



Davis Collection



Closer view of the gun block of a 5-inch/38 gun, "Ewa 4," showing conduit for electrical and air compressor lines. *Davis Collection*

Battery No. 5 (Fort Kamehameha)

Construction of this battery, begun by the navy, was completed by army engineers, under Job Order 508-W. The battery was on the Ahua Point M.R., at the eastern edge of Fort Kamehameha, along with a variety of other coast artillery installations including a series of steel-tower fire control stations, a 3-inch M3 AA battery, and a 5-inch/51 naval gun battery built in the early months of World War II.

Battery No. 5, built between May and June 1942, included four 5-inch/25 guns on concrete gun blocks, two magazines, an air-bottle storage structure, machine-gun pillbox, and a battery command post. By April 9, 1942, the installation was reported complete, with the exception of electrical connections and telephones, and the guns had been test fired.(36)

The 710th CA (AA) Battery (Separate), activated in May 1942, manned the battery. On December 12, 1943, the 710th was redesignated Battery D, 97th CA (AA) Bn. Battery No. 5 remained active well into 1944, after the Hawaiian Department recommended that six naval AA batteries be replaced by 90 mm guns with remote controllers and M9 directors.(37)

Battery No. 6 (Waipio)

Preliminary construction of the Waipio battery was started by the navy and finished by army engineers and their civilian contractors, Hawaiian Constructors, on November 26, 1942, under Contract No. W-414-eng-602 and Job Order 599-W.(38)

Battery No. 6 was built near the shore on the eastern section, about the mid-point of Waipio Peninsula of Pearl Harbor, on navy land leased to the Oahu Sugar Co., who cultivated sugarcane on three fields on the peninsula, Nos. 32-34, as depicted on an April 1925 map. The battery was situated in Field No. 33.(39)

The completed work transferred to the coast artillery on October 21, 1942, included "Installation of 5"/25 Naval AA Guns at Waipio, T.H." Supplemental Addition No. 4 to Job Order 599-W called for "construction of two splinterproof shelters for standby generators and air compressor room," which

No. 6.(40)



Gun No. 2, Waipio 5-inch/25 AA battery under construction in June 1942. *NARA*



One of the Waipio 5-inch/25 AA gun emplacements. *Katharine Slocumb, 1995*



Ready-ammo locker of the Waipio 5-inch/25 AA gun emplacement. *Katharine Slocumb, 1995*

The 711th CA (AA) Battery (Separate) is presumed to have manned Battery No. 6, as they occupied an M3 3-inch AA position on the peninsula on July 26, 1942. A November 18, 1943, memo by Brigadier General R.M. Perkins, CG, 53rd CA (AA) Brigade, listed the 711th as manning a 5-inch naval AA battery.

The Waipio Peninsula comprises some 1,471 acres, of which 1,259.67 acres of Naval Reservation No. 526 (Waipio N.R.) had been leased to the now defunct Oahu Sugar Co., which shut down in 1995.(41) Harvested sugarcane was hauled to the nearby mill in Waipahu by 3-foot-gauge steam locomotives during World War II.

Katharine Slocumb, Architect-Historian for Mason Architects, in Honolulu, conducted an archaeological survey of the Waipio Peninsula in March of 1995 for Paul H. Rosendahl, Inc., who was hired by the navy to produce a cultural resources management plan for NAVMAG-West Loch.

Several World War II-era constructions were found mainly on the eastern portion of the peninsula. Of interest were four reinforced-concrete structures found near the east shore in a sugarcane field, including two gun emplacements, one smaller than the other. A photograph was taken of what has been identified by the author as a 5-inch/25 navy AA gun emplacement. Ms. Slocumb prepared two drawings of the gun emplacement in question, which were compared to NARA photographs of the Waipio AA Battery's Gun No. 2 being constructed and one of a completed Ewa (Mooring Mast) gun emplacement. Another photograph was tentatively identified as a fire control switchboard room.

The Parks and Recreation Department, City and County of Honolulu, currently leases 260 acres of navy land for 50 years. The site has been turned into a soccer complex, located on the north end of the peninsula. The park site is within a 1-1/2 mile radius "blast zone" of Naval Magazine Pearl Harbor's West Loch Branch, which prevents building non-blast-proof structures.

Battery No. 7 (Ford Island)

The Ford Island AA battery, started by the navy, was completed by army engineers under Work Order 600.118-B-102.0, including "transportation and installation of four 5-inch/25 AA guns, and other necessary construction." A May 12, 1943, report of inspection by a board of army officers noted that the two air compressors and tanks had not been installed in the generator and compressor rooms, and the fuel tank for the generator had not been connected.(42)

The location of this battery site has not been established. The island was the site of Naval Air Station Ford Island in 1941, used jointly by the army and navy, which evolved from the Army Air Corps' Luke Field (1919-1939). It became the headquarters of the Commander U.S. Naval Air Forces, Pacific Fleet (COMNAVAIRPAC), established on September 1, 1942, as well as an important overhaul and repair base.(43) The land area totals 0.707 square miles (452.5 acres). The famous Pearl Harbor "Battleship Row," the location of great devastation to several of the Pacific Fleet battleships and their complements during the December 7, 1941, attack, was off the northeastern portion of the island.

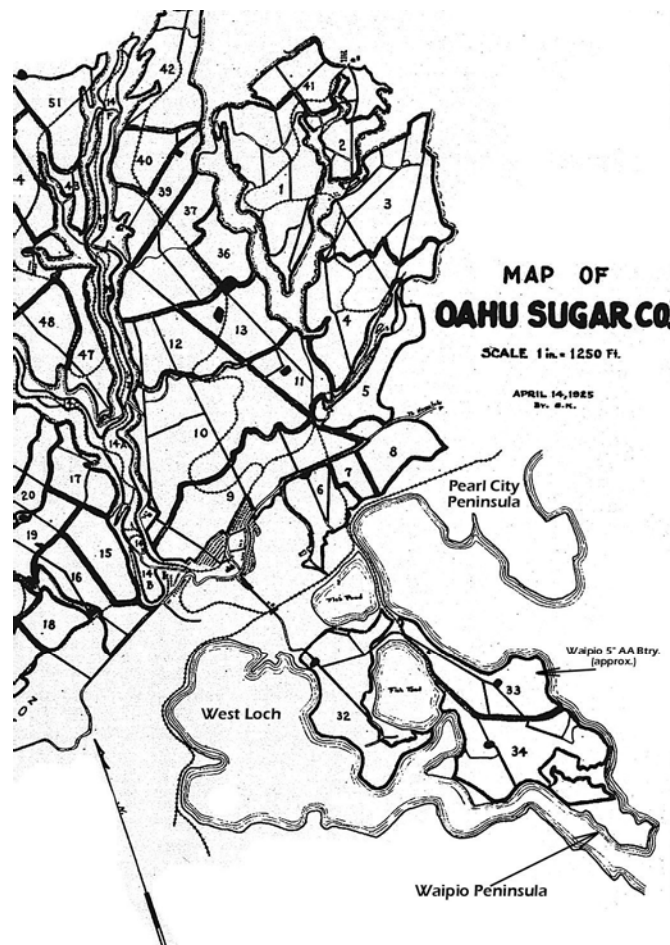
Battery No. 8 (Aiea Heights)

Detailed plans for the Aiea Heights Battery were completed and preliminary fieldwork commenced by April 9, 1942. Hawaiian Constructors, under contract to the army engineers, built the battery un-

of four 5-inch/25 naval AA guns emplaced in reinforced concrete at the Aiea Heights M.R. Work was completed on November 26, 1942. George Wills, civilian superintendent for the Corps of Engineers, reported on September 18, 1942, that all four guns and the director were being mounted, and am-



Possible fire control switchboard/plotting room for the Waipio AA Battery. *Katharine Slocumb, 1995*



Map of Waipio Peninsula showing approximate location of the 5-inch AA battery.



Extant reinforced-concrete WWII bunker at Napuanani Park, location of the Aiea Heights AA Battery.
Author, 2006



Author, 2001

munition storage shelters and gun bases were sufficiently cured to fire the guns. The base camp was 90% complete, but work had not commenced on the generator room. Wills thought a temporary fire control system could be improvised using the "old Model 1917 RA corrector [antiaircraft data computer, M1917], which will give fairly good firing data to the batteries pending approval from the AA Command." (44)

A report of completed works (RCW) dated October 26, 1942, acknowledged that installation of four 5"/25 naval AA guns had been completed on October 21, 1942. The RCW further mentioned that Addition No. 5 to Job Order 526-W, which included the construction of a splinterproof stand-by generator and air-compressor rooms, as had been completed, as had Addition No. 6 for unspecified work. (45)

Battery No. 8 was built near the 53rd CA (AA) Brigade Command Post (CP), which became the Hawaiian Antiaircraft Command (HAAC) CP later in 1942. The 714th CA (AA) Battery (Separate), assigned to the Aiea Battery, was redesignated in mid-December 1943 as Battery B, 754th AAA (Gun) Bn. (46)

The former Aiea Heights M.R. site is now the City and County of Honolulu's "Napuanani Neighborhood Park," 4.425 acres just above the 600-foot elevation. The acreage is leased from the State of before residential dwellings were built, and is approximately 2.9 miles northeast of Ford Island at Pearl Harbor. Coordinates: 21° 23' 20" N, 157° 54' 51" W.

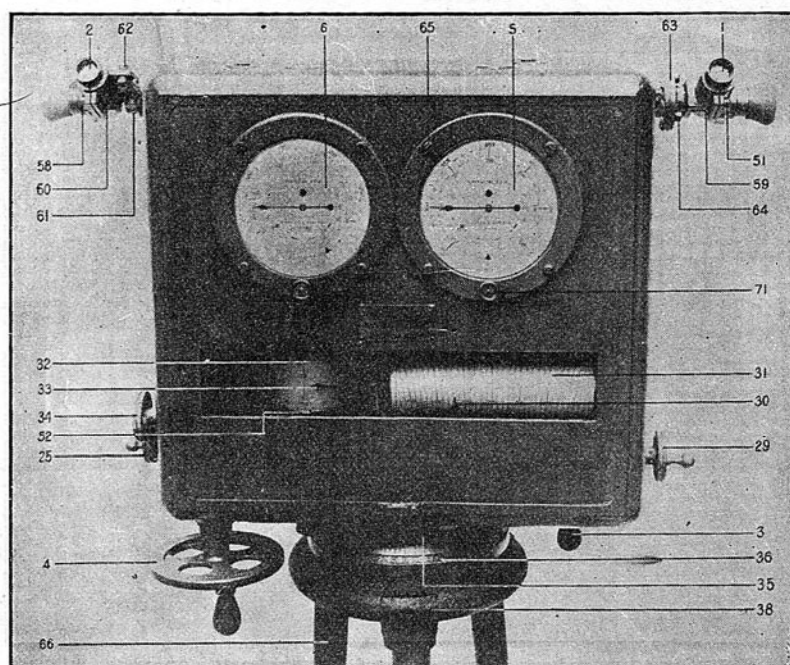


Plate 7. Antiaircraft Data Computer, M1917 (Front)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. Vertical telescope | 30. Dead-time pointer | 38. Tripod head |
| 2. Lateral telescope | 31. Dead-time cylinder | 52. Lateral-deflection-setting index |
| 3. Elevating handwheel | 32. Complementary-term cylinder | 59. Vertical-telescope support |
| 4. Traversing handwheel | 33. Complementary-term pointer | 60. Lateral-telescope support |
| 5. Vertical speedometer | 34. Complementary-term-cylinder operating-knob | 66. Tripod |
| 6. Lateral speedometer | 35. Azimuth index | 71. Vertical-speedometer correction operating knob |
| 25. Altitude-pointer operating-knob | 36. Azimuth scale | |
| 29. Dead-time-pointer operating-knob | | |

Model 1917 RA Corrector. *ROTC, Basic*