

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

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Not For Publication:

Vicinity:

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

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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

☒

Public – Federal

☐

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s)

☐

District

☐

Site

☐

Structure

☒

Object

☐

Name of Property

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Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

Name of Property

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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, and style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

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Narrative Description

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.

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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.
- ☐ 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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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8. Major Bibliographical References

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

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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
- ☒ University
- ☐ Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

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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)

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 157.972893 | Longitude: 21,394161 |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☒ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Zone: Honolulu | Easting: 157.65554934283 | Northing: 21.7061630148061 |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

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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

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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

Date Photographed: 1995, 2003, 2015, 2016

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

1 of ____.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

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Fig. 1 Quonset Hut in the Urban Garden, University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture (inside view)

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Fig. 2 - Quonset Hut in the Oahu Urban Garden, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture & Human Resources (outside view).

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Fig. 3 Quonset Hut 33 in Oahu Urban Garden Center front view).

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Fig. 4 - Navy men
assembling a
Quonset Hut - Bottom: Manana Storage Area of Quonset Hut



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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
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Fig. 6 – Quonset Huts photo from the Navy Banner News 1943.

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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

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Fig. 8 – Google Map View of Oahu Urban Garden Center – Photo by Sara Collins

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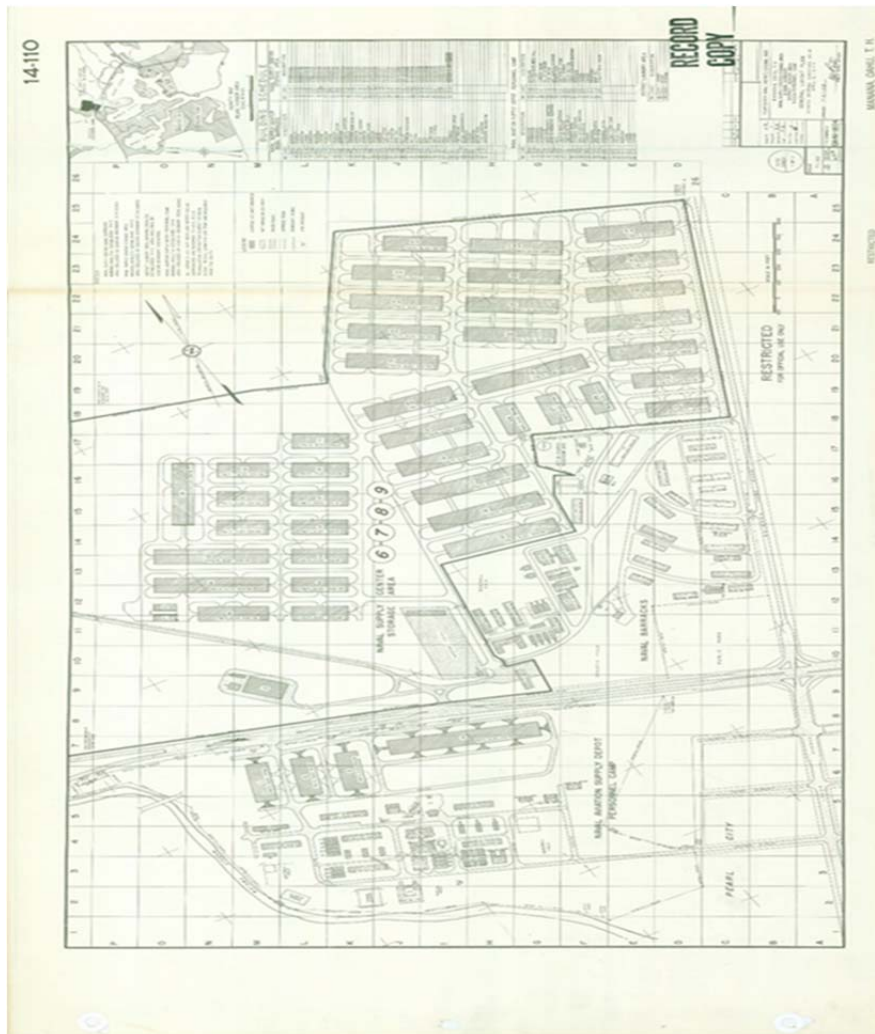


Fig. 9 - Map of Naval Aviation Supply Depot Area

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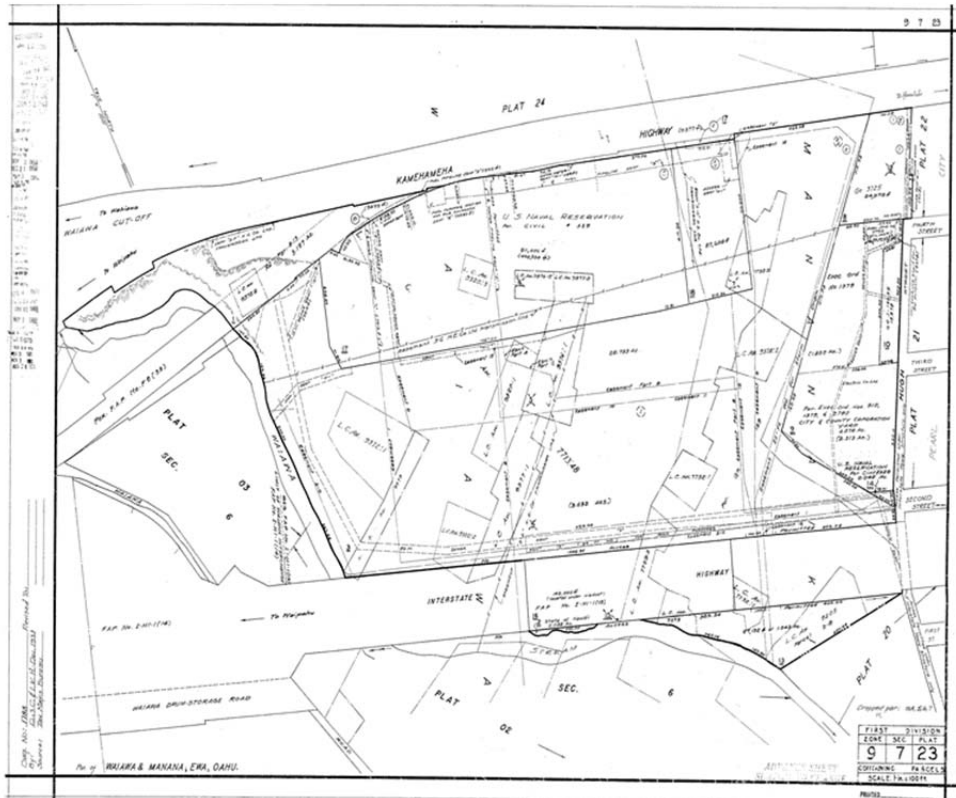


Fig. 10 - Oahu Urban Garden Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa College of Tropical Agriculture
 Plat Map

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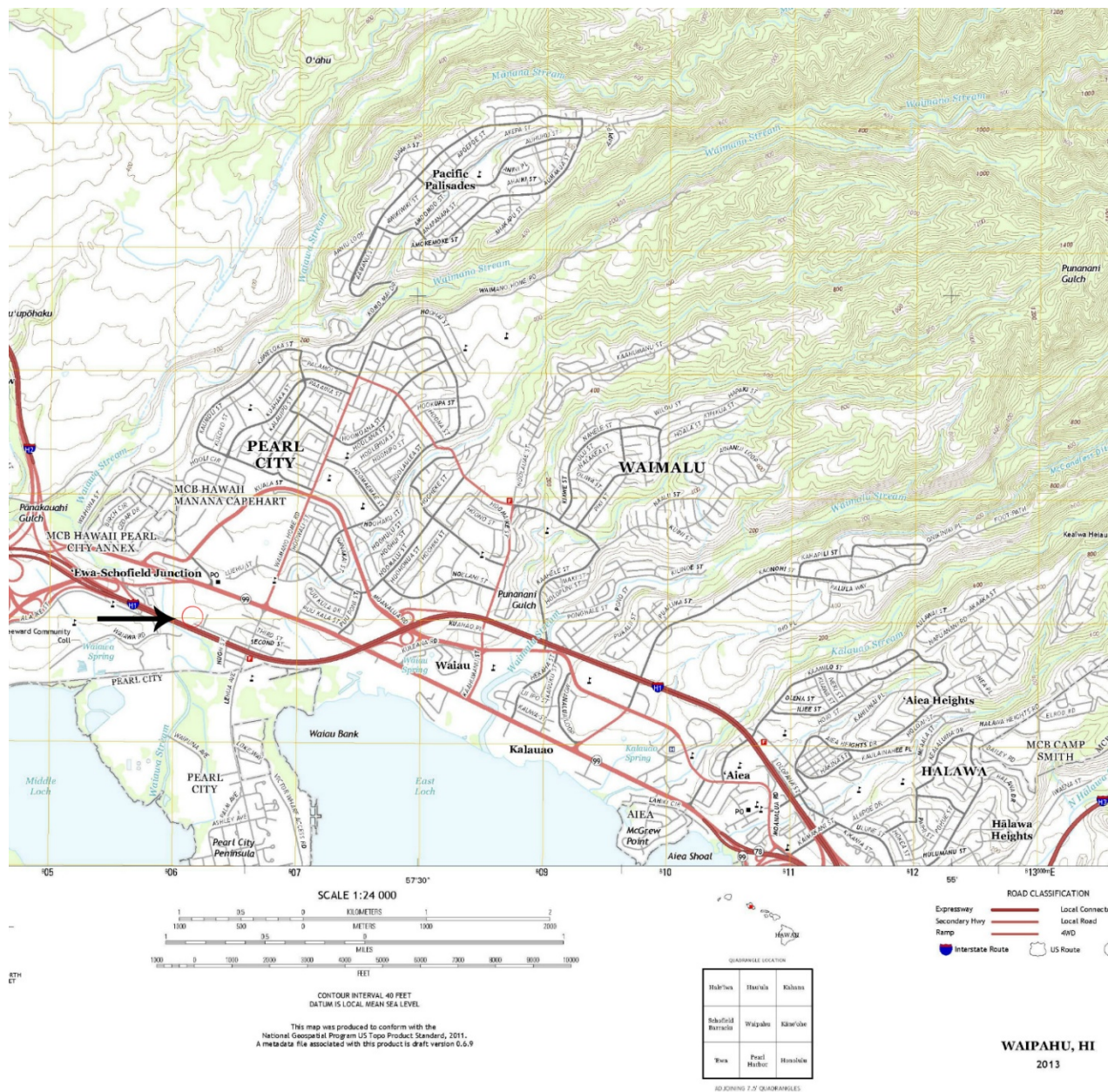


Fig.
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Map

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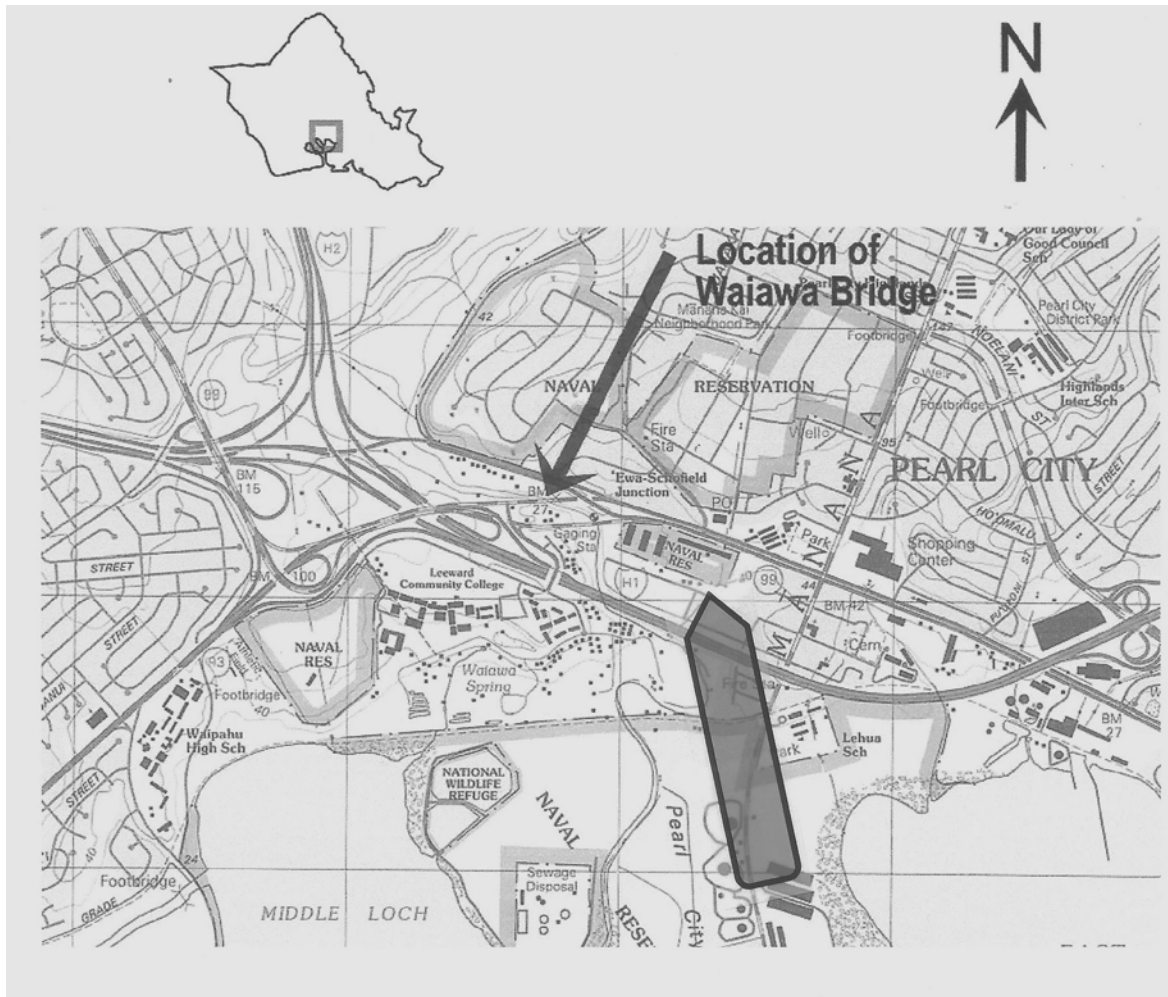


Fig. 12 – Waiawa Naval Bridge and the Oahu Urban Garden Center, Aerial View

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Fig. 13 –
Quonset

Hut 33 Inside window view Oahu Urban Garden Center – Photo by Carroll Cox

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U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, ENLISTED MEN'S BARRACKS
HABS No. HI-553
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Fig. 3: Partial 1957 Area Map
(Pearl Harbor Region Master Shore Station Development Plan, CINPAC COMPLEX, 1957)

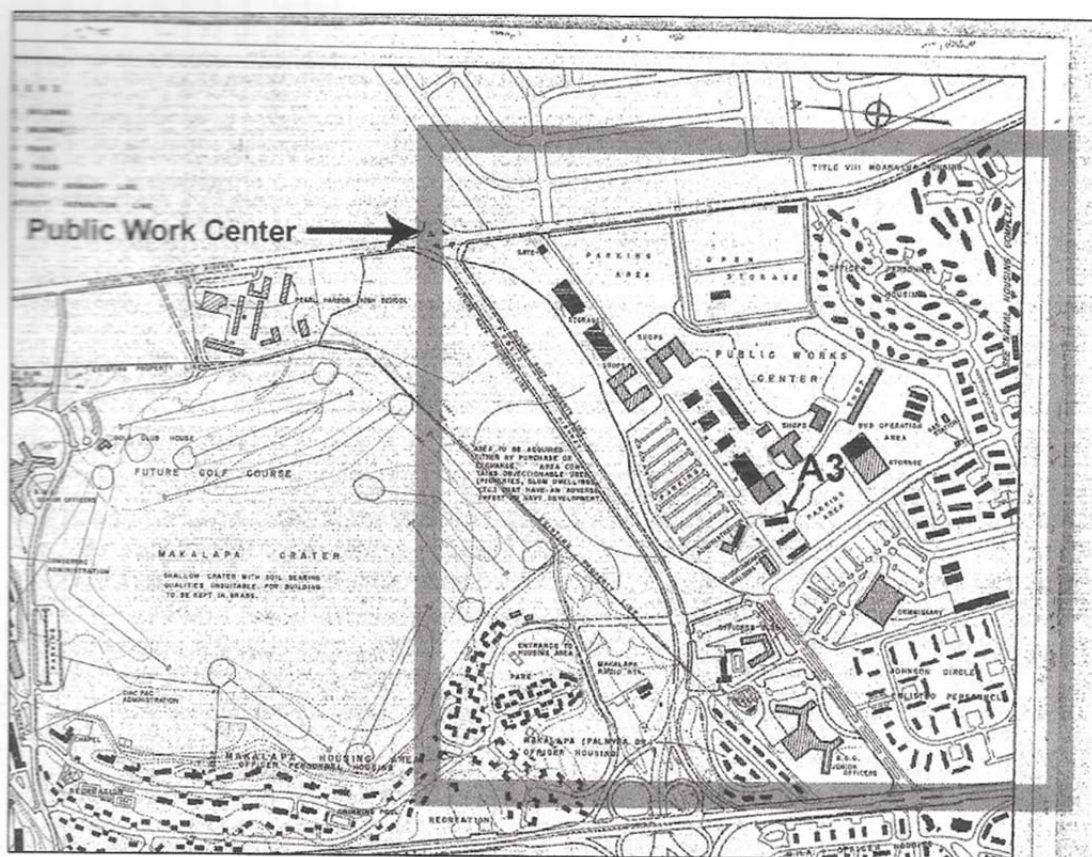


Fig. 14 - Navy Public Work Center

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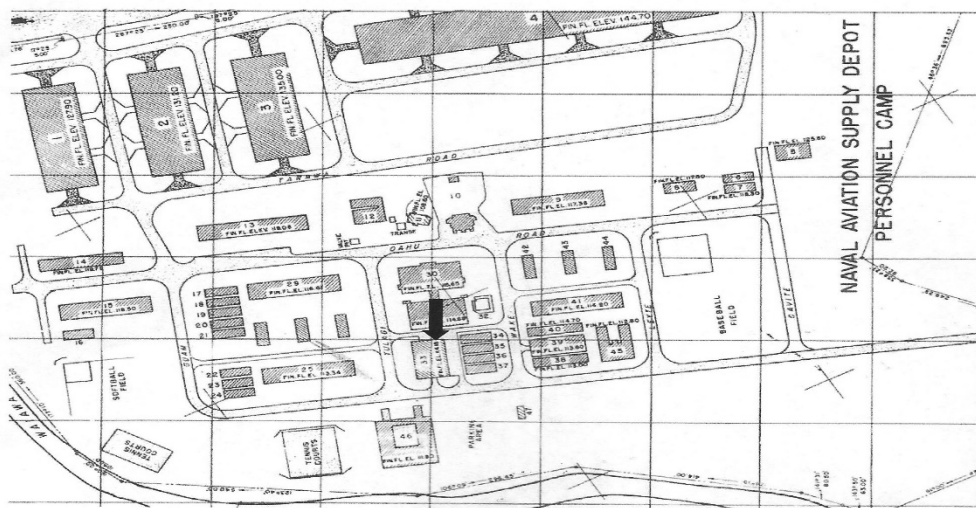


Figure 4. Detail of previous map with Quonset Hut 33 and site of Naval Aviation Supply Depot Personnel Camp.

NAVAL AVIATION SUPPLY DEPOT			PERSONNEL CAMP		
NO	LOC	DESCRIPTION	NO	LOC	DESCRIPTION
1	M-6	STOREHOUSE	29	K-4	BARRACKS
2	L-6	STOREHOUSE	30	J-4	ENLISTED MEN'S MESS HALL
3	K-6	STOREHOUSE	31	I-4	TALLEY
4	I-7	STOREHOUSE	32	I-4	GARBAGE HOUSE
5	F-6	C.P.O. CLUB	33	J-3	GALLEY STORAGE
6	G-5	MESS ATTENDANT'S QUARTERS	34	I-4	POST OFFICE
7	G-5	MESS ATTENDANT'S QUARTERS	35	I-3	SHIP SERVICE STORAGE
8	G-5	BRIG	36	I-3	BARBER SHOP
9	H-5	ENLISTED MEN'S BARRACKS	37	I-3	SHIP SERVICE STORE
10	I-5	OPEN AIR THEATER	38	H-3	SMALL STORES
11	J-5	PUMP HOUSE & WELLS	39	H-3	UTILITY BUILDING
12	J-5	OFFICER'S MESS	40	H-4	COOK'S & BAKER'S QUARTERS
13	K-5	OFFICER'S QUARTERS	41	H-4	BARRACKS
14	M-4	WAVE OFFICER'S QUARTERS	42	I-4	LATRINE
15	L-4	WAVE BARRACKS	43	H-4	LATRINE
16	M-4	LAUNDRY	44	H-4	LATRINE
17	K-4	BARRACKS	45	H-3	DISPENSARY
18	K-4	WAVE RECREATION	46	J-2	BEER HALL
19	K-4	POOL ROOM	47	I-3	ATHLETIC GEAR LOCKER
20	K-4	PERSONNEL OFFICE			
21	K-4	DISBURSEMENT			
22	K-3	C.B.M.U. HOBBY SHOP			
23	K-3	SUPPLY HUT			
24	K-3	C.B.M.U. OFFICE			
25	K-3	BARRACKS			
26	K-4	LATRINE			
27	K-4	LATRINE			
28	J-4	LATRINE			

Figure 5. Building identification legend with description for Quonset Hut 33.

Fig. 15 – Naval Aviation Depot Personnel Camp

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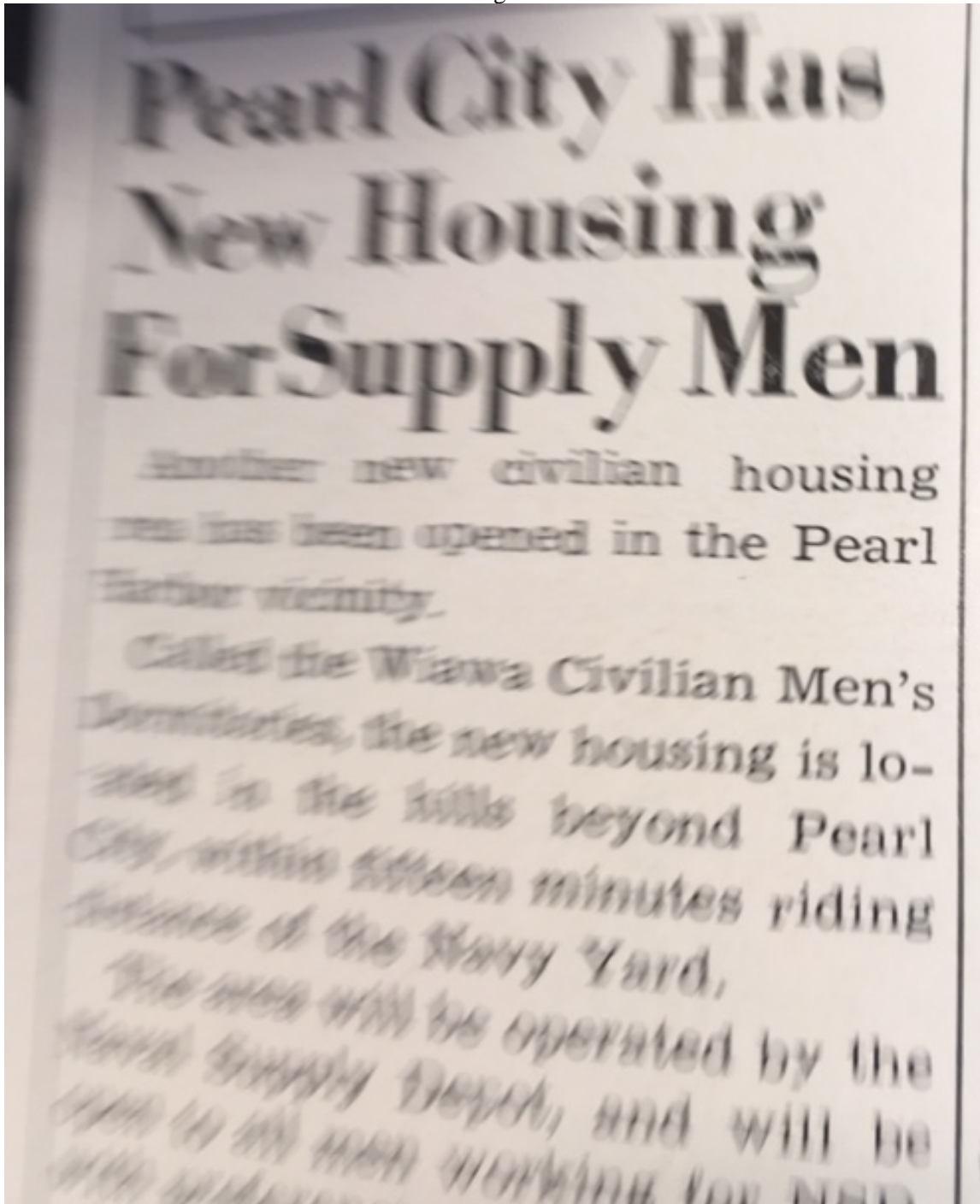


Fig. 16 – Navy Banner Newspaper Article February 1943

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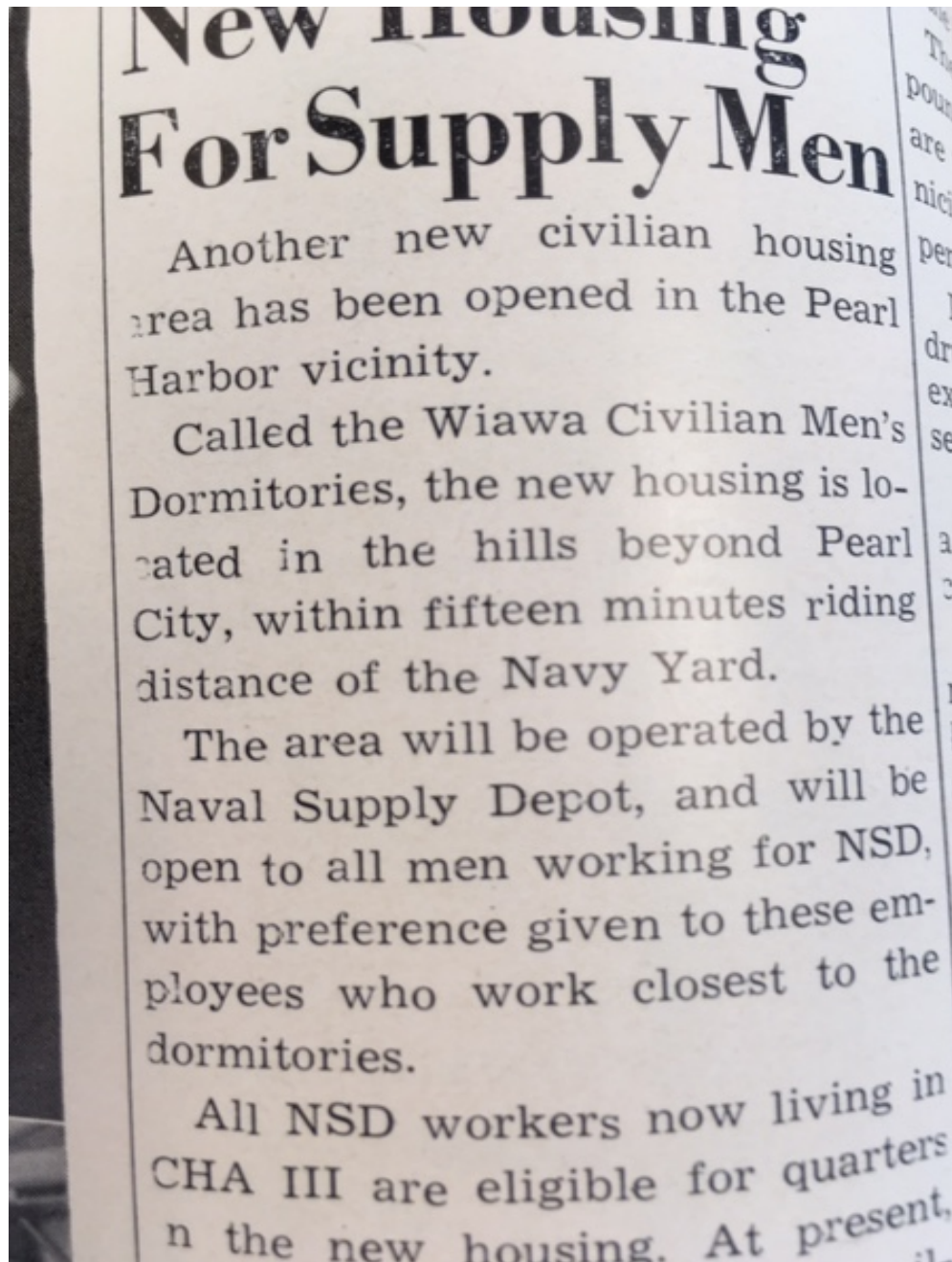


Fig. 17 – Navy Banner Newspaper article 2 – 1943

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Fig. 18 – Navy Banner Newspaper Photo 1943

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Fig. 20 – African American Construction Battalion – Navy Banner Newspaper 1943