1. **Name of Property**  
   Historic name: Naval Aviation Supply Depot Quonset Hut 33 at Waiawa Gulch, Pearl City, Hawaii  
   Other names/site number: Oahu Urban Garden, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture & Human Resources  
   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

2. **Location**  
   Street & number: 955 Kamehameha Highway, Pearl City, HI 6782 (TMK9-7-023:003)  
   City or town: Pearl City  
   State: Hawaii  
   ZIP: 96782  
   County: Honolulu  
   Not For Publication: N/A  
   Vicinity: N/A

3. **State/Federal Agency Certification**  
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,  
   I hereby certify that this ___ Nomination ____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.  
   In my opinion, the ___ property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:  
   ___ national  
   ___ statewide  
   X local  
   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   X_A ___B ___C ___D

   ___________________________  ___________________________  
   Signature of certifying official/Title:  
   Date
   ___________________________  
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

   In my opinion, the property ___ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria.

   ___________________________  ___________________________  
   Signature of commenting official:  
   Date
   ___________________________  
   Title:  
   ___________________________  
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification
I hereby certify that this property is:
___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) _____________________

______________________________  ____________________
Signature of the Keeper         Date of Action

5. Classification
Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)
Private:                      
Public – Local               
Public – State               X
Public – Federal             

Category of Property
(Check only one box.)
Building(s)                   
District                      
Site                          
Structure                     X
Object                        

Sections 1-6 page 2
Name of Property

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register __0__

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
DEFENSE/NAVAL FACILITY

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
GOVERNMENT/STORAGE
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
OTHER: QUONSET HUT

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property:

Foundation: Concrete
Walls: Metal
Roof: Metal

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Quonset Hut 33 is a standard Stran-Steel Arched Rib SSAR-20 Utility metal structure. The prefabricated semi-cylindrical corrugated steel curved structure is bolted to a concrete foundation (See Continuation pages 1-4 and Photo Figures 1, 2, 4 and Figure 5). The Quonset Hut 33 is approximately 98’ long by 20’ wide. The twenty-four gauge galvanized corrugated outer skin siding running horizontally to the ground is nailed in place. The ends or bulkheads of the structure contain a large two-leaf sliding metal door flanked by double industrial metal screened windows and a window above the door (see Continuation pages 2-3, Photo Fig. 2, and Fig. 3). There are no windows on the sides of the building. The interior wall has no covering or insulation. A contemporary photograph (Continuation page 3, Fig. 4) shows a Quonset Hut being built on a concrete foundation. During the recent Site Visit on June 3, 2016, the concrete foundation was not visible. The parallel rows of iron rib columns with gutters running the length of the building and tied rods connect each pair of columns for lateral support. The ribs are paired with 1” by 6” channels with six 1” by 6” channel purlins. (Navy Region Facility & Survey Report). (see Continuation page 2, Photo Fig. 2).

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)
A. SETTING

The NASD structures were demolished to make way for a Home Depot store on Kamehameha Highway after 1990. The only structure that exists today in the Waiawa Gulch ahupu‘ua is Quonset Hut 33 formerly used as a galley storehouse at the center of the small housing encampment associated with enlisted African American men (Navy Region Facility & Survey Report). The integrity of setting and location are retained.

There have been no major changes in the steel arched rib frame with corrugated sheet metal since its construction period. The corrugated metal frame at the baseline has some deterioration of rust with holes that can be patched by a mechanic (provided by NAV/FAC) without affecting the structure’s integrity. The current physical environment and remains of the site reflect the period and association for which the site is significant. Additionally, the architectural and historical district of the facility is in its original location, which is in the Oahu Urban Garden Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture & Human Resources. In 1990, the site was evaluated by NASBP Central Core (Tuggle, 1997) and the Quonset Hut 33 met NRHP Criteria A and C based upon construction uniform production techniques that demonstrates significance was assembled by Navy Construction Battalions in WWII.

B. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The physical and historical characteristics of Quonset Hut 33 has retained its integrity and defining features: cylinder arched shaped metal rib frame with corrugated metal sheet skin rectangular plane, oversized bulkhead sliding doors and two steel-frame industrial windows on each side were significant to World War II-era buildings. These temporary structures were not designed for long life. They were built with inexpensive materials, received hard use during the WWII years. The materials workmanship and overall supporting structure have not been changed.

C. ASSOCIATION

In 1943, the encampment housed an indeterminate number of enlisted men. Quonset huts were used by the Navy to serve many functions over the years, including galleys, barracks, dispensaries, latrines, hospitals, bakeries, and reserve training centers (See Continuation pages 16 and 17, Fig. 17 and Fig. 18). The Quonset Hut 33 was formerly used as a galley storehouse in the segregated encampment (Manana Barracks) for African American sailors who were assigned as stevedores as laborers at various naval supply areas associated with Pearl Harbor Department of Navy 3-24.
8. **Statement of Significance** (Statement of Significance of Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.))

**Applicable National Register Criteria**
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- **A.** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.  
  - **x**

- **B.** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

- **C.** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

- **D.** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

- **A.** Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes

- **B.** Removed from its original location

- **C.** A birthplace or grave

- **D.** A cemetery

- **E.** A reconstructed building, object, or structure

- **F.** A commemorative property

- **G.** Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Ethnic Heritage: African American

Period of Significance
1943-1945

Significant Dates
1943 – Construction period

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation
African heritage

Architect/Builder
34th Naval Construction Regiment (Seabees)

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes levels of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Quonset Hut 33 structure in the Oahu Urban Garden Center was associated with the Manana housing area in the Waiawa Gulch, where African Americans military personnel were assigned to live and work in the Naval Aviation Supply Depot (NASD) Public Works Center. Originally, there were about 100 structures and the Quonset Hut 33 is the only remaining one that qualified to be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places at a national and local level of significance. Under Criteria A, the structure represents the Jim Crow Era for Americans of African ancestry, a harsh reminder of the fragility of their constitutional civil rights that have significance to the broader patterns of history. Quonset Hut 33 (Stran-Steel Arched) cylinder
shaped metal framed structure physical distinctive characteristics has integrity and represent a significant and distinguishable period (WWII) built specifically to house African Americans (Navy Banner News 1943).

Historical Context for the Quonset Hut Significance

The historical context of Quonset Hut 33 is the only structure that remains out of 100 facilities in its original location. The structure’s design, setting and materials nominated under Criteria A for its significance because of the association with enlisted African American men during World War II who served in non-combat units and relegated to service duties. The structure is in the Oahu Urban Garden Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, is within the framework of American history that provides a background for understanding the experience of African Americans during WWII. Historians writing about American history have omitted much of the historical contributions about Americans of African descent participation in the WWII efforts. This omission represents America’s “memory of forgetting.” historical inequality, are not part of the mainstream story. An example is the Naval Survey Report entitled “Historic Context Report and Historic Preservation Repair Plan” has no mention that Black men lived in the Quonset huts during WWII in the Waiawa Gulch. Thus, perpetuating the invisible service of these men.

Historical Context and Significance

In 1943, the nation’s wartime emergency need for workers and military enlisted men, the National War Labor Board and Department of Navy had to rethink its exclusionary and discriminatory race policies and longstanding social traditions of racial discrimination and segregation. For that reason, Secretary of Navy, Frank Knox submitted plan in January 1942 for African Americans to serve outside of the steward branch. On April 7, 1942, Chief of Navy Operations, Admiral Harold R. Stark approved Knox’s plan and the first 15 predominantly Black construction battalions were commissioned to serve in WWII Pacific Theater. Later, it was recommended that these Seabees battalions be called “Cargo Handling Group.” This was done to differentiate the White and Black construction battalions. (decommissioned U.S. Naval Administration Commandant, 14th Naval District Report).

Further, in July 1943, fifteen predominantly African American construction battalions Seabees arrived at the 14th Naval District. According to the declassified report by Naval Administration Commandant Report, these enlisted men created additional problems for General Delos Emmons and Admiral William Furlong because of the Navy’s segregated accommodations. To resolve this the housing situation, the Navy leased additional land west of NASD supply storage area for the Manana Barracks camp. Because the Quonset hut structures were lightweight prefabricated designed, they were easy to assemble, and a team of ten Seabees could build a twenty-foot hut in one day.

While deployed at Pearl Harbor, these men performed their assignments efficiently, but their commanders imposed racism and discrimination resulting in imbroglios for the Navy. In the Manana camp a riot occurred the same year Admiral Robert L. Ghormley, was Commander of
the 14th District. One incident involved a Black stevedore who was claimed to be identified in a lineup, accused of rape but was on duty at the time the alleged crime took place. The incident was witnessed by Thomas David Parham, Jr., Chaplain at the Manana Barracks (Parham 2010:114). After the riot, the Navy fenced off Manana encampment with barbed wire and placed armed guards with carbines at the gate to keep the sailors from escaping (ibid.: 113-114). During the work day, each morning these men were loaded onto cattle cars and transported to the piers at Pearl Harbor, at the end of the day they returned to encampment.

In 1943, the Manana encampment and the Honouliuli Internment Camp sites were built exclusively for enlisted African American men and internment of Japanese Americans. The Quonset Hut structure is a physical symbol (similar to Honouliuli) of prejudice and discrimination, a historical footprint that embodies facets of World War II. Despite the amelioration of the nation’s historical inequality, not part of the mainstream story, these enlisted men performed their services with pride and valor for freedom of their country. The accomplishments of African Americans Seabees in the Pacific Theater operations earned the gratitude of all Allied fighting men who served with them. Their deeds were unparalleled in the history of wartime construction.

General Background Description

The location of the Naval Aviation Supply Depot covered the entire area of the Waiawa Gulch during WWII in response to the need for additional storage and housing facilities following the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941. The Waiawa bridge was a significant transportation intersection for the Navy’s decision to build the NASD in Pearl City. The Public Works Center where the majority of African American military personnel were assigned was located near Waiawa and Manana Barracks Encampment adjacent to Pearl Harbor. The Quonset Hut 33 has significance and integrity because it was designed for temporary facility to meet the WWII needs within a segregated military. More importantly, this particular structure is located on a site that was designated for American men of African ancestry to live in segregated housing. The historical context is based on societal and institutional racial intolerance and Jim Crow laws practices during WWII at Pearl Harbor. The landmark (Quonset Hut) as vestige revitalized will foster interest in a place in history that few know about. This structure represents a visible history for telling about an American story that is part of a larger narrative about the Jim Crow Era, that sanctioned the subjugation of blacks that white men brought from the racial caste system in the South. It will serve as a teaching tool to actively teach young people about a piece of history that happened in their backyards similar to Honouliuli, the Japanese internment camp on Oahu which in 2015, President Obama designated as a national monument. Today, in a global world, our Hawaiian Africana youth in particular, and all young people should not be without historical cultural assets learning about underrepresented stories that serve as anchors in reviving our sense of community and our nation.

Ernest Golden, was 19 years old when he arrived in Hawaii as a civilian Department of Defense worker in February 1943, (he is 96 years old and lives in Laie, Hawaii) is a living testament, witness, observed history first-hand the Navy’s discriminatory practices and lived in segregated housing. As a community of stakeholders, it’s of utmost important that this cultural space be preserved for future generations to understand the past of each other’s cultural heritage. This Place Matters (Quonset Hut 33), ‘History Happen Here,’ the intangible cultural heritage is
connected to past living conditions in the local community during WWII at Pearl Harbor. Concomitant with the tangible elements of the structure, there are profitable intangible gains in social capital that enhance pride and mutual respects for cultural diversity in the community.

The parcel of land in ahupu’ua Waiawa Gulch was given to the State of Hawaii in a land swap in the 1990s from the Department of Navy. There were dozens of Quonset huts on the site at the time. The site is used as a community education program in Oahu Urban Garden Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources.
8. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>County and State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19. Franzen, David, Naval Air Station Barbers Point, Quonset Hut Type 2 – HABS No. HI-279E. Photographs, September 6, 1995.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. National Archives WWII Diaries &amp; Other Operational Records &amp; Histories compiled ca 01/01/1942 to ca 06/01/46 declassified Record #38 Roll :2102.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. NSD Pearl Harbor Letter P16-1/NT4-9, A-1/ND14 (130983AA), From Commander, NYPearl, To ComFourteen. Subject: Naval Barracks, Naval Supply Depot, Pearl Harbor Establishment, Ref. (a) CO RecSta Pearl Memorandum to Commander NYPearl dated 15, January 1944 explaining the Commanding Officer’s duty in regards to enlisted men’s barracks of colored men of the CB battalions and the colored men of the Base companies, establishment of a movie theater for all the colored people in the Aiea Naval Barracks. Memorandum dated January 7, 1944.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


40. U.S. Naval Administration in WWII Commandant, 14th Naval District Report decommissed 1944 (NARA).

41. U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Carrier Moorings V1, V2, V3, V4 – HAER NO. HI 95.

42. U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, The Boundary of the Pearl Harbor National Historic Landscape. HABS No. HI-358.

43. U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Enlisted Men’s Barracks, HABS No. HI-553.


---

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #__________
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #__________
___ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #__________

**Primary location of additional data:**

___ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___X University
___ Other
    Name of repository: _____________________________________

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** ____________
9. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: .05
Quonset Hut 33 – Oahu Urban Garden Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**
Datum if other than WGS84: ___________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)
2. Latitude:  Longitude:
3. Latitude:  Longitude:
4. Latitude:  Longitude:

Or

**UTM References**
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

- [x] NAD 1927  or  [ ] NAD 1983

2. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:
3. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:
4. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)
The boundaries of the Quonset Hut 33 area in the Oahu Urban Garden, University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture & Human Resources – approximately one-half acre (nomination)

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The justification for the boundary is a visual estimate that encompasses the rubbish area surrounding the structure site.

---

**10. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Deloris Guttman, Historian/President  
organization: African American Diversity Cultural Center Hawaii  
street & number: 1311 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 203, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814  
city or town: Honolulu state: Hawaii zip code:96814  
e-mail: aadcch@aadcch.org  
telephone: 808-597-1341  
date: December 21, 2016

---

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. See Continuation Pages

- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map. See Continuation Pages

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

  Quonset Hut 33 – Oahu Urban Garden Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture & Human Resources, Hawaii.

**Photographs**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to
the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.

**Photo Log**  See Continuation Pages

Name of Property: Oahu Urban Garden Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture & Human Resources, Hawaii

City or Vicinity: Waiawa Gulch ahupu`ua in Pearl City, Hawaii

County: Oahu  State:  Hawaii

Photographers: Carroll Cox, Jeffrey Dodge, David Franzen, Deloris Guttman


Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: See Continuation Pages.

1 of ___.
Fig. 1 Quonset Hut in the Urban Garden, University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture (inside view)
Fig. 2 - Quonset Hut in the Oahu Urban Garden, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture & Human Resources (outside view).
Fig. 3 Quonset Hut 33 in Oahu Urban Garden Center front view).
Fig. 4 - Navy men assembling a Quonset Hut - Bottom: Manana Storage Area of Quonset Hut
Fig. 5a – Quonset Hut being assembled in the Waiawa Gulch consist of buildings in a semi-urban Industrial setting

Fig. 5b – Quonset Hut 33 back view in Oahu Urban Garden – Photo by Carroll Cox
Fig. 6 – Quonset Huts photo from the Navy Banner News 1943.
Fig. 7 - Pearl Harbor Naval Supply Center, African American stevedore laborer in Waiawa Gulch

Fig. 7a – 1320 Construction Battalion on Oahu

Fig. 7b – Construction Battalion laborers
Fig. 8 – Google Map View of Oahu Urban Garden Center – Photo by Sara Collins
Fig. 9 - Map of Naval Aviation Supply Depot Area
Fig. 10 - Oahu Urban Garden Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture Plat Map
Fig. 12 – Waiawa Naval Bridge and the Oahu Urban Garden Center, Aerial View
Hut 33 Inside window view Oahu Urban Garden Center – Photo by Carroll Cox
Fig. 14 - Navy Public Work Center
Fig. 15 – Naval Aviation Depot Personnel Camp
Fig. 16 – Navy Banner Newspaper Article February 1943
New Housing

For Supply Men

Another new civilian housing area has been opened in the Pearl Harbor vicinity.

Called the Wiawa Civilian Men’s Dormitories, the new housing is located in the hills beyond Pearl City, within fifteen minutes riding distance of the Navy Yard.

The area will be operated by the Naval Supply Depot, and will be open to all men working for NSD, with preference given to these employees who work closest to the dormitories.

All NSD workers now living in CHA III are eligible for quarters in the new housing. At present, ..

Fig. 17 – Navy Banner Newspaper article 2 – 1943
Name of Property

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Fig. 18 – Navy Banner Newspaper Photo 1943

Quonset Housing
Fig. 19 – Waiawa Gulch Map
Fig. 20 – African American Construction Battalion – Navy Banner Newspaper 1943