the planning and construction of water line at Puukapu-Kamoku, Hawaii; and it also allotted the Department a total of

...\$10,032,000 for development of sites at Nanakuli, Waimanalo and Waianae, Oahu; Panaewa, Hawaii; including construction and extension of drainage facilities at Nanakuli and Waimanalo, Oahu and at Paukukalo, Maui.

For the first time, this year, the Department completed and distributed its comprehensive operating procedural manual to its Commission and staff. The manual provides the guidelines on terms, conditions, procedures and requirements of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, the Department's Rules and Regulations, and other statutes and policies as they relate to this agency and/or its employees.

During this period, the Department continued to keep all families informed as to what is going on through its newsletter, entitled "Ka Nuhou." It has also made available to all new homesteaders and interested individuals printed copies of the "Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended" as well as its "Rules and Regulations."

This past year the Hawaiian Homes Commission conducted Delinquency Hearings for those homesteaders who were delinquent with their loans for at least 120 days or more. There was a belief among some people that the Commission's real intent was to evict homesteaders who failed to or who could not settle their delinquent accounts. In spite of numerous protests, including the introduction of legislation to prevent further action, the Commission continued to conduct the hearings, and the records show that no homesteader was evicted.

Although the hearings were focused primarily on those homestead loan accounts which were 120 days or more in arrears, the Commission also assisted delinquent homesteaders on an individual basis in working out payment plans.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, three employees in the Department who had 10 and 30 years, totaling 50 years in all, of government service were given recognition and presented with the State's Public Employees' Incentive and Service Awards at a ceremony held in their honor. More faithful and dedicated employees will receive similar awards in the coming year.

Serving the Hawaiians

Need for housing is critical.

The Hawaiian Homes Program provides certain benefits to people of Hawaiian ancestry. The Department, with the approval of the Commission, provides residential, pastoral and agricultural leases for \$1.00 a year to anyone qualified and with at least 50% Hawaiian blood. It is a program which provides assistance to Hawaiians to achieve and to compete within the community

At the end of the fiscal year, there were 3,805 applicants for houselots, 211 for ranch lots and only 66 for agricultural lots. In terms of numbers, these figures show beyond any doubt that the greatest and most critical need still is for housing. Therefore, it is the Department's feeling that there is no other recourse except to concentrate on houselots now to serve the greatest number of people—while prices of homes are within reach of our people's ability to pay for home mortgages. The Department cannot wait until it is beyond their reach—especially at the rate inflation is skyrocketing!

APPLICATION WAITING LIST		June 30, 1973	June 30, 1	974
ISLAND				
Oahu:		250	706	
Nanakuli		659	726	
Kewalo-Papakolea		218	239	
Waimanalo		1,668	1,848	
Waianae		128	175	
Su	b Total	2,6	673	2,988
Hawaii:			400	
Keaukaha-Waiakea		157	190	
Waimea		111	109	
Kawaihae		41	42	
Su	b Total		309	341
Kauai:				
Anahola		68	93	
Kekaha		19	18	
	b Total		87	111
Maui:			405	
Paukukalo		78	185	
Sı	ıb Total	•	78	185
Molokai:		_		
Hoolehua, Kalamaula, O'ne Alii, Ka	paakea	172	201	
Sı	ıb Tota		172	201
GRAND TOTAL	·	3,	328	3,826

(15% increase at end of this fiscal year)

Department establishes enviable record this year.

Although the housing shortage has been a nationwide problem, the Department has continued to build more new homes for native Hawaiians during the past year than any other similar period in the history of the Hawaiian Homes Program. In the past 25 to 30 housing units were constructed annually because leasing programs of other administrations could generate only that much funds for housing purposes. However, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, the Department was able to build 142 new homes. In addition, another 21 units were also constructed to replace old, termite infested and dilapidated homes. An enviable record.

Department staff cut costs of construction program.

More ambitious plans readled for coming year.

This year, the Department continued to undertake its innovative step in "mass" construction of homes—67 at Waimanalo, Oahu; 45 at Waiakea, Hawaii; and 30 at Paukukalo, Maui. Under this method of construction, the Department was able to cut costs by using its own staff to prepare plans and specifications, advertising and granting of bids to lowest bidders, supervise on-site development of houselots, and inspection of workmanship quality, until the homes were completed and issued to the lucky applicants.

This increase in activity has meant a tremendous increase in the workload of the Department with its limited staff. It is anticipated that as more homes are constructed, or more appropriately, as the Department is more successful in satisfying the needs of its clientele, the workload will increase

Although progress made in the construction of new homes is highly significant, the Department's total construction program was momentarily stymied in early 1974 when a suit, filed by two homesteaders (plaintiffs) against the Commission in the U.S. District Court, challenged an imposition of a 7½% interest for loans under Act 239 funds.

However, at the end of this fiscal year, one of the plaintiffs asked the Court to withdraw her suit action. The other is still pending.

During this next fiscal year, the Department is expected to pursue its plans to build even more new homes for our native Hawaiians on Hawaiian homestead lands. It will be the most ambitious in the history of the Hawaiian Homes Program. The reason for this optimism is that funds for projects listed on the "Drawing Board" have been made available by the 1974 Legislature. For this we express our deep appreciation, not only to Governor John A. Burns, but also to the members of the Legislature and to the people who testified before the different legislative committees in behalf of the projects of the Department. In addition, with continued cooperation from the Hawaii Housing Authority and the use of Act 239 funds, it is foreseeable that the Department can undertake a much more realistic and enlarged housing program.

Number Approved	Total Amount
145	\$2,717,829.98
44	475,359.68
. 189	\$3,193,189.66
	145 44

	Location	Homes	Date Started	Completion
Projects Under Constructio Waiakea Waimanalo, Mahele Ekolu Paukukalo Paukukalo Pavilion	n Hawali Oahu Maui Maui	45 67 30	March 1973 June 1973 October 1973 June 1974	September 1973 December 1973 April 1974 September 1974
Projects on Drawing Board Anahola Kuhio Village Nanakuli Walanae Molokai Community Ctr. Walmea Community Hall	Kauai Kauai Hawail Oahu Oahu Molokai Hawaii	40 40 430 530	Completed ho Plans being de Completed ho Completed ho Plans being d Ready to Adve	rawn ouse plans ouse plans rawn
Projects in Preliminary Pla Kalamaula	nning Molokai	35	Site being sel	ected

Education emphasis is Department goal.

In addition to providing shelter, continued efforts were made to help more homesteaders become self-sustaining by encouraging them to get involved with the many "on the spot" programs set up for them. These include social, recreational, and educational services in the homestead areas. Currently, the Department is actively pursuing an expansion of community centers at Paukukalo, Maui; Waimea, Hawaii; and one at Molokai.

This past year, \$495,558 was expended under the Act IV program which primarily provides educational improvement projects to children living on Hawaiian home lands. Emphasis is placed on working with preschool and elementary administration and faculty at such tasks as preparing pre-kindergarten children for regular school programs; developing oral language proficiency and/or improving their levels of reading; providing for the special academic needs of students who experience recurrent failures in regular curriculum; and to instill pride in their cultural heritage.



Homesteaders help themselves.

The Ka Ehu Kai Ona Koolau (homestead) Association, organized nearly two years ago, has been very active. Responding to initial encouragement by Governor John A. Burns, it has continued its Education and Scholarship Fund through fund-raising projects. The Association seeks to enhance the education of more students in the new Waimanalo subdivision. This past year six students who applied were granted scholarships to attend various community colleges and the University of Hawaii on Oahu.

During this fiscal year, the Department continued to carry out an active slum clearance and beautification program, not only to improve the appearance of the homestead community, but also to encourage self-esteem, pride in home ownership and pride in one's community. In November 1973 the Department sponsored its second statewide homestead beautification program. Recognition awards were made to homesteaders who showed pride of



home ownership. The Governor John A. Burns' perpetual trophy was awarded to the top winners and other awards by the Department.

Concerted effort was also continued in canvassing individual homestead lots in rounding up abandoned cars, especially in the Kewalo-Papakolea, Nanakuli and Waimanalo homestead areas. In addition the Nanakuli Hawaiian Homesteaders Association along with other state and county agencies and the Lualualei Ammunition Depot embarked on a special project to clean up and beautify the Nanakuli homestead area.

PROJECTS IN OPERATION	Number of Homes June 30, 1973	Number of Homes June 30, 197	<u>4</u>
Oahu:	318	314	
Kewalo-Papakolea	458	465	
Nanakuli	457	512	
Waimanalo Sub Total	1,23		91
Hawali: Keaukaha-Waiakea	312	353_	_
Waimea	77	77	
Kawaihae	7	7	
Sub Total	39	6 4	37
Kaual:	68	68	
Anahola	15	17	
Kekaha Sub Total	8	3	85
Maui:	59	89	
Paukukalo Sub Total		9	89
Molokai: Hoolehua, Kalamaula, O'ne Alii, Kapaakea	298	295	<u></u>
Hoolenua, Kalamadia, One Tala Sub Total	29	8	<u> 295</u>
	2,00	39 2,	<u> 197</u>
GRAND TOTAL Total homostead population, approximate	2,00	39	2,

Use of the Lands

Releasing homestead lands not as simple as many think.

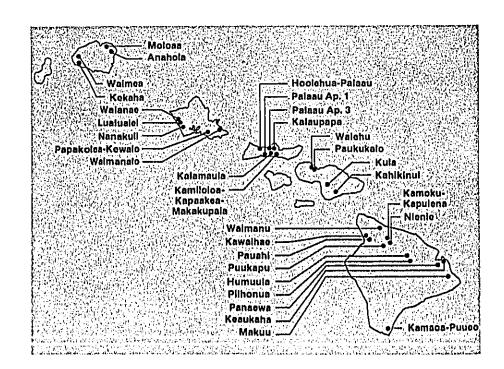
General Plan for all Hawaiian Home Lands begun. As in the past, the Department has been continuously criticized for not releasing homestead lands to Hawaiian applicants. However, it is believed by this Department that lands should be released faster only if done on a planned basis because there are many problems that the Department must contend with before granting leases for lands—even to those who qualify.

As an example, the Department must comply with state and county requirements by developing roadways, providing water lines and other necessities for pastoral and agricultural lots which require funding by the Legislature. It takes time to request and receive adequate monies. Providing homesteaders with lands that are inaccessible and without water or other necessary utilities would be meaningless as well as useless and will result in failure as past experiences have shown. All houselots that have been granted thus far have been developed and provided with necessary improvements through funds appropriated by the Legislature.

ments through funds appropriated by the Legislature.

As required by law and the Department's Rules and Regulations, the Hawaiian Homes Commission approved a grant of \$75,000 at its regular meeting held on June 26, 1973 to embark on the first General Plan on all Hawaiian home lands.

After much negotiation, in May 1974, the Department entered into an agreement for the consulting services of Spencer, Koebig & Koebig, Inc. They are to prepare a general land use plan which will ultimately help guide the Commission in its disposition and distribution of Hawaiian home lands in an orderly manner. It will serve as a guide for the present commission and also for Commissions of the future.



Molokai Agricultural cooperative busy adjusting to loss of pineapple

contracts.

The Plan is of vital importance to the growth of the Hawaiian Homes Program because there is a need for the Commission, as well as the Department, to make an appraisal of what must be done now, in terms of land already in use; what is needed for use in the next 5, 10, 15, 20 years, for housing, farming, ranching, industrial and other uses. It is also a guide for making necessary changes in direction, based on sociological, economical

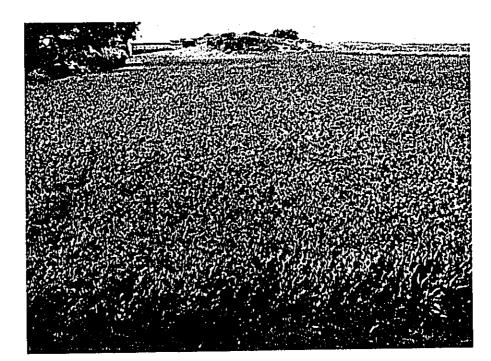
and other factors that the future may require.

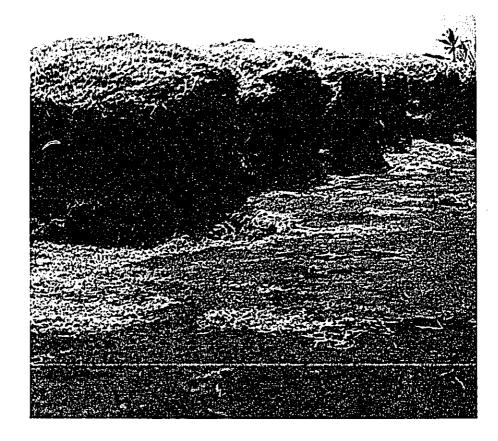
Although there are estimated to be 189,878 acres of Hawaiian home lands set aside and designated to the Department, not all lands can be used for homesteading. Some are located in remote areas, and in many districts there is no water for irrigation. Some of our lands are designated and set aside as forest reserves, some are in deep valleys and on steep mountain sides, while

other parcels of land are predominantly lava.

On the island of Molokai, the Department has a problem now that the pineapple companies have entered upon agreements with the homesteaders to phase themselves out at the end of 1974 and 1975. Special emphasis has been given to agricultural endeavors in cooperation with the Molokai Task Force. Agricultural cooperatives have been formed to try to determine what types of crops would be most profitable for the homesteaders to work with to replace income lost from pineapple contracts.

Already, the Department, in conjunction with the Molokai Task Force and homesteaders who are members of the Na Hua Ai Farms organization, has implemented an alfalfa experimental and demonstration project. The first crop, planted in February 1974 on a 16 acre site located in Hoolehua,





Molokai, was harvested and samples were sent to the University of Hawaii for nutritive analysis.

Although the homesteaders encountered problems in the initial phase of the project, such as breakdown of irrigation equipment and the emergence of broadleaf weeds, the results of the analysis were very encouraging. At the end of the fiscal year, the organization harvested nearly 12 tons of hay and their main market has been other homesteaders, the Molokai Ranch and other independent ranchers on Molokai.

This past year, the Department entered into an agreement with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service to proceed in its second phase of its sediment and erosion control program at Moomomi on the Island of Molokai. Nearly 198 acres of grasslands, marred by scattered patches of barren, eroded land and gullies were sub-soiled, fertilized and planted with grass. Direct benefits of this project will go to the 63 cattle-raising homesteaders using the Department's Community Pasture by providing increased forage for their nearly 800 heads of cattle being raised there annually.

In the Kalamaula area on Molokai, those with agricultural homestead lots of nearly four acres, about 15 small farmers, produced truck crops, flowers, poultry and hogs.

On the island of Hawaii, agricultural and pastoral lots are located at Kamuela in the Waimea district. At Panaewa, which is just on the outskirts of Hilo, homesteaders are finding it more profitable to grow guava, macadamia nut, passion fruit and a very limited type of floral plants.

In order that our Hawaiian homosteaders can further expand in their various enterprises, the Department will need the continued support and expertise of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, the University of Hawaii Extension Service, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Services, especially in its Bural Environmental Assistance Program whereby homosteaders may receive Federal cost-sharing to improve their farm or ranch lands.

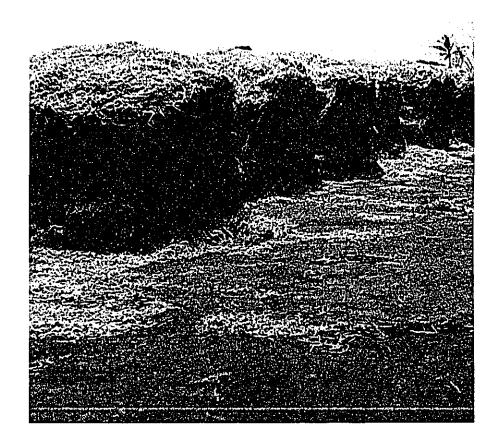
Second phase of soil conservation program begun on Molokai.

Varied fruit growing on Island of Hawaii is profitable.

Continued cooperation of various agencies urged.

CORRECTION

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) HAS
BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED TO ASSURE
LEGIBILITY
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IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING



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In order that our Hawalian homesteaders can further expand in their various enterprises, the Department will need the continued support and expertise of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, the University of Hawali Extension Service, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Services, especially in its Rural Environmental Assistance Program whereby homesteaders may receive Federal cost-sharing to improve their farm or ranch lands.

Oahu

Director's Office:

William G. Among, Commission Chairman and Director Richard Paglinawan, Deputy Director

Oscar K. Asahina, Farm Advisor

Mrs. Elleen M. Jackson, Typist II
Mrs. Elizabeth P. Lambert, Secretary to Deputy Director

Mrs. Sue B. Mattson, Information Specialist IV

Mrs. Margaret Y. Ward, Private Secretary to the Dept. Head

Gordon K.T. Wong, Planner IV

Fiscal, Loans and Applications Offices:

Don Glenn Kawahakui, Fiscal Officer VI Roy K. Ah Nee, Public Housing Specialist II

Alan T. Akagi, Accountant III

Mrs. Linda Mae Chang, Homestead Assistant

Mrs. Janice M. Coombs, Clerk II

Charles Poepoe Cruz, Collection Officer

Mrs. Linda N. Iwamoto, Typist II Carolyn Mahealani Kepoo, Typist III

Ray I. Kusumoto, Social Worker IV

Ann K. Shimabuku, Clerk-Stenographer III

Rogelio R. Soto, Account Clerk III Robert M. Uemoto, Mortgage Loan Officer

Mrs. Annette L. Wong, Cashier I

Mrs. Katherine Y. Yonesaki, Bookkeeping Machine Operator

Oahu Project Office:

Melvin K. Kwan, Homestead Project Manager II Anthony D. Pahia, Homestead Assistant Lester K. F. Wong, Homestead Assistant

Hawaii Hilo Project Office:

Thomas K. Mahaulu, Homestead Project Manager I

Mrs. Winona E. Kukona, Clerk II Mrs. Harriet B. Nahale-a, Typist II

Waimea Project Office:

Louis J. Cacoulidis, Homestead Project Manager II

Mrs. Pearl Y.L. Chong, Stenographer II James F. Lindsey, Equipment Operator IV Stanley R. Moniz, Equipment Operator III

Kauai

Mrs. Juliet Kanoa Aju, Homestead Project Manager I

Maui

Dewey H. Eberly, Homestead Project Manager I

Molokai

Alexander S. Bishaw, Sr., Homestead Project Manager II Joseph V. Borden, Water System Maintenance Worker

Patrick S. Coelho, General Laborer I

Mrs. Edwina Friel, Clerk II

Harry H. Hanakahi, Jr., General Laborer I

Mrs. Winona K. Kaawa, Stenographer II

Edmund U. Killi, Water System Maintenance Worker

Henry A. Nahoopli, General Laborer I

Juanito Pico, General Laborer II

James K. Poaha, Jr., Livestock Herdsman

Lawrence K. Pualilhau, Water System Maintenance Worker

Walter T. Tengan, Equipment Operator III

HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

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MILLIAM G. AMONG
Chairman
1 18 71 to 12 31.74
MRS POSEMOND VICTORINO
Vice Chairman
10. 5/72 to 12/31/74
JOHN D. KAUPIKO
1 10 74 to 12/31/77
EDWAPD K. WONG, JR
1 10 74 to 12/31/75

Kauai

PETER CONTRADES 11 25 69 to 12/31/76

Hawaii:

MAS ABBIE NAPEAHI 10,5/72 to 12/31/75

Maui-Molokai:

JAMES I. ZABLAN 5/26/71 to 12/31/74 Not Pictured.



DEPARTMENT STAFF MEMBERS

Pichard Pagtinawan Oscar K. Asahina Mrs. Sue B. Mattson Gerdon K.T. Wong

Don Glenn Kawahakui Metan K. Kwan Thomas K. Mahaulu Louis J. Cacoulidis

Mrs. Juliet Kanoa Am Dewey H. Eberly Alexander S. Bishaw, Si



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Mrs. Rosemond Victorino

Edward K. Wong, Jr.

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