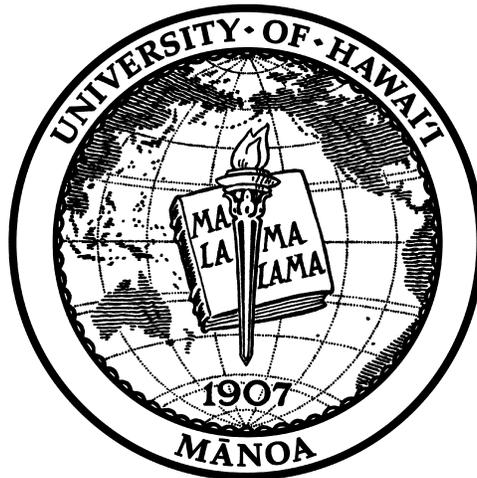


**UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MĀNOA**

**Hawaii War Records Depository**

**Oversize Materials Series**

**Finding Aid**



Archives & Manuscripts Department  
University of Hawaii at Manoa Library

September 2010

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## Introductory Information

**Series Name:** Hawaii War Records Depository – Oversize Materials

**Collection Number:** MANUSCRIPT W

**Inclusive / Bulk Dates:** 1936-1954

**Size of Series:** 6 flat boxes (approximately 14 linear feet) and 15 map case drawers

**Creator:** Hawaii War Records Depository

### Abstract:

The Hawaii War Records Depository (HWRD) is an extensive collection of archival materials that document life in Hawaii during World War II. This finding aid documents the oversize materials in the collection formerly designated “flat storage” and stored in map case drawers. It includes some material originally cataloged by HWRD staff in the 1940s, but is primarily composed of materials not present in the original card catalog.

In April of 1943, during its first session after the United States' entrance into World War II, the Hawaii Territorial Legislature passed a joint resolution designating the University of Hawaii as the official depository of material related to Hawaii's part in the war. The university's Board of Regents appointed a committee to take control of the project, and the Hawaii War Records Depository was born.

The bulk of the HWRD in general and this series in particular originates from the war years and was collected during the Depository's primary years of operation, from 1943 to 1949, but this series also contains maps collected during the research and writing of Thomas D. Murphy's *Ambassadors In Arms*, published in 1954. Notable subseries include watercolor paintings and drawings by A. S. MacLeod depicting scenes of wartime Hawaii and 248 posters created by schoolchildren during the war promoting activities to help the war effort. Professional posters addressing wartime themes (produced both at the territorial and national levels) also form part of the series.

## Administrative Information

- Repository Information:** Archives & Manuscripts Department  
University of Hawaii at Manoa Library  
2550 McCarthy Mall  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822  
Phone: (808) 956-6047  
Fax: (808) 956-5968  
Email: [archives@hawaii.edu](mailto:archives@hawaii.edu)  
URL: <http://libweb.hawaii.edu/libdept/archives/>
- Processing Archivist:** Katie Curler
- Completion Date:** September 2010
- Restrictions:** Some fragile items may need to be handled by the staff only.
- Provenance:** Materials donated as part of large-scale collection effort undertaken by staff at the Depository beginning in 1943 and material collected during research by former chairman of the Hawaii War Records Depository, Thomas D. Murphy.
- Preferred Citation:** [Identification of item], Hawaii War Records Depository, Archives & Manuscripts Department, University of Hawaii at Manoa Library.
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## Agency History

The project that would become the Hawaii War Records Depository (HWRD) was conceived in 1943 by members of the faculty of the University of Hawaii. Dr. Ralph S. Kuykendall of the university's history department, having written an account of Hawaii's role in the First World War (*Hawaii in the World War*) strongly urged the president of the university, Gregg Sinclair, to consider establishing a repository for war information before the conflict was over in order to facilitate the eventual compilation of a history. In a memo to Sinclair, Kuykendall wrote:

Having directed and in large part performed the work of preparing the history of Hawaii's part in the first World War, I am in position to testify that the work was greatly handicapped by the delay of more than four years in beginning the collection of documents and other materials needed for it...it is important that steps be taken without further delay to collect the materials relating to Hawaii's part in the present war.

Sensitive to Kuykendall's argument, Sinclair appointed a sixteen-member Committee on the Collection of War Documents (later called the "Hawaii War Records Committee") made up of university faculty, which met for the first time on 1943 April 9. At that first meeting, the committee decided to seek the backing of the territorial legislature for their war records collection project. In that same month, the Hawaii Territorial Legislature held its first session after the United States' entrance into World War II. Sinclair presented the subject of the war records project to them at that session, prompting the passage of a joint resolution designating the University of Hawaii "the official depository of material, documents, photographs, and other data relating to Hawaii's part in the war between the United States and Germany, Japan, and Italy." \$10,000 was appropriated for the project.

In May of 1943, the Committee on the Collection of War Documents formally adopted the name "Hawaii War Records Depository" for the collection and appointed an executive committee to direct it. Space was designated within the library (which was located in what is today George Hall on the University of Hawaii campus) to house the collection. For the first crucial years of the depository's existence, Kuykendall served as chairman of the Hawaii War Records Committee and its executive committee and played a large role in shaping the depository's goals and structure. Other original members of the executive committee were

Andrew Lind of the University of Hawaii sociology department and Carl Stroven, university librarian.

The limited initial budget of the repository allowed the executive committee to hire one full-time stenographer for the project and one part-time archivist. Catherine Field was the first appointed archivist for the project, hired in August of 1943. Field, in addition to actively soliciting donations for the collection from all corners of the territory, assisted Kuykendall in compiling the list of 72 subject headings under which to classify the materials in the repository. That list, while altered to accommodate additional headings, remains in use in the HWRD today.

Once the depository was established, the committee needed to determine what was to be collected. Seven main categories of materials were established in an early planning document:

1. Governmental Records – Rather than seeking the formal records of governmental departments, the depository sought other materials distributed to the public including reports, statements, instructions, circulars, questionnaires, forms, certificates, identification cards, and posters.
2. Records of Non-Governmental Organizations, Institutions, and Establishments – The depository was to collect the same sorts of materials for both permanent organizations and temporary ones established to aid the war effort that it collected from governmental departments.
3. Newspapers and Periodicals – The depository sought to compile a complete collection of local newspapers from all the islands (including military service periodicals) for the entire duration of the war, beginning in 1939.
4. Books, Pamphlets, and Miscellaneous Printed Material – Books in the collection could come from either private individuals or professional publishers.
5. Personal Papers – The HWRD sought letters, diaries, etc. of people in the military, government, or civilian life detailing their experience of the war.
6. Photographs, Motion Pictures, Posters, etc. – The Hawaii War Records Committee wanted to assemble “a complete pictorial record of Hawaii’s participation in the war.”
7. Scripts of Radio Broadcasts – The depository sought scripts from radio programs related to the war effort as well as any propaganda or discussion of local problems or conditions caused by the war.

The Hawaii War Records Depository has remained largely faithful to these collecting categories throughout its existence, and today the bulk of the collection falls into the first two categories: Governmental Records and Records of Non-Governmental Organizations, Institutions, and Establishments. Given the bulk of local newspapers and periodicals produced on the islands, both from military and civilian sources, it was not possible to assemble a complete collection spanning the entire duration of the war. Nonetheless, the collection does contain a large number of periodicals and newspapers from a variety of sources. Later in its collecting history (1945, to be exact), the HWRD expanded its collecting goals for periodicals and newspapers to include materials published outside the territory concerning Hawaii in wartime. Personal papers make up what is perhaps the smallest portion of materials, and internal records from the war period reinforce the point that it was far easier to get official records and publications from organizations or the government than it was to get ordinary citizens to contribute diaries or letters to the depository.

As it was based at the library of the University of Hawaii in Manoa, the work of the Hawaii War Records Committee and its archivist was largely focused on Oahu – more specifically on the city of Honolulu. To correct this imbalance, committees were established on neighbor islands and (later) on rural Oahu. These neighbor island committees were established in late 1943 and headed by Elsie Wilcox on Kauai, Franklyn E. Skinner on Maui, and Ernest de Silva on Hawaii. Chairmen of the neighbor island committees were not paid, but served as liaisons for the depository with members of their local communities, encouraging donations of materials from people and organizations not based in Honolulu.

Collection of materials in the depository went smoothly for a period of eight months, led largely by the collecting efforts of Kuykendall and Field. Due to ill health, however, Catherine Field resigned her position at the end of March 1944. At this time, the executive committee took advantage of the necessary change in personnel to request an additional \$9,105 from the governor in order to fund four full-time positions for the depository through the end of fiscal year 1945. This additional sum was granted, and hiring began.

The committee sought to hire (in addition to the stenographer already employed) a director to spearhead the collecting efforts of the depository, a full-time archivist to replace Mrs. Field, and a full-time librarian to take charge of organizing and cataloging the information

collected. The process was a slow one, however, and the four positions were not all filled until September of 1944.

The first permanent full-time staff of the depository was made up of:

- Janey Suzukawa, Stenographer, appointed in January of 1944
- Retired Major V.M. Culver, Director, appointed in June of 1944
- Kathryn Stidham, Archivist, appointed in September of 1944
- Beth Bonham, Library Assistant, appointed in September of 1944

Major Culver and Kathryn Stidham married in November 1944 (Kathryn Stidham is referred to by both her married and maiden names throughout the collection), and in order to avoid the conflict of having two members of the same family working in the same department, he resigned as director of the depository in December. The position of director was not filled, and the chairman of the Hawaii War Records Committee fulfilled the duties of the director after Major Culver's departure. In May of 1945, Beth Bonham resigned as librarian. Adele Culver, sister-in-law to Kathryn Culver, was hired as librarian for the collection in May 1946.

As it was for Field, the title of archivist was somewhat of a misnomer for Stidham, as she acted more as a records collector, pursuing leads and cultivating relationships to find new and important papers for the depository. Under Stidham's direction, the HWRD actively campaigned for materials, placing placards on public buses as well as smaller posters in public buildings throughout the state urging people to "Tell us your story – for the history of Hawaii in World War II." Newspapers printed ads soliciting donations and radio stations donated time for announcements. A large portion of the collection was donated by government departments, the armed forces, civilian war agencies, and large corporations rather than by individual citizens. In some cases, departments and agencies wrote reports of their wartime activities specifically to send to the Hawaii War Records Depository, and such reports can be found at various points throughout the collection.

It fell to the librarian to do the work of keeping an accession list for materials; classifying incoming materials according to subject; choosing and clipping newspaper articles from the *Honolulu Advertiser* and *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* relevant to Hawaii and the war; maintaining the growing casualty files and photograph collections; supervising the microfilming of material that needed to be returned to its source; and maintaining the alphabetical card file that provided access to the entire collection. In this, the librarian was assisted at any given time by several

student assistants and the secretary or stenographer (who was also responsible for transcribing interviews).

In the spring of 1946, Kuykendall went on sabbatical on the mainland, and (although he remained involved in the work of the HWRD) he was replaced as chairman of the Hawaii War Records Committee by Thomas D. Murphy, a newcomer to the University of Hawaii history department and former head of the War Records Department at the University of Connecticut.

The budget approved by the legislature for the financial period 1945-1947 was \$30,000, a significant increase from the \$19,105 granted for the first two years of the depository's existence. Nevertheless, Murphy and the rest of the War Records Committee maintained that additional time and funding was required to fulfill the task that they felt was implicit in the legislature's establishment of the depository: to write and publish a history of Hawaii's role in the war. On the recommendation of the executive committee, the University of Hawaii Board of Regents approved a plan to produce several volumes using the materials in the HWRD. Once again, the territorial government backed the university's plan. On 1947 May 16, Governor Stainback signed Senate Bill 157 (Act 136), which stated:

The Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii shall have prepared and published in separate volumes...

- a) A history of the Territory of Hawaii's part in the war just concluded between the United States of America, and Germany, Japan and Italy.
- b) A memorial containing the names, pictures and biographical accounts of persons born or domiciled in the Territory of Hawaii who died in the service of the United States during the war.
- c) A series of monographic studies of such aspects of Hawaii's part in the war as are believed by the Board of Regents to be important enough to warrant their being undertaken.

A sum of \$10,000 was given to this second phase of the project.

Formal collecting efforts of the HWRD ended in June of 1947. The collecting staff of the depository (including Kathryn Stidham and Adele Culver) was let go, and only the secretary, Kasumi Murakami remained to catalog any last-minute additions to the collection. (It appears that Murakami left the position only in 1949.) Later in the summer of 1947, Murphy spearheaded the hiring of two new researchers for the depository. One, Lloyd Lee, would research and compile the memorial volume, eventually titled *In Freedom's Cause* and published by the University of Hawaii Press in 1949. The other, Gwenfread Allen, would research and write the history of Hawaii's part in the war, later titled *Hawaii's War Years* and published (also

by the University of Hawaii Press) in 1950. The records of the HWRD do not hint that further monographs were produced as the bill suggests.

While Stidham and her colleagues had begun the work of collecting information of Hawaii's war casualties during their time at the HWRD, a significant task awaited the researcher Lloyd Lee in his compilation of the memorial volume. Formal questionnaires and letters signed by Murphy were sent to the families of deceased soldiers in order to obtain the necessary biographical information and photographs that were eventually included in the finished volume. Material used in the compilation of this volume remains a part of the Hawaii War Records Depository. Gwenfread Allen, too, was tasked with doing any supplemental collection of materials deemed essential to her project. While the HWRD no longer employed an archivist as a records collector, the collection continued to grow.

In June of 1949, the staff of the Hawaii War Records Depository officially disbanded, and the remaining work to be done for the publication of *Hawaii's War Years* was left to the university's Office of Publication and Information. While the Hawaii War Records Depository is still an open collection and continues to accept sporadic donations in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes, the university no longer employs a full staff to actively manage the collection, and there is no longer an official Hawaii War Records Committee at the university.

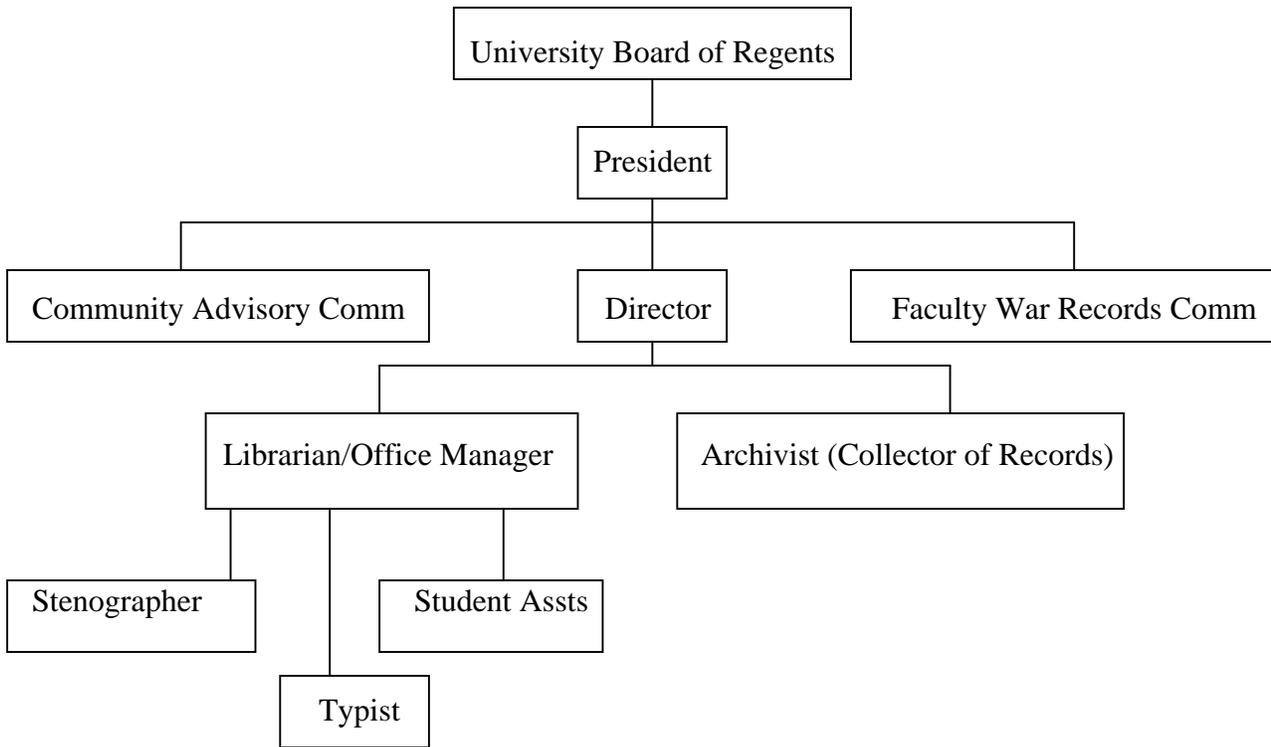


Figure 1. Organizational chart of the HWRD as of 1945 December 1. The role of director remained unfilled for the majority of the active life of the HWRD, with the exception of the period from June to December of 1944.

## Scope & Content Note

The OVERSIZE MATERIALS series includes 6 flat boxes and 15 map case drawers of oversize materials and accompanying resources related to life in Hawaii during the Second World War. The materials in the series originate primarily from the war years, 1941 to 1945, with some information dating as far back as 1936 and continuing as late as 1954. This series is one of nine series within the Hawaii War Records Depository. Separate finding aids have been created for the UNCATALOGED SUBJECT FILES series, ADMINISTRATIVE FILES series, and SCRAPBOOKS series and can be found [here](#). Future finding aids for additional series within the collection will be posted as processing is completed. Researchers interested in other series within the collection should contact [archives@hawaii.edu](mailto:archives@hawaii.edu) for more information.

The papers within this series have been organized into fifteen subseries based on their contents. Where possible, subseries titles match the subject headings originally given to Hawaii War Records Depository materials during cataloging efforts in the 1940s, despite the fact that the majority of these materials were not cataloged by the original staff of the HWRD. This was done in an effort to facilitate searching for similar materials in other series or in the original HWRD card catalog. Two subseries represent an exception to this policy and have been given titles that reflect their size and importance within the series and the HWRD collection as a whole: **A. S. MacLeod Artwork** and **Children's Posters**. (For a more detailed explanation of the content of individual subseries and sub-subseries, see the descriptions later in this document and the series' folder list, available upon request).

The oversize materials in this series were found in both the portion of the collection that was originally cataloged in the 1940s and the unprocessed portion of the HWRD. The materials from the cataloged portion were present in the original card catalog compiled for the HWRD, but have now been integrated into the OVERSIZE MATERIALS series and will no longer be considered a part of the SUBJECT FILES series. Cards will remain in the card catalog, with location information updated to reflect new box or drawer numbers.

This series had no discernable arrangement prior to processing and was separated from the rest of the collection due to size and storage concerns. Movements of the collection over time ensured that even had these materials once been integrated with materials in different locations throughout the collection, such connections were abandoned. As mentioned above, uniform subseries titles were imposed in order to create an intellectual link between these

materials and others within the collection. Whenever possible, substantial subseries (those containing more than one folder) have been arranged as coherent groups to facilitate retrieval. The **Children's Posters** subseries has been arranged according to poster size and grade of the student.

Much of this series is composed of oversize materials that had previously been stored folded in letter or legal sized folders. Folded materials were unfolded and laid flat in oversize folders. In the case of the maps used in the writing of *Ambassadors In Arms*, maps were found not only folded unevenly in boxes, but also taped together to show larger geographical areas than single maps allowed. These maps have been stored flat in oversized folders, but since they are primarily published maps of Europe with no additional notations, tape has not been removed. Children's posters were previously stored in large folders in map case drawers and have been separated into folders according to their size and separated within folders by large sheets of acid free paper or tissue paper. MacLeod watercolors are also separated by acid free tissue paper in boxes and a map case drawer. Acidic mats have been removed from the watercolors and notations found on mats have been transferred to the back of the artwork. Mats are still present on drawings, but they are separated from one another by acid free tissue paper. When time permits, the University of Hawaii Preservation Department will replace these mats with acid free alternatives. During processing, two flat boxes were removed from this series and their materials merged into other boxes or other series.

The materials in this series were collected as part of a large-scale collecting effort, and no formal deeds of gift were signed or individual donors singled out. Where administrative files within the collection (which can be further explored in the ADMINISTRATIVE FILES series) document contact with the creator of specific materials, that information is reflected in the sub-subseries description below. The series was processed in 2010.

All of the papers are open for research.

For other research related to Hawaii's role in World War II and the war's effect on the territory, please consult the University of Hawaii Library's online catalog. See also the cataloged portion of the Hawaii War Records Depository, accessible via card catalog in the Moir Reading Room.

## Series Descriptions for OVERSIZE MATERIALS Series

**OVERSIZE MATERIALS, 1936-1954** – 6 flat boxes (approximately 14 linear feet) and 15 map case drawers

**A. S. MacLeod Artwork, circa 1941-1943** – 3 flat boxes (approximately 7.59 linear feet) and 1 map case drawer

Subseries contains 42 original watercolors and pencil and charcoal drawings created by Alexander Samuel MacLeod and compiled in his 1943 book titled *The Spirit of Hawaii, before and after Pearl Harbor* (University of Hawaii at Manoa call number DU623 .M25). The works in the Hawaii War Records Depository do not include all of the images in the published volume. The artwork contains several colorful scenes of military life on Oahu during wartime (soldiers waiting for a bus and patronizing a tattoo shop, for example) as well as darker depictions of the destruction of war like barbed wire on beaches and scenes of destruction from December 7, 1941. A. S. MacLeod was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada in 1888. He studied art and design on the U.S. mainland and traveled to Hawaii in 1921, where he worked in the art department for several local publications and later for the United States Army's graphic arts department during World War II. MacLeod produced many watercolors, lithographs, and drawings of Hawaiian landscapes and scenes of local life. His work was often exhibited in Honolulu galleries and awarded prizes by the Honolulu Academy of Arts. MacLeod's contemporaries include Juliette May Fraser and Jean Charlot. After his work in Hawaii, MacLeod retired to Palo Alto, California and passed away in 1956. This subseries also includes a single file of supplementary material with a partial inventory of the artwork in the collection and fliers from a 1998 exhibition of MacLeod's artwork at the Honolulu Academy of Arts. Photographs from this file of supplementary material have been removed for storage with other photographs in the collection and include photographs of four MacLeod works present in the HWRD as well as one image of the artist.

**Agriculture, Sugar Industry, circa 1945** – 1 flat box (approximately 1.5 linear feet)

Subseries contains a single publication titled *Waipahu at War: The War Record of a Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Community* (University of Hawaii at Manoa call number D767.92 .O24) and was donated to the Hawaii War Records Depository by Hans L'Orange, manager of the Oahu Sugar Company, in 1946. The book uses pictures and captions to tell the story of the role played by Oahu Sugar Company employees and the people of Waipahu in the war. This publication was originally cataloged in the 1940s by the staff of the Hawaii War Records Depository and has a record in the HWRD card catalog, where its location has been noted.

**Armed Forces, Army, 1942-1944** – 2 oversize folders

Subseries contains map of army training areas, camps, and centers on Oahu from June of 1944 and several blueprints created by the Army Corps of Engineers from March to April of 1942 showing the proper construction of army warehouses, latrines, showers, and barracks.

**Business Organizations, Contractors, Pacific Naval Air Bases, 1943** – 1 oversize folder

Subseries is composed of a single publication from 1943 titled *Barber's Point*, a souvenir publication celebrating the building of the Naval Air Base and the workers that contributed to its

creation. This publication was originally cataloged in the 1940s by the staff of the Hawaii War Records Depository and has a record in the HWRD card catalog, where its location has been noted.

**Children’s Posters, undated** – 31 oversize folders (9 map case drawers)

This subseries is by far the largest in the series and is composed of 248 posters created by Hawaii schoolchildren in grades one to twelve from 32 public schools throughout the territory. The posters are organized by size and grade, with folder sizes labeled small, medium, and large. Posters were drawn on a variety of papers (construction paper, cardboard, and poster paper of a variety of thicknesses) and with a variety of materials including crayons, pencils, construction paper cutouts, and poster paint. Posters are in a range of conditions, with tearing, light damage, and paint smudging being the most common problems. All posters require care when handling. While posters from neighbor islands are present, the majority of the posters originated in schools on Oahu. The school with the most posters in the subseries is Manoa School on Oahu. Specifically, 33 posters originated from three teachers of grades three through five at Manoa School. Kauai is also well represented (with 22 posters from Kapa’u High and Elementary School alone). The posters address an assortment of wartime themes, including but not limited to pest control, victory gardens, war bonds, health and nutrition, troop support, resource conservation, safety, and the Red Cross. Many of the wartime themes and slogans mirror those of professional posters of the era including use of the phrases “Work to Win” (referencing the governor’s 1943-1944 program in Hawaii to discourage absenteeism) and “Speak American” (referencing a national campaign encouraging immigrants and children of immigrants to speak English to demonstrate their loyalty). Correspondence in the ADMINISTRATIVE FILES series – with the Department of Public Instruction or with individual schools – does not indicate when these posters were received or who initiated the coordinated effort to obtain them from such a variety of schools. It does suggest that the posters were not part of the HWRD’s major efforts to collect materials from the schools, which focused on school newspapers, student themes or other wartime accounts specific to each school, and lists of alumni who were casualties in the war. A complete inventory of this subseries, which includes poster titles, students, teachers, schools, and general subjects, is available from archives staff upon request.

**Defense Preparations, Military and Naval Preparation, 1938-1940** – 2 oversize folders

This subseries contains an organization chart for Anti-Bombardment Control in the city of Honolulu as well as a map of the island of Oahu indicating anti-bombardment control districts. It also contains two maps of the city of Honolulu from January of 1938. In one, areas to be evacuated are shaded using colored pencil. In the other map, pencil markings identical to the first map are printed rather than hand drawn.

**Defense Volunteer Organizations, circa 1942-1945** – 2 oversize folders

This subseries is composed of two small sub-subseries.

**Hawaii Rifles, undated** (1 oversize folder) contains a map of volunteer units on Hawaii, removed for flat storage from one of the Hawaii Rifles scrapbooks found in the Photographs subseries of the SCRAPBOOKS series.

**Maui Volunteers, 1942-1945** (1 oversize folder) is composed of miscellaneous materials regarding the Maui Volunteers separated from the UNCATALOGED SUBJECT FILES series. Like the materials in the UNCATALOGED SUBJECT FILES series, these

materials were donated by John Moir, lieutenant colonel of the Maui Volunteers. The materials range in date from 1942 to 1945 and include attendance records, shooting match results, various maps, and posters titled "Insignia, Medals and Decorations of U.S. Army" (dated 1943) and "Insignia, Medals and Decorations of U.S. Marines and Coast Guard" (dated 1942).

**Employer Organizations, Hawaii Employers Council, undated** – 1 oversize folder

This subseries is composed of a broadside produced by the Joint Teamsters Council with the headline "Employers Council Out to Smash Unions in Hawaii." This item was originally cataloged by the staff of the HWRD in the 1940s and is present in the collection's card catalog. Its location has been updated in the card catalog.

**Government, 1941-1944** – 2 oversize folders

This subseries is also composed of two small sub-subseries with titles based on the original subject headings used by HWRD staff.

**Local, Honolulu, City and county, Board of Water Supply, 1941 December 23** (1 oversize folder) is composed of a map of points struck by projectiles in the city of Honolulu on December 7, 1941. This map was originally cataloged by HWRD staff in the 1940s and is present in the original card catalog, which has been updated to reflect its current location.

**Territorial, Executive departments, boards and commissions, City Planning Commission, 1944 December 31** (1 oversize folder) contains a graph forecasting the population of Honolulu and Oahu created by the City Planning Commission. The graph, produced in 1944, tracks population from 1860 and extrapolates to 1960.

**Internment, 1945** – 1 oversize folder

Subseries contains mounted photographs depicting Japanese Americans returning from internment on the United States mainland in 1945.

**Military and Naval Participation, 442nd Infantry Regiment & 100th Infantry Battalion, circa 1944-1954** – 7 oversize folders (approximately 1 map case drawer)

Subseries contains several folders of material used by Thomas D. Murphy, former chairman of the Hawaii War Records Depository and professor in the history department at the University of Hawaii, in the preparation and research for his book *Ambassadors In Arms* (University of Hawaii at Manoa call number D769.31 100th .M8), published by the University of Hawaii Press in 1954. The majority (five folders) are published maps created by the War Department and other publishers representing areas of France and Italy traveled by the 100<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion. One folder contains aerial photographs of Italy and France showing significant topographical areas covered by the 100<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion. The final folder in the subseries contains hand drawn maps and overlays (also of Italy and France). The hand drawn maps are drafts of maps that eventually appeared in Murphy's book, drawn by Tadashi K. Ohta. The overlays appear to originate from a different source and identify routes and positions of the 100<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion in Italy in 1944. These overlays do not directly correspond with any maps in the final version of *Ambassadors In Arms*.

**Miscellaneous Publications, Territory of Hawaii, 1942 May** – 1 oversize folder

This subseries consists of a volume of pictures, stories and features titled *Hawaii at War* (University of Hawaii at Manoa call number D767.92 .H39). Published by the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, it describes Hawaii's experience on Dec 7, 1941.

### **Morale, circa 1942-1945**

This subseries of oversize posters promoting wartime themes has been divided into six sub-series according to the content and creators of the posters.

**Americans of Japanese Ancestry** (1 oversize folder) contains posters emphasizing the rights of Americans of Japanese Ancestry to fight for their country. The phrases on the posters are "He's My Brother" and "It's My Right to Fight for America."

**Comic Strip Posters** (1 oversize folder) contains three posters showing drawings by the same artist in a comic strip format depicting the actions and predicaments of Axis powers during the war. The posters are titled "Hirohito Horrors;" "So Goes the War;" and "Global War from All Angles."

**Miscellaneous Professional Posters** (3 oversize folders) is composed of a variety of professionally produced posters on wartime themes including posters encouraging the purchase of war bonds; discouraging photographs of scenes of military importance; celebrating Flag Day; advertising the army newspaper *Yank*; and advertising the free availability of prophylaxis for civilians and servicemen. Sub-series also includes a poster-sized price list produced by the Office of Price Administration.

**Office of War Information, 1942-1943** (1 oversize folder) contains several posters produced by the Office of War Information including posters discouraging careless talk; posters reminding viewers to remember the events of December 7, 1941; and four posters featuring the *Four Freedoms* paintings by Norman Rockwell (Freedom from Fear, Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Worship, and Freedom from Want).

**Serve in Silence** (1 oversize folder) includes a selection of posters reminding viewers to refrain from discussing wartime topics and inadvertently passing intelligence to the enemy. In addition to the slogan "Serve in Silence," other posters proclaim such phrases as: "Loose Talk Delays Victory;" "Blackout Your Rumors;" "Button Your Lip! Loose Talk Can Cost Lives;" "Don't Gossip;" and "The Walls Have Ears."

**Service Pins** (1 oversize folder) includes posters encouraging civilians with loved ones in the military to wear service pins and service flags on their clothing to show their support for America's troops.

**Speak American** (1 oversize folder) contains posters encouraging immigrants and children of immigrants to speak English to demonstrate their loyalty with slogans like "Speak American;" "American: The Language of America;" and "Don't Speak the Enemy's Language."

**Work to Win Campaign, Governor's** (1 oversize folder) is composed of several posters from the governor's 1943-1944 program in Hawaii to discourage absenteeism. "Work to Win" is a common slogan, but other phrases on posters include: "You're in this War, Stick to Your Job;" "He Who Relaxes Helps the Axis;" and "Wake Up - Work Will Win the War."

### **Office of Civilian Defense** (4 oversize folders)

This subseries has been divided into three sub-series based on the creating organization within the Office of Civilian Defense.

**Office of Civilian Defense, General, 1939-1942** (2 oversize folders) includes an administrative and functional chart showing the organization of the Office of Civilian Defense as of 1942 September 1 and several maps from the Office of Civilian Defense ranging in date from 1939 to 1942. These maps originated from a variety of sources and show different areas of the Territory of Hawaii, but notes on the back of the maps indicate that they came to the HWRD from the Office of Civilian Defense.

**Evacuation Division, undated** (1 oversize folder) is composed of evacuation district maps of Honolulu.

**Wardens Division, undated** (1 oversize folder) contains a map of Kaneohe with hand drawn information on shelters and evacuation.

**Public Utilities, undated** (2 oversize folders)

This subseries contains a poster produced by the Hawaiian Electric Company titled "It's Patriotic to Replace Your Own Fuses" as well as a map pasted on cardboard of the city of Honolulu showing the locations of food, water, telephone, electric, gas, and oil for emergency situations. The map is dated 1936 May 15, but it is clear that the hand drawn indicators on the map were added well after its publication.

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