

REPORT  
OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF  
HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS  
TO THE  
FIRST LEGISLATURE OF THE  
STATE OF HAWAII



REGULAR SESSION

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ANNUAL REPORT - 1961  
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STATE OF HAWAII**



**REGULAR SESSION  
1961**

**MEMBERS AND OFFICERS  
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1960**

**COMMISSIONERS**

W. C. KEA,\* OAHU, *Chairman*.....Apr. 22, 1960 to Dec. 31, 1963  
 Mrs. MARY K. ROBINSON,\* OAHU MEMBER.....Apr. 22, 1960 to  
 Dec. 31, 1961  
 WILLIAM K. SING,\* OAHU MEMBER.....Apr. 22, 1960 to Dec. 31, 1962  
 V. THOMAS RICE, OAHU MEMBER.....Oct. 20, 1960 to Dec. 31, 1961  
 WILLIAM K. SPROAT,\* HAWAII MEMBER.....Apr. 22, 1960 to Dec. 31, 1963  
 MELVILLE MCGUIRE,\* MOLOKAI-MAUI MEMBER.....Apr. 22, 1960 to  
 Dec. 31, 1962  
 HERBERT AFAKA,\* KAUAI MEMBER.....Apr. 22, 1960 to Dec. 31, 1960

**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

*Executive Director*.....ABRAHAM K. PIANAIWA  
*Departmental Fiscal Officer*.....ARCHIBALD P. AKAU  
*Senior Planner*.....JAMES C. CLARKE

**COUNSEL**

*Attorney General's Department*  
 by DAVID Y. MAR, *Esquire*

**OFFICES**

Oahu.....Third Floor, State Office Building  
 Hawaii.....Kawanakoa Hall, Keaukaha  
 Molokai.....Hawaiian Home Lands Office Building, Hoolehua  
 Kauai.....Basement, Circuit Court Building, Lihue

\*Section 202 (Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended): . . . at least four of the members shall be descendants of not less than one-fourth part of the blood of the races inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands prior to 1778.



**STATE OF HAWAII**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS**

P. O. BOX 1879  
HONOLULU 5, HAWAII

February 1, 1961

The Honorable President and  
Members of the Senate, and  
The Honorable Speaker and  
Members of the House of  
Representatives of the First  
Legislature, Regular Session  
1961, of the State of Hawaii

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This report of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to the First Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session 1961, is presented and submitted in fulfillment of the requirement of Section 222 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended.

Prepared and compiled by the Department's staff, the report highlights the more important activities undertaken during the past two years. Detailed information on any phase of the Department's activities during this period may be obtained by calling at the Department's Honolulu office.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. K. Pihanaia".

A. K. PIHANAIA  
Executive Director

## INTRODUCTION

In presenting this report to the First Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session, 1961, it is important that the applicable provision of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii and the portion of Public Law 86-3, 86th Congress, S. 50, more commonly referred to as the Hawaii Statehood Act, relative to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, be restated.

## THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF HAWAII ARTICLE XI

Section 1. Anything in this constitution to the contrary notwithstanding, the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, enacted by the Congress, as the same has been or may be amended prior to the admission of the State, is hereby adopted as a law of the State, subject to amendment or repeal by the legislature, provided, that, if and to the extent that the United States shall so require, said law shall be subject to amendment or repeal only with the consent of the United States and in no other manner, provided, further, that, if the United States shall have been provided or shall provide that particular provisions or types of provisions of said Act may be amended in the manner required for ordinary state legislation, such provisions or types of provisions may be so amended. The proceeds and income from Hawaiian home lands shall be used only in accordance with the terms of said Act, and the legislature may, from time to time, make additional sums available for the purposes of said Act by appropriating the same in the manner provided by law.

Section 2. The State and its people do hereby accept, as a compact with the United States, or as conditions or trust provisions imposed by the United States, relating to the management and disposition of the Hawaiian home lands, the requirement that Section 1 hereof be included in this constitution, in whole or in part, it being intended that the Act or Acts of the Congress pertaining thereto shall be definitive of the extent and nature of such compact, conditions or trust provisions, as the case may be. The State and its people do further agree and declare that the spirit of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act looking to the continuance of the Hawaiian homes projects for the further rehabilitation of the Hawaiian race shall be faithfully carried out.

## PUBLIC LAW 86-3, 86TH CONGRESS, S. 50

"As a compact with the United States relating to the management and disposition of the Hawaiian Home lands, the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, shall be adopted as a provision of the Constitution of said State, as provided in section 7 subsection (b) of this Act, subject to amendment or repeal only with the consent of the United States, and in no other manner. Provided, That (1) sections 202, 213, 219, 222, 224, and 225 and other provisions relating to administration, and paragraph (2) of section 204, sections 206 and 212, and other provisions relating to the powers and duties of officers

other than those charged with the administration of said Act, may be amended in the constitution, or in the manner required for State legislation, but the Hawaiian home-loan fund, the Hawaiian home-operating fund, and the Hawaiian home-development fund shall not be reduced or impaired by any such amendment, whether made in the constitution or in the manner required for State legislation, and the encumbrances authorized to be placed on Hawaiian home lands by officers other than those charged with the administration of said Act, shall not be increased, except with the consent of the United States; (2) that any amendment to increase the benefits to lessees of Hawaiian home lands may be made in the constitution, or in the manner required for State legislation, but the qualifications of lessees shall not be changed except with the consent of the United States; and (3) that all proceeds and income from . . . 'available lands,' as defined by said Act, shall be used only in carrying out the provisions of said Act."

From the foregoing, it is evident that the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, has been declared by the Congress of the United States to be a provision of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii, to be administered by the State of Hawaii with the Congress reserving to itself the right to amend or to repeal the non-administrative sections of the said Act. The Congress has also indicated that any amendment to the Act which will result in the increase of benefits to Hawaiian homesteaders may be made without their consent, but that the qualifications of lessees now set up in the Act shall not be changed without its consent. The amendments which may be made by the State without consent of Congress may be made either in the Constitution of the State of Hawaii or in the manner required for State legislation.

## REORGANIZATION

On May 11, 1960, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands came into being as one of the 18 principal departments of the government of the State of Hawaii as authorized by the State legislature. This is within the constitutional requirement that there shall be no more than 20 principal departments in the organization of the State of Hawaii. With the establishment of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, the functions and authority exercised by the Hawaiian Homes Commission immediately prior to the establishment of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands were transferred to the latter as provided by the Hawaii State Reorganization Act of 1959. Subsequently, by Act 18, Section 2, Budget Session of 1960, the First State Legislature, the amount of \$200,115.00 was authorized for carrying out the purpose and programs of the Department to June 30, 1961.

With the establishment of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, the Governor of Hawaii appointed, with the approval of the Senate, seven Commissioners to form an executive board designated as the Hawaiian Homes Commission to head the Department. None of the newly appointed Commissioners had previously served on the Hawaiian Homes Commission.

The Commissioners retained the administrative staff currently incumbent and took on the task of reorganizing the Department, reaching near completion by the end of 1960. Concurrent with the Commission's own

reorganization study, an over-all study of the entire State government organization was being conducted by the management consultant firm of Booz, Allen and Hamilton. Their findings and recommendations were not ready by the end of the year, but will be presented at the time the State Legislature reconvenes in 1961.

The transition from Territorial status to State government created several problems, all in the administrative category. Most of these are in the process of being ironed out and should be cleared either by Executive Directive of the Governor or by Legislative action. The more important of these are in the area of executive control and discretion residing within the Commission.

#### 1958-1960 IN RETROSPECT

Despite the added chores inherent with the transition, there was no let up in the day to day operations of the Department and in the administration of the rehabilitation program. The more important and interesting items are summarized in the following paragraphs.

*Waimanalo, Oahu.* During the year 1960, the Board of Water Supply of the City and County of Honolulu began and carried on the laying of a new 24-inch transmission pipeline to make available more domestic water in the Waimanalo district. It is expected that this transmission line will be completed during the latter part of 1961. In anticipation of the completion of this improvement, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands prepared plans to develop an area adjacent to its existing residential area in Waimanalo which will make available approximately 50 residential lots.

During 1960, the Department of Land and Natural Resources indicated that it was interested in using that section of Hawaiian Home Land opposite the public beach park at Makapuu as an oceanarium site. The land in this specific area is not conducive to settlement under any of the homesteading programs so the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands is agreeable to exchange the land needed for an oceanarium for other State land, preferably in Waimanalo, which could be used for settlement under the homesteading program.

In addition, the State Department of Education requested the use of about 10 acres for a school site in the area now being planned for development of new homesites so as to be better located to serve the growing Waimanalo district. In this instance, the Department is willing to make available the land requested by the State Department of Education only on the basis of an equitable exchange of other State lands in Waimanalo.

During the two year period, 10 lots were subdivided making possible the settlement of many more Hawaiian families needing homes. General maintenance and upkeep of improvements among the homesteaders in Waimanalo resulted in the granting of loans amounting to \$21,582.05; in addition, loans amounting to \$102,000.00 for new homes were made in 1958-1960.

*Papakolea-Keawala, Oahu.* The Department's activities in this area were centered principally in the general maintenance and upkeep of improvements. This resulted in the granting of loans amounting to \$60,245.32 for such general maintenance and upkeep; in addition loans amounting to \$48,000.00 for the construction of new homes were also made in 1958-1960.

The desirability of going into a program of multi-unit residential construction on a portion of remaining useable land above the present settlement area at Papakolea was discussed but is not favorable to the Commission. The intent of such a multi-unit residential program was to make available more housing to meet the acute need of qualified Hawaiians for housing on Oahu under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.

*Nanakuli, Oahu.* During the period 1958-1960, the Department was able to persuade 23 homesteaders to subdivide their homestead lots in Nanakuli so as to make available more home sites. It is most gratifying to report that practically all of the subdivisions agreed to were voluntary on the part of the homesteaders concerned. In most of the cases the subdivided lots went to grown children of the homesteaders concerned, and in the remaining cases the subdivided lots went to persons on the waiting list for residential homestead lots in the area.

The Department was able during this period to undertake a drainage project which has been successful in carrying off much of the flood waters which accumulated in a low spot near the center of the Nanakuli homestead area. In addition, a suitable transaction between the Department and the Board of Water Supply of the City and County of Honolulu resulted in the transfer of the original domestic water distribution system in the Nanakuli Homestead area to the latter. This system is over 30 years old and is inadequate insofar as meeting the current demand for domestic water in the area is concerned. The system will be rebuilt to meet current and future needs and its future maintenance will be in the hands of the Board of Water Supply.

General Maintenance and upkeep of improvements among the homesteaders in Nanakuli resulted in the granting of loans amounting to \$42,745.09, in addition loans amounting to \$180,000.00 for new homes were also made in 1958-1960.

*Anahola, Kauai.* The Anahola project drew much attention and favorable comment during 1958-1960. Being the first Hawaiian homesteading project on Kauai, it was possible to keep the homesteaders in this area alert to the need for proper upkeep and maintenance of their homes, none of which are much over three years old. Storm damage during this period was severe but all were more than adequately covered through the Department's insurance plan thereby making it possible for the homesteaders to come through the storms with very little personal loss.

Although the entire Anahola subdivision of 78 residential lots was slightly less than 50% occupied by homes at the end of 1960, the number of lots awarded for residential use in the area is growing slowly but steadily. Barring any serious economic setback in Kapaa specifically and Kauai in general, it is expected that awards of residential homesteads in Anahola will continue to increase in the years to come.

Beyond the actual homesteading program at Anahola, the Department negotiated the transfer of its domestic water system to the Kauai County Water Board. It was necessary, however, to realign the deep well from which water is drawn for this system after the transfer had been consummated. Being financially unable to correct this situation, the Department assisted the Kauai County Water Board with a contribution-in-aid

amounting to \$10,000.00 which made possible the needed realignment. This contribution-in-aid will be repaid over the years from revenue obtained from the sale of water annually after cost of operation.

This being an area of new homes, no applications for loans for general maintenance and upkeep were made by homesteaders in this area. Loans amounting to \$72,000.00 for new homes were made in 1958-1960.

*Kekaha, Kauai.* The demand for residential lots at Kekaha, which is across the island from Anahola, has not been pressing. During 1958-60, the Department granted loans amounting to \$30,000.00 for the construction of 5 new homes in this area. In addition, the Department provided the funds for the construction of a domestic water distribution system in this homesteading area, turning the system over to the Kauai County Water Board after completion.

*Waimea, Hawaii.* Four additional pastoral homestead lots averaging 300 acres were awarded in the Kamoku section of Waimea during 1958-60, thereby increasing the number of pastoral homesteaders in this program at Waimea to 52 pastoral homesteaders. Although it was the plan of the Commission prior to reorganization under the new State government to terminate its community pasture operation at Waimea and to divide the community pasture into 20 parcels of about 300 acres each for award to qualified Hawaiians as pastoral homesteads, the plan was cancelled by the present commission.

During this period, 1958-1960, the Waimea project was hit by a severe army worm invasion which partially destroyed several pastoral ranches totaling hundreds of acres. Several additional months were required for range recovery in the area affected. It was only through the quick action and concerted efforts of the homesteaders involved and the Waimea Branch of the University Agricultural Extension Service was widespread devastation halted. In addition to this, several floods resulting from annual heavy rainfall in the Waimea-Kohala districts caused considerable flooding and damage to the agricultural homesteaders in the area, wiping out truck farms and their entire crops. As a result, the flood control study in this area was accelerated and the Soil Conservation Service of the United States is completing plans for a suitable flood control system which will be beneficial to all farmers in Waimea, Hawaiian homesteaders and others.

Before the end of 1960, the Department made available the allocation of \$15,000.00 for the improvement of the road system within Kubio Village, the residential concentration of the Waimea homesteading program. This amount was matched by the County of Hawaii in the equivalent of manpower and equipment with the result that a long endured unpaved road system in the village will be replaced by a more decent system.

In addition to the foregoing, the Department constructed a domestic waterline extension connecting into the existing County of Hawaii Water Board system to deliver domestic water to the Kamoku section where the four new pastoral homestead lots were awarded. This extension will not only serve the Kamoku homesteaders, but also others along the line. The pipeline extension is 15,000 feet long and was constructed and laid by the Department's staff at a cost of \$10,200.00. It is the Department's intent

to eventually construct a domestic water system throughout its entire Waimea project to tie-in with the County of Hawaii's water system.

The amount granted by the Department for general maintenance and upkeep of improvements in this area was \$4,671.78; loans for new homes amounted to \$54,000.00; in addition, loans amounting to \$21,330.85 were also made for agricultural and pastoral improvements to farm and pastoral homesteaders in the area during 1958-1960.

*Keaukaha, Hawaii.* Minor economic setbacks in Hilo affected the Hawaiian homesteaders in Keaukaha severely during 1958-1960. One of the results of decrease in longshore activities in Hilo has been the surrender of several homesteads in Keaukaha by Hawaiian longshoremen who have moved away, most of them to the San Francisco Bay area, to work. Because of this, there have been several homes vacant for substantial periods of time in the Keaukaha settlement area. Fortunately, most of these were finally awarded to new homesteaders.

The most fortunate event in the Keaukaha area during this period was its being spared, almost completely, by the tsunami of 1960 which devastated much of the areas adjacent. Only two homes were damaged severely in Keaukaha by this tsunami and no lives were lost. The entire staff of the Keaukaha project and the physical facilities of the Department at Keaukaha were pressed into civil defense work during the disaster to serve not only the Hawaiian homesteaders but all of Hilo as well. As a result of successive tsunami damage in Hilo during the past decade, a general relocation plan is being formulated by the County of Hawaii. It is possible that under this plan the entire homestead area at Keaukaha may be declared a tsunami danger zone with the recommendation that further use of the area be terminated, with the further recommendation that a substantial number of the residents now in the area be relocated. To meet this possibility, the Department is now preparing plans for the development of a new residential area at Panaewa, about a mile removed and inland from the present Keaukaha settlement area.

The amount granted by the Department for general maintenance and upkeep of improvements in this area was \$48,593.88; in addition, loans for new homes amounted to \$12,000.00 in this area for 1958-1960.

*Molokai Project.* Much attention was centered on Molokai particularly in respect to the new planter-buyer pineapple agreements which began in 1960 and will continue for 15 years thereafter. The most important happening here was the Kealoa-California Packing Corporation court case wherein a homesteader challenged the legality of the planter-buyer agreement in the Circuit Court of Hawaii. After a lengthy trial the Circuit Court, Judge Wendell F. Crockett, 2nd Circuit, declared the planter-buyer agreement to be valid and not in violation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended. This was the first judicial pronouncement on this much debated question.

Of vital economic importance to the Molokai homesteader is the Molokai Irrigation Project which was begun during this period. It is expected that quantities of irrigation water will be made available from this project and considerable heretofore unproductive land will be opened to agricultural development. In anticipation of the need for pertinent data

relative to agricultural development in the area to be served by the Molokai Irrigation Project, a demonstration farm was started before the end of 1960 from funds appropriated by the First State Legislature, Budget Session, 1960. The basic physical requirements of fencing, construction of a water tank, and working shed, planting of a windbreak and preparation of the land has already started and it is expected that crops will be grown shortly.

In addition to the actual management of the demonstration farm, the project includes the study of marketing problems and outlets for the produce expected. This phase of the project is being conducted by the University of Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. It is the hope of all concerned that new markets will be developed as well as new crops not yet fully exploited in the State of Hawaii.

The severest blow to Molokai as a whole and to the Hawaiian homesteaders specifically was the termination of operation and the going out of business of Pacific Pineapple Company in 1959. As a result, many jobs were lost and considerable acreage under pineapple cultivation were lost to the homesteaders. Fortunately, by the end of 1960, a sizeable portion of acreage formerly under Pacific Pineapple Company were taken over by the two remaining companies on Molokai, namely, California Packing Corporation and Libby, McNeill and Libby.

General maintenance and upkeep of improvements among the homesteaders on Molokai resulted in the granting of loans amounting to \$26,419.76; in addition, loans amounting to \$30,000.00 for new homes were made in 1958-1960.

*Proposed Project for Maui.* In the last biennial report to the Legislature by the Commission, it was reported that the Commission had agreed to transfer about 50 acres of its lands in Kula, Maui, to the County of Maui for use as a school site. By the end of 1960, the County of Maui had not indicated that it would be interested in pursuing this exchange further. In the interim, the Department has asked for the Paukukalo lands formerly under the jurisdiction of the Hawaii National Guard in exchange for lands already taken by the State for airport purposes throughout the islands. At the end of 1960, the Hawaii National Guard had already returned a good portion of the Paukukalo land to the State Department of Land and Natural Resources. The Department is now awaiting the decision of the Land Department to make the Paukukalo land available and will commence development of a residential homestead settlement area at Paukukalo as soon as the lands are made available.

#### CONCLUSION

With the administration of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, placed almost completely in the hands of the State of Hawaii, it is anticipated that several amendments to the said Act will be made by the State Legislature in the Regular Session of 1960. Amendments have been recommended by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, most of which will make it possible for the Department to administer the rehabilitation program more efficiently.

It is important to remember that the Hawaiian Homes Commission

Act was created almost 40 years ago under economic and social conditions no longer pertinent and in a greater part not now existent. It is the intent of the present Commission to seek amendments to the Act which would place the responsibility of handling available lands squarely upon the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. In this way, it is felt, better management of available lands will enhance the total good derived from such lands and make possible improvements and developments in the rehabilitation program heretofore limited. This can all be achieved without destroying the spirit and intent of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act as originally created.



**TABLE I**  
**SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATION BUDGET**  
**FOR BIENNIAL & FISCAL YEARS AS LISTED**

	Approved Budget 1957-59 Biennium	Approved Budget 1959-60 Fiscal Year	Requested Budget 1961-62
S-6501 Hawaiian Home Administration Fund	\$294,925.00	\$176,540.00	\$282,135.00
A. Personal Services	39,240.00	22,240.00	28,062.00
B. Other Current Expenses	1,180.00	1,335.00	7,882.00
C. Equipment	2,500.00	8,500.00	7,800.00
M. Motor Vehicles			
E. Structures and Permanent Improvements			
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$337,845.00</b>	<b>\$194,396.00</b>	<b>\$200,115.00</b>

**TABLE II**  
**LOANS APPROVED FOR NEW HOMES AND REPAIRS**  
**FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1956 TO 1960**

Year	No. of Loans Approved for New Homes	Amount	No. of Loans Approved for Repairs	Amount	Total
1956	Molokai	\$ 32,000.00	8	\$ 12,751.00	\$ 44,751.00
	Hawaii	48,000.00	6	8,350.00	56,350.00
	Oahu	81,000.00	19	25,643.00	106,643.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$161,000.00</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>\$ 46,744.00</b>	<b>\$207,744.00</b>
1957	Molokai	\$ 18,000.00	8	\$ 7,375.00	\$ 25,375.00
	Hawaii	36,000.00	9	8,456.00	44,456.00
	Oahu	51,000.00	39	49,802.00	100,802.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 105,000.00</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>\$ 65,633.00</b>	<b>\$170,633.00</b>
1958	Molokai	\$ 28,500.00	11	\$ 12,596.00	\$ 41,096.00
	Hawaii	18,000.00	22	30,695.00	48,695.00
	Oahu	280,000.00	51	67,052.00	347,052.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 326,500.00</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>\$110,343.00</b>	<b>\$436,843.00</b>
1959	Molokai	\$ 72,000.00	11	\$ 18,677.00	\$ 90,677.00
	Hawaii	108,000.00	21	28,817.00	136,817.00
	Oahu	60,000.00	56	65,143.00	125,143.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 240,000.00</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>\$112,637.00</b>	<b>\$352,637.00</b>
1960	Molokai	\$ 30,000.00	6	\$ 7,742.00	\$ 37,742.00
	Hawaii	0	15	24,448.00	24,448.00
	Oahu	222,000.00	52	59,428.00	281,428.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 252,000.00</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>\$ 91,618.00</b>	<b>\$343,618.00</b>

**TABLE III**  
**SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES**  
**AS OF**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1960**

	Principal	Interest Other Charges	Total	Number of Homesteaders with Loans
<b>OAHU</b>				
Nanakuli	\$ 579,668.10	7.41	\$ 579,675.51	183
Papakolea	99,794.74	24.00	99,818.74	29
Kewalo	331,670.43	65.85	331,736.28	129
Waimanalo I & II	272,605.62	298.18	272,903.80	65
Waimanalo III	195,845.12	2.25	195,847.37	81
Waimanalo IV	116,709.64	1.00	116,710.64	22
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$1,596,293.65</b>	<b>398.69</b>	<b>\$1,596,692.34</b>	<b>509</b>
<b>MOLOKAI</b>				
Hoolohua	\$ 206,732.19	3,462.98	\$ 210,195.17	63
Kapaekapa & Kamiloa	84,907.72	93.22	85,000.94	24
O'ne Alii	40,545.17	550.77	41,095.94	13
Kalamaula	51,565.98	1,717.49	53,283.47	20
<b>Other Than Homesteaders</b>	<b>\$ 383,751.06</b>	<b>8,274.36</b>	<b>\$ 392,025.42</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>HAWAII</b>				
Keaukaha	\$ 418,720.18	2,534.16	\$ 421,254.34	167
Waimea	273,890.61	11,902.61	285,793.22	61
Kawaihau	6,390.33	48.37	6,438.70	2
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$ 699,001.12</b>	<b>14,485.14</b>	<b>\$ 713,486.26</b>	<b>230</b>
<b>KAUAI</b>				
Anehaha	\$ 209,296.89	210.29	\$ 209,507.18	37
Kekaha	27,497.99	1.00	27,498.99	5
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$ 236,794.88</b>	<b>211.29</b>	<b>\$ 237,006.17</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL ISLANDS</b>	<b>\$2,915,840.71</b>	<b>23,369.48</b>	<b>\$2,939,210.19</b>	<b>901</b>

**TABLE IV**  
**REPAYMENT ON LOANS**

Fiscal Year	MOLOKAI	HAWAII	OAHU	KAUAI	TOTAL
7-1-55 to 6-30-56	\$ 61,746.64	\$ 94,650.10	\$174,061.26	\$	\$ 330,458.00
7-1-56 to 6-30-57	60,950.53	90,082.55	171,264.37	25.00	322,332.45
7-1-57 to 6-30-58	66,443.45	106,203.85	161,988.23	7,424.87	342,060.40
7-1-58 to 6-30-59	54,305.37	90,466.63	187,513.29	4,963.50	337,248.79
7-1-59 to 6-30-60	60,891.26	108,994.72	210,191.07	6,969.59	387,046.64
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$304,347.25</b>	<b>\$490,397.85</b>	<b>\$905,018.22</b>	<b>\$19,382.96</b>	<b>\$1,719,146.28</b>

TABLE V  
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS  
BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1960

Assets	Loan Fund S-602	Operating Fund S-605	Admini- stration Fund S-601	Development Fund S-603	General Fund S. H.	Fund Assets	Trust Fund	Total
Available Cash—Auditor's Office	\$ 600,264.81	\$222,152.90	\$18,014.10	\$374,337.28	\$ 350.00		\$	\$1,214,169.09
Petty Cash							14,427.95	350.00
Cash in Bank—Bank of Hawaii								14,427.95
Loans Receivable:								
Island of Molokai	383,751.06							383,751.06
Island of Hawaii	699,001.12							699,001.12
Island of Oahu	1,596,293.65							1,596,293.65
Island of Kauai	236,794.88							236,794.88
Accounts Receivable:								
Other Charges:								
Island of Molokai		8,274.36						8,274.36
Island of Hawaii		14,485.14						14,485.14
Island of Oahu		398.69						398.69
Island of Kauai		211.29						211.29
Improvements								
Purchased	14,630.79							14,630.79
Due from Board of Water Supply— County of Hawaii		21,645.18						21,645.18
Due from Board of Water Supply— County of Kauai		10,000.00						10,000.00
Equipment:								
Motor Vehicles						71,879.58		71,879.58
Office & Furnishings						30,934.19		30,934.19
Educational, Scientific & Recreational						3,764.05		3,764.05
Livestock						16,527.41		16,527.41
Repair						18,593.40		18,593.40
Hospital & Institutional						554.23		554.23
Furniture & Furnishings						4,271.92		4,271.92
Engineering Instruments						155.73		155.73
Other Equipment						49,595.24		49,595.24
Buildings, Structures, Improvements:								
Buildings						88,570.44		88,570.44
Highways, Trails, etc.						171,002.03		171,002.03
Bridges, Culverts, etc.						2,000.00		2,000.00
Parks, Playgrounds, etc.						15,495.14		15,495.14
Embankments, Levees, etc.						350.00		350.00
Domestic Water Systems						1,785,640.38		1,785,640.38
Irrigation Systems						110,977.26		110,977.26
Sewer Systems						34,044.82		34,044.82
Other Improvements to Land						768,186.91		768,186.91
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$3,530,736.31</b>	<b>\$277,167.56</b>	<b>\$18,014.10</b>	<b>\$374,337.28</b>	<b>\$350.00</b>	<b>\$3,172,542.73</b>	<b>\$14,427.95</b>	<b>\$7,387,575.93</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; CAPITAL</b>								
Loan Commitments							\$ 241,070.61	
General Fund S. H.					350.00			350.00
Homesteaders Special Deposits							14,427.95	14,427.95
Investment in Fixed Assets						3,172,542.73		3,172,542.73
Capital	3,289,665.70	277,167.56	18,014.10	374,337.28				3,959,184.64
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$3,530,736.31</b>	<b>\$277,167.56</b>	<b>\$18,014.10</b>	<b>\$374,337.28</b>	<b>\$350.00</b>	<b>\$3,172,542.73</b>	<b>\$14,427.95</b>	<b>\$7,387,575.93</b>

TABLE VI  
HOMESTEAD POPULATION AND APPLICATIONS ON HAND  
BY ISLAND AND DISTRICTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1960

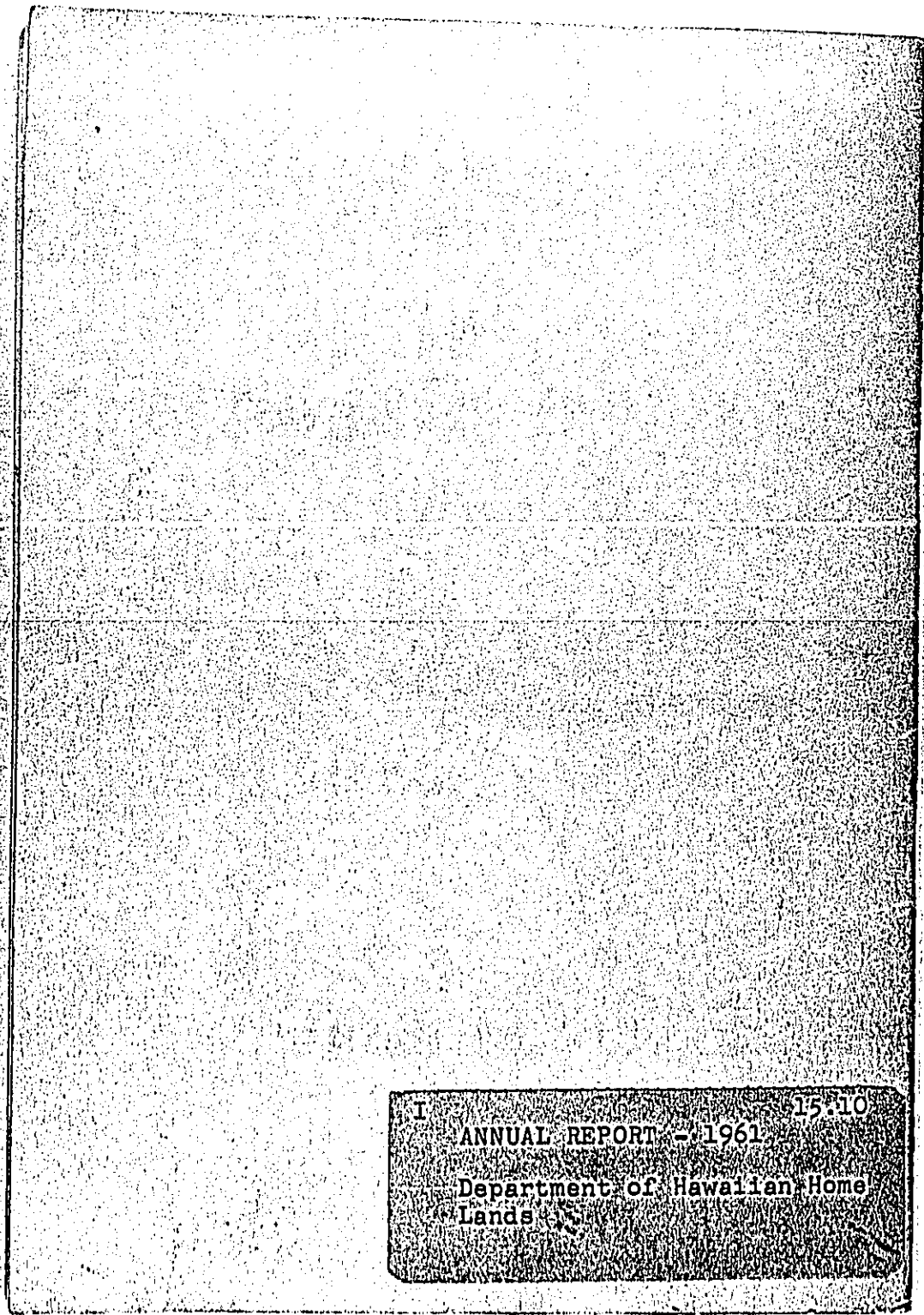
Island	District	Population by Family	Applications by Individuals
OAHU	Nanakuli	362	393
	Papakolea	77	63
	Kewalo	242	600
	Waimanalo	246	787
	Total	927	1843
HAWAII	Keaukaha	361	54
	Waimea	66	209
	Kawaihae	12	44
	Total	439	307
MOLOKAI	Hoolihua	171	67
	Kalamaula	56	12
	O'ne Alii	20	6
	Kapuakea	35	20
	Total	1	1
	Total	283	106
KAUAI	Anahola	41	144
	Kekaha	10	31
	Total	51	175
	Total	1700	2431
	GRAND TOTAL		

TABLE VII  
HAWAIIAN HOMES LAND UTILIZATION ACREAGE BY ISLANDS  
JANUARY 1, 1961

ISLAND	Homestead Houselots	Sugar and Pasture	Agriculture and Pasture	Homestead Farm Lots	Forest Reserves	Game Reserves	Airports	Schools	Churches	Cemeteries	Boat Landings	Roads	Rights of Way (Utilities)	Licenses, Hospitals and Military	Quarry	Fish Ponds	Water Tanks and Bridges	Camp Sites	Fire Station	Community Pasture	Military Reservation	Future Farm Area	Beach Reserves	TOTAL
HAWAII	422.28	15,000.00	2,297.42	70,295.37	1,452.17	9,232.26	14,070.46	802.86	0.67	8.75	122.90	9.34	6.00	37.14	50.98	108.60	15.35	27.68	4.29	8,677.11	8,217.64	6.46	17,756.72	
MAUI	317.38	12.48	20,191.50	6,954.92	1,757.00	8,717.00	318.12	36.36	13.73	10.46	30.82	1.83	5.15	37.14	37.14	188.60	15.35	27.68	4.29	1,779.36	8,217.64	6.46	17,756.72	
MOLOKAI	3,011.34			6,954.92	1,757.00	8,717.00	318.12	36.36	13.73	10.46	30.82	1.83	5.15	37.14	37.14	188.60	15.35	27.68	4.29	1,779.36	8,217.64	6.46	17,756.72	
OAHU	317.38	15,012.48	103,933.71	6,407.09	34,232.43	14,070.46	1,120.98	51.74	28.50	12.23	30.82	9.37	157.04	212.36	126.27	188.60	16.27	27.68	4.29	8,677.11	1,779.36	6.46	202,066.71	
TOTAL	6,520.57	15,012.48	103,933.71	6,407.09	34,232.43	14,070.46	1,120.98	51.74	28.50	12.23	30.82	9.37	157.04	212.36	126.27	188.60	16.27	27.68	4.29	8,677.11	1,779.36	6.46	202,066.71	

TABLE VIII  
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS STAFF

Name	Years of Continuous Service	Position
<b>HONOLULU, OAHU:</b>		
Gabriel A. Akana	2	Clerk III
Eugene Duvauchelle	16	Accountant II
William A. Hall	2	Clerk III
Elizabeth P. Lambert	21	Administrator I
Samuel K. Lee Loy	7	Accountant Clerk III
Henrietta B. Lyons	20	Administrative Secretary II
Samuel K. Makoakalani	3	Account Clerk II
Thelma G. McKinney	1	Clerk-Stenographer II
Lawrence Rawlins	1	Clerk III
Henrietta R. Visser	8	Stenographer III
vacant		Bookkeeping Machine Operator
<b>PAPAKOLEA NURSERY SCHOOL, OAHU:</b>		
Clady Kaniloh	15	Nursery School Teacher I
Julia K. Kumawa	3	Nursery School Teacher I
Maria K. Siganuma	17	Nursery School Teacher II
<b>HOOLEHUA, MOLOKAI:</b>		
Charles Meyer	27	Homestead Project Manager II
Philomena P. Aiana	7	Stenographer II
Alexander Bishaw	8 mos.	Water System Serviceman Helper
Glenn K. Borden	5 mos.	Water System Serviceman Helper
Clarence Coelho	22	Cattleman
Joseph N. Kaahue	14	Equipment Operator I
Ernest N. Mokuau	6	Water System Serviceman
Francis O'Sullivan	11	Carpenter I
Matthew K. Spencer	19	Groundkeeper I
Francis E. Wong Leong	1	Typist II
August Rawlins	2	Recreation Director P/T
<b>KEAUKAHA, HAWAII:</b>		
vacant		Homestead Project Manager I
Randolph K. Ahuna, Sr.	11	Recreation Director
Edward M. Grube, Sr.	6	Stores Clerk
Louis K. Kuunoo	14	Janitor II
Abraham Mahi	19	Truck Driver
Harriet B. Nahalea	7	Account Clerk I
<b>KEAUKAHA NURSERY SCHOOL, HAWAII:</b>		
Fannie W. Hoiu	17	Nursery School Teacher II
Victoria Ho-a Ahn	14	Nursery School Teacher I
Edith Joane	16	Nursery School Teacher I
Elizabeth H. Kanaele	14	Cook I
<b>WAINEA, HAWAII:</b>		
Albert K. Akana, Jr.	4 mos.	Homestead Project Manager II
Pearl Y. L. Chong	5	Stenographer II
vacant		Assistant Homestead Project Manager
Louis J. Cacoulidis	4	Motor Equipment Operator II
vacant		Motor Equipment Operator II
vacant		Bulldozer Operator II
<b>LIHUE, KAUAI:</b>		
Arthur K. Kinney	3	Homestead Project Manager I
vacant		Stenographer II



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