Eighth Expedition to the American Equatorial Islands

By RICHARD BLACKBURN BLACK
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THE EIGHTH CRUISE to the American Equatorial Islands of Jarvis, Baker and Howland, was made aboard the U. S. Coast Guard Cutter William J. Duane, which departed from Pearl Harbor, January 13, 1937 and returned February 5. The Duane was commanded by Commander Philip F. Roach and the expedition was led by the writer.

On this Eighth Expedition the *Duane* carried food and water supplies and changes in personnel for the residents on the Islands, including the Hawaiian boys from Hawaii and radio amateurs of Chinese ancestry who make daily contact with Honolulu and report the results of their daily balloon soundings of the upper air. The expedition also included men and equipment for the construction of three runways on Howland Island.

Major General Hugh A. Drum made available the services of Captain Harold A. Meyer and six non-commissioned officers to assist in various phases of the work; arranged for the loan of war-time caterpillar tractors and other heavy grading equipment; and instructed his engineers to build a pontoon raft in five sections which was used in the landing of the heavy equipment through the surf on Howland Island.

Mr. Robert Campbell, who was in Hawaii, making a report on the condition of landing-fields, was retained by order of his Department and went to Howland Island with the expedition to direct the construction of the runways. In addition to Mr. Campbell and the four Interior Department personnel on Howland Island, there are seven WPA men, including a surveyor, tractor and grader operators and a cook.

From the earliest occupation of these islands it has been planned to grade and prepare the surfaces for the use of land-planes. When it was found that Amelia Earhart Putnam was contemplating a flight around the world it was decided to build the field on Howland Island immediately in order that it might be ready for the use of the flying public.

Considerable difficulty was encountered during the landing of the heavy tractors and grading equipment and fifty drums of gasoline on the island. Prior to the first attempt in using the pontoon raft there were two surf-boat accidents.

In the first boat Lt. Com. Frank T. Kenner, former commander of the U. S. Coast Guard Cutter *Itasca* and serving on this expedition as officer-in-charge-of-unloading, had his knee severely dislocated when he was thrown by the butt of the steering oar. After a short period during which he recovered somewhat from the initial pain of the injury, he was carried to the beach on a stretcher and directed the unloading operations for the remainder of the day. At night aboard ship he was placed in a cast in which he remained for about twenty days.

The third surf-boat caught on a jagged head of coral, broached, and then capsized by the sea pinning three men beneath it. Fortunately the boat was removed and they suffered only bruises and slight immersion.

One of the five-ton tractors had been stripped to a weight of approximately three and one-half tons and after the pontoon-raft had been placed in the sea beside the Duane, the tractor was swung out and set down on short lengths of tread on the deck of the pontoon and securely lashed in place. The raft was then towed to the first break and three lines from shore were used in pulling it through the surf to the beach. The weight of the tractor and the working of the pontoon boats in the heavy surf opened some of the seams, and the tractor was beached with the raft in a sinking condition. While men held the stern to the sea the tractor mechanics connected up the treads, started the motor and ran the heavy machine onto the beach over a ramp of sand bags. The deck was taken off the pontoon-boats and steel water drums placed inside and held in position by timber stringers, and the raft was ready for use on the second morning but with somewhat impaired floatation. It was therefore necessary to strip the second tractor and take it in two trips. With the tractor on shore to furnish power and the motorboat outside of the break to hold the stern of the raft or surf-boat into the sea the work continued for five days and all materials were landed successfully.

Mr. Campbell has reported by radio that the Howland



American Flag Flies Over Baker (Upper) Old Guano Diggers' Cistern, Baker (Lower)



Mr. Campbell and Mr. Black on Howland Island

Field is nearing completion. The departure of the next regular expedition to the Equatorial Islands will be arranged so that the U. S. Coast Guard Cutter will be standing by Howland to assist Amelia Earhart's flight. The Navy will cooperate by placing station ships between Honolulu and Howland and between Howland and New Guinea Lieutenant True, Aerologist of the Fleet Air Base, will be aboard the Coast Guard Cutter at Howland Island to give advance weather data.

THE TULIP TREE

By ETHEL GREY A splash of color high in the air-Dame Nature is having her fling. With scarlet flowers stuck in her hair, The tulip tree's reddy for Spring!

PERFUME OF HAWAII IN 1875

"One of the rarest and most valuable plants introduced here is the Artabotays odoratissims now growing in the garden of Dr. E. Hoffman," reported the Hawaiian Gazette of February 17, 1875. "From this plant is extracted the most fashionable and costly perfume known called Ylangilang. One pound of this extract is said to be worth in Paris from \$250 to \$300. The tree is a native of the East Indian Archipelago, and the perfume of the single flower it bears, is so powerful that the air is scented for hundreds of yards around."

Hawaiian Big Game Fishing Club

By Alfred Alexander

FTER lying dormant for the past four years, the Ha- Treasurer (75 S. King St., Honolulu; Telephone 6041). waiian Big Game Fishing Club held a reorganization elected President and Alfred Alexander, Secretary-Treasurer for the year 1937. The membership total at present is

At this meeting the legal equipment for record-catching was approved as follows: Twenty-four thread line, with sixteen ounce pole, leader to be not more than twenty feet long; only one man allowed to handle the pole and only one man to gaff.

Gold pins were awarded for the following record catches made during the past two years-1935 and 1936:

James W. Harvey: World Record for Black Marlin Swordfish, weighing 620 pounds; Charles M. Cooke III: Hawaiian Record for Yellow Fin Tuna, weighing 216 pounds; Joseph B. Stickney: World Record for Ono, weighing 1243/4 pounds; and L. A. Perry: Hawaiian Record for Ulua, weighing 1321/2 pounds.

Gold Pins will be awarded to any fisherman, a member of the Club at the time, who catches a Swordfish weighing 200 pounds or over; a Tuna Fish weighing 100 pounds or over; and any other Fish in proportion to the species.

Members of this Club aim to make it the outstanding Fishing Club ever organized in Hawaii. An invitation is extended to all fishermen to join. Any bona fide fisherman may join the Club upon making application to the Secretary-

The registration fee is \$2.50 and annual dues, \$1.00. You meeting, February 15, 1937. James W. Harvey was do not have to be a resident of the Hawaiian Islands to be eligible for membership.

Weighing stations have been established at Waianae, Hawaiian Tuna Packers Association, Hawaiian Electric Company Ice House, all on Oahu. The Weighing Station for Hawaii the "Big Island," is at Hilo. Weighing stations will be established later on Maui, Kauai, and Molokai.

So, Fishermen, good luck! Join the Club and make your catches official and standard. Go get them; but be sure that you use regulation tackle; that your fish are officially weighed; that you have three witnesses sign your affidavit; and that you send the complete report in to the Secretary-

The Paradise of the Pacific, each month, will publish information about the Club, the various important catches, and any records that may be established or shattered.

Editor's Note: At its annual meeting, February 20 at Hilo, the Hawaii Fish and Game Protective Association elected A. T. Spalding, President; Frank Anderson, Vice-President; Lester W. Bryan, Secretary-Treasurer. Others present at the meeting and the dinner preceding it were Gilbert Patten, Jack Kennedy, Luigi Giacometti, Dr. William Yuen, W. R. Lau, E. L. Wung, James Spalding and Leslie W. Wishard.

INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS Continued from Page Five

ning high between two important member groups of the Institute.

Until 1936 Honolulu was the international headquarters of the Institute. Honolulu now plays an important role, along with Tokyo, Moscow, Shanghai, Sydney, Toronto, Paris, London, Leyden, Wellington, Manila, New York City and San Francisco, as an international study center.

Frank C. Atherton is the Honorary Vice-Chairman of the I. P. R. Leaders of the Hawaiian Group of the Institute are: Dr. Peter H. Buck, Chairman; Frank E. Midkiff, Vice-Chairman; Frank C. Atherton, Treasurer; Charles F. Loomis, Secretary; with the following members of the Executive Committee: Riley H. Allen, Robbins B. Anderson, Paul S. Bachman, Royal N. Chapman, David L. Crawford, A. L. Dean, Walter F. Dillingham, Shao-Chang Lee, Iga Mori, Philip S. Platt, Oscar F. Shepard, Yasutaro Soga, Hugh C. Tennent, and Heaton L. Wrenn. The Hawaii Group maintains a library at the University of Hawaii of some 10,000 volumes and pamphlets on the Pacific area, has a downtown office in the Dillingham Building, carries on a program of research, education and publication, and is privileged to entertain many distinguished foreigners passing through the city. It has a membership of about two hundred.

Hawaii was represented at the sixth conference held in Yosemite National Park last August by Riley Allen, Robbins B. Anderson, Paul S. Bachman and Royal N. Chapman. At this conference members from Australia, Canada, China, France, Great Britain, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Soviet Union and the United States spent two weeks in round table discussion of the "Aims and Results of Social and Economic Policies in Pacific Countries." During the fortnight of the conference there were five series of round table discussions: (1) The United States, (2) Japan, (3) China, (4) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and (5) Changing Balance of Forces in the Pacific—each country placing its economic and social policies on the operating

table to be dissected by the surgery of international criticism. Funds received from the foundation have supported a program of international research in member countries of the Institute, which has included a study of the fundamental questions that lie back of the immediate "hot spots" which cause misunderstanding between the different countries. The main fields of research in the eleven member countries have been: Food Supply, Population and Land Utilization; Industrial Development in the Far East; Rural Economic and Social Changes in the Far East; Tariffs, Raw Materials, Foreign Trade and Investments; Economic and Political Development in Manchuria; Dependencies, Native Peoples and Colonial Development; Social and Cultural Relations; Migration and Immigration Restriction; Standards of Living; and International Law, Diplomatic Machinery and Political Developments.

Out of these studies has grown a long list of publications. The Institute publishes a quarterly journal, Pacific Affairs, edited by Owen Lattimore, and the different national groups have publications of their own, the American Council publishing a fortnightly research bulletin, Far Eastern Survey, in addition to numerous pamphlets on Pacific problems.

Fact-finding assumes enormous importance at present with

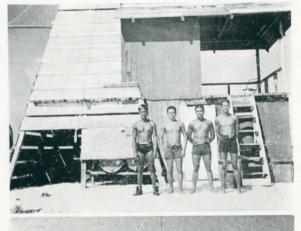
intense nationalism asserting itself, and continued use of the round table technique in the international area should do much to establish precedence of this method in solving future controversies.

PRESIDENT OUEZON VISITS HAWAII Continued from Page Six

only by the Filipino community and President Quezon, but by all of Honolulu. The President's thanks for the reception were contained in a radio message sent from the Lurline. The message was for all Hawaii Filipinos, extended through the leading weekly Filipino newspaper, The Phillippine News Tribune and said as follows:

"Please convey to our people in Hawaii my greetings and regret at not being able to enjoy their hospitality. Deeply grateful for their enthusiastic reception and wish them success. My heart goes out to them and my thanks to The Philippine News Tribune."

Accompanying President Quezon, in addition to his two daughters, were Field Marshal Douglas MacArthur, U. S. Army, Military Advisor to the Commonwealth; Honorable Jose Yulo, Secretary of Justice in the President's Cabinet and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Philippine National Bank: Benito Razon, Technical Assistant, Office of the President; Major Manuel Nieto, Philippine Army, Aide to the President; Dr. Miguel Canizares, Personal Physician to the President; Carlos Romolo, Technical Advisor, and twenty others composing the President's clerical





Hawaiian Boys on Jarvis Island