United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

Type all entries	s—complete applicabl	e sections		
1. Nam	le			
nistoric Palm (Circle, 100 Area,	Fort Shafter		
and or common	Palm Circle			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number		rive, Fort Shafter		not for publication
city, town Hor	nolulu	vicinity of	·	
		ode 15 county	Honolulu	code 003
3. Clas	sification			
Category X district building(s) structure site object	Ownershipx public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible x_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prop	ertv		
7. 0 001.	ю, от гтор	<u>y</u>		
name	U.S. Army Suppor	rt Command, Hawaii (U	JSASCH)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
street & number	Directorate of	Engineering and Hou	sing	
city, town	Fort Shafter	vicinity of	state	Hawaii 9 6858
5. Loca		gal Descripti	on	
				
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	S. Army Support Comm	land, Hawaii (USASCH	
street & number	Directorate of	Engineering and Hous	sing	
city, town Fo	ort Shafter		state	Hawaii 96858
6. Rep	resentation	n in Existing	Surveys	
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	rea, Fort Shafter	nas tnis pr	operty been determined eli	gible? <u>x</u> yes n
iate March	29, 1984		X federal stat	e county loca
depository for su	urvey records Natio	onal Register of Hist	coric Places	
nitu town W	Vashington		etata	D.C.

7. Description

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fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Palm Circle, earlier called the 100 Area, is at Fort Shafter, Oahu. The large, grassed parade ground is roughly oval in shape. Fifteen two-story, frame officers' quarters line the north and east sides of Palm Circle Drive which encircles the parade. Former enlisted men's barracks, now converted to administrative offices, and other administrative buildings, including a swimming pool, border the southern side of the drive. Nearly all these structures were completed between 1907 and 1909.

A complex, known formally as Richardson Hall and informally as the Pineapple Pentagon, stands at the eastern end of the parade. It was built in 1944, as was a nearby ornamental fountain which Italian prisoners of war constructed. The Pineapple Pentagon consists of three buildings (T-100, T-101, and T-102) that are connected to one another by exterior bridges. Because of the steepness of the site, two of them are irregularly shaped so as to reduce the amount of excavation. The top floors of building T-100 face the parade ground while T-101 and T-102 are not visible from there. The ground floors have concrete walls and the top three stories are frame structures sided with redwood. The buildings were designed to be as modern and functional as possible. Each of the three structures has a multistory, concrete vault. They contain a total of 200 offices, the commanding general's suite, an assembly hall, and an impressive court martial room. Recently, the interiors of these buildings have been updated; modifications of the exteriors, however, have been modest.

In connection with Richardson Hall there are three underground, bombproof tunnels in its vicinity. Tunnel 103 is presently a command center, while the current uses of tunnels 113 and 114 are unknown. The 1908 post flagstaff stands across Palm Circle Drive from Richardson Hall. On the nearby site of the original post headquarters (T-13, which burned in 1982), the Army built a gazebo in 1982. This attractive structure is the only intrusion on the historic scene.

With the exception of Richardson Hall, all the structures are typical turn-of-the-century military architecture. They are unpretentious and restrained in design and ornamentation. The more recent Richardson Hall is impressive in its solidity and simplicity as viewed from the parade ground. While the interiors of the administrative structures have been modified extensively, the exteriors of the buildings at Palm circle have changed but little. One change is that of the officers' quarters' porches and the exterior hallways of the former barracks having been enclosed.

Palm Circle received its name from the 200 stately royal palms (Palmea roystonea regia) that line the parade ground. Landscaping at Richardson Hall also included royal palms, along with bamboo and other trees. Lawns are attractively landscaped with flowering shrubs and hedges. In general, historic Palm Circle presents a handsome, semi-tropical appearance, its army structures and the vegetation blending into an attractive whole.

8. Significance

1700–1799 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	• •	landscape architectu law literature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1941-1945	Builder/Architect U	.S. Army	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

During World War II, Palm Circle at Fort Shafter housed the offices and quarters of the commanding general and his staff, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific Ocean Areas (USAFPOA), which included all army forces in the Central Pacific and the South Pacific. The commanding officer, Lieutenant General Robert C. Richardson, Jr., was responsible for the supply and administration of all U.S. Army personnel in the Pacific war. He also commanded the Hawaiian Department, U.S. Army, and was responsible for the defenses of Pearl and Honolulu harbors. He directed the construction of the Pineapple Pentagon at Palm Circle for the more efficient conduct of the command's In the summer of 1944, President Franklin D. Roosevelt arrived in mission. Honolulu and met with Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and General Douglas MacArthur to plan the future conduct of the Pacific war. A "passing-inreview" army parade was held at Palm Circle in honor of the president. For more than sixty years Fort Shafter, the senior Army post in Hawaii, has been home to various headquarters organizations and, today, houses Headquarters, U.S. Army Western Command, Hawaii.

Background

Even before the United States annexed the Hawaiian Islands in 1898, U.S. Army troops had already arrived on Oahu and had established Camp McKinley near Waikiki's famous beaches. Almost immediately, the Army began planning the defenses of Oahu and its important ports of Honolulu and Pearl Harbor. In 1903, the Army decided to establish a permanent post at the Kahauiki Military Reservation halfway between Honolulu and Pearl Harbor. In 1907, the reservation was named in honor of Major General William R. Shafter who had died the year before. Shafter, a veteran of the Civil War, had led American troops in the invasion of Cuba during the Spanish-American War.

Construction of the new post began in 1905, thus making it the first permanent U.S. Army fort in the territory. By 1909, the officers' quarters, enlisted barracks, and administrative buildings were completed in the Palm Circle area. Officer's quarters T-5 became the residence of the senior army officer in Hawaii. Until 1913, the army establishments in Hawaii were under the Department of California. That year, however, the Army created the Hawaiian Department as an independent command subordinate only to the War Department. The dashing Brigadier General Frederick Funston arrived in Honolulu as the first commanding general. Eventually, the Hawaiian Department headquarters was established at Fort Shafter.

9. Major Bibliographical References

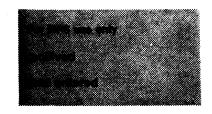
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state		code	cou	nty :			code
11. F	orm Pre	pared B	V				

name/title	Erwin N. Th	ompson					
organization	Western Reg	ional Office,	NPS	d	ate June	e 13, 1986	5
street & num	nber 450 Gol	den Gate Ave.		te	elephone	556-4165	
city or town	San Fra	ncisco		* \	tate (California	94102
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<u>List of Structures and Date of Construction</u>

T-3	Officer's quarters,	1907	T-114	Tunnel	1942
T-4	Officer's quarters,	1907	T-115	Administrative	1907
T-5	Commander's quarters	1909		(former barracks)	
T-6	Officer's quarters	1907	T-116	Administrative	1907
T-7	Officer's quarters	1907	T-117	Administrative	1907
T-8	Officer's quarters	1907		(former barracks)	
T-9	Officer's quarters	1907	T-118	Administrative	1907
T-10	Officer's quarters	1907	T-119	Swimming pool	1909
T-11	Officer's quarters	1907	T-121	Administrative	1909
T-12	Officer's quarters	1907	T-122	Administrative	1909
T-14	Officer's quarters	1907		(former barracks)	
T-15	Officer's quarter	1909	T-123	Administrative	1909
T-16	Officer's quarter	1907		(former barracks)	
T-17	Officer's quarter	1907	T-126	Administrative	1907
T-18	Officer's quarter	1924	T-127	Administrative	1909
T-100	Richardson Hall	1944	T-128	Administrative	1909
T-101	Pineapple Pentagon	1944		(former barracks)	
T-102	Pineapple Pentagon	1944	T-129	Gazebo	1982
T-103	Tunnel	1944?	130	Flagstaff	1908
T-111	Administrative	1907	T-131	Fountain	1944
T-112	Administrative	1907			
	(former barracks)				
T-113	Tunnel	1942			

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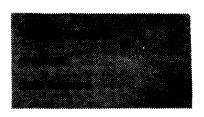
When the Japanese bombed Oahu on December 7, 1941, Lieutenant General Walter C. Short commanded the Hawaiian Department from Palm Circle. At that time, the command headquarters consisted of four small buildings. General Short was succeeded by Lieutenant General Delos C. Emmons who commanded the department until 1943. His replacement, Lieutenant General Robert C. Richardson, took charge of the Hawaiian Department on June 1, 1943, on the eve of the American offensive in the Central Pacific.

On August 14, 1943, General Richardson added to his duties when he became commanding general of the newly-established U.S. Army Forces in Central Pacific Area (USAFICPA) with his headquarters at Palm Circle, Fort Shafter. His new responsibilities involved the supply and administration of all U.S. Army troops in Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's forthcoming Central Pacific campaign. A year later, Richardson's duties increased when the U.S. Army Forces in Central Pacific Area was superseded by U.S. Army Forces, Pacific Ocean Areas (USAFPOA) under which all U.S. Army Forces in both the Central and South Pacific were consolidated in August 1944. His new headquarters, the Pineapple Pentagon, was ready just in time, the first units having been completed in June - just forty-eight days since construction began. After the war, the headquarters was officially named Richardson Hall in honor of the general. From 1943 to 1945, Richardson's command carried out logistical planning for the invasion of the Gilberts, Marshalls, Marianas, Guam, Palau, and Okinawa.

Palm Circle and the Pineapple Pentagon continue to serve as command headquarters for the U.S. Army in the Pacific. Today, they house the headquarters of the U.S. Army Western Command and the headquarters of its subordinate command, the U.S. Army Support Command, Hawaii. Officers' row also contains the residence of the commanding general, Pacific Ocean Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

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9. Bibliography

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10. Boundary

Beginning at a point on the west corner of the curb at the intersection of A Street and Morton Place; then westward along the north curb of Morton Place; then continuing westward along the same curb on the northwest side of Carter Drive to a point where a sidewalk leads to an ornamental fountain, T-131; then crossing Carter Drive at right angles and descending a long flight of concrete steps (not shown on the map) northeast of Richardson Hall (T-100) to H Place; them continuing south along the west side of H place, past T-102 and F103 to the northeast corner of building T-105A; then in a straight line along the north side of T-105A and continuing on to the southwest corner of building T-115; then in a straight line along the northwest side of an alley (B Street), past building T-116, to the northwest corner of the intersection of C Street and Funston Road; then in a straight line westward along the north curb of Funston Road to its intersection with Kalia Street; then northwest in a straight line along the east curb of Kalai Street to its intersection with Richardson Road; then northeast along the southeast curb of Richardson Road; then continuing along the same south curb of A street to the point of beginning.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 157°54′ 615000m.E. 21°22′30″ hed Hill Palm Circle, Fort Shafter Honolulu Quadrangle (1:24,000 scale) A. 04/615 290/2361 450 B. 04/615 290/2361 100 C. 04/615 149/2360 950 D. 04/614 840/2360 940 E. 04/614 880/2361 320 F. 04/615 190/2361 520 2363000m.N. amenanewa Height KEEHI LAGOON BEACH PARK 20' NOOD Kalihi Kat