

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 15000128 Date Listed: 4/07/2015

Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery                      Honolulu                      HI  
Property Name    County    State

N/A  
Multiple Name

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This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

 \_\_\_\_\_                      4/7/2015 \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper    Date of Action

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Amended Items in Nomination:

Certification:

The SHPO certification box was not completed. As acknowledged in consultation with the SHPO, the documentation was submitted as a *nomination* that *meets* the National Register Criteria at the *local* level under Criteria A and C. All procedural requirements for nomination were met.

Resource Count:

The Resource Count is amended to categorize the 1968 memorial as a contributing object. (Removing one non-contributing object and adding one additional contributing object—3 in total.)  
The monument is only three years short of the 50 year mark and reflects an important and prominent feature of the cemetery property, clearly associated with the site's importance as a reflection of local Japanese cultural identity and a place for affording honor to community ancestors.

Significance:

The appropriate Areas of Significance should read: *Ethnic Heritage-Asian, Art (Funerary), Community Planning and Development, and Social History.* (Drop Religion)  
The nomination does not provide strong justification for the role of the cemetery in expanding or significantly promoting religious activity in the community. The cemetery's value in promoting the continuing patterns of ethnic tradition and Japanese lifeways is better served under the area of Social History.

The appropriate Period of Significance should read: *1908--1968.*

The period reflects the establishment of the cemetery in 1908 and ends with the completion of the prominent centennial marker. While the cemetery continued(s) to function as a final resting place up to more recent times, the site's peak era of use by the local Japanese community of Moili'ili was defined by the early twentieth century during the height of local community building and growth. Later uses are not of sufficient exceptional significance to merit extending the period further into the less than 50 period.

These clarifications were confirmed with the HI SHPO office.

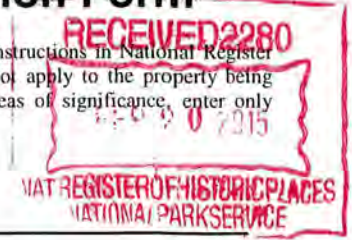
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DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

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: Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery  
Other names/site number: TMK (1) 2-7-018:024  
Name of related multiple property listing:  
N/A  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

### 2. Location

Street & number: 2624 Kapiolani Boulevard  
City or town: Honolulu State: HI 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  local  
Applicable National Register Criteria:  
 A  B  C  D

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Signature of certifying official/Title:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** 2.12.15  
**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**



Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

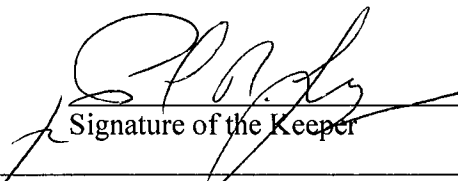
Honolulu, HI  
County and State

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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

4/7/2015  
Date of Action

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**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



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## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Other: Cemetery \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Earth/Brick/Stone/Concrete \_\_\_\_\_

### 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.)

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### Summary Paragraph

The Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery is located at 2642 Kapiolani Boulevard in the City and County of Honolulu. The irregularly shaped, 2.2573 acre parcel has been used as a cemetery since 1908. Today the cemetery is bounded by low and high-rise residential units along Waiaka Road, Kuilei Street, and Kahoaloha Lane on its northeast and northwest sides. The majority of the cemetery's southern side is bounded by Kapiolani Boulevard, a busy six lane street constructed in the 1930s. The grid layout of the property is oriented on a *mauka-makai* (mountain to sea) and Diamond Head-Ewa axis (east to west). Stone pillars located on Waiaka Road demarcate the formal entrance of the cemetery, and blue stone curbs define paths throughout. Moili'ili Cemetery is in good condition and retains its historic integrity in terms of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

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## Narrative Description

### *Setting*

Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery is located on the south central side of the island of Oahu, in the City and County of Honolulu. The Moili'ili neighborhood is located between downtown Honolulu and Diamond Head Crater, to the east and west respectively. Manoa Valley and the Ko'olau Mountain range are north of the cemetery, and to the south, the Ala Wai Canal separates the neighborhood from Waikiki. Residential buildings that range from low to high-rise buildings surround the cemetery on all sides.

The cemetery is situated on the *makai*, or ocean side, of the Moili'ili lava flow, a Sugar Loaf dense basalt flow that emanated from Puu Kakea on Tantalus and descended into Manoa Valley. The lava flow gently slopes from Manoa to the sea, and the surface is dense with rubble rock.

### *Cemetery Layout*

The original 1908 cemetery was rectangular in shape and bounded by residences. Waiaka Road led directly to the two stone pillars that constitute the formal entrance to the cemetery. This cemetery followed design elements of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century "Rural" Cemetery movement through creation of formal entrance pillars and lanes with historic bluestone curbs. The lanes followed a mauka-makai and Diamond Head-Ewa axis. The axis divides the bulk of the original cemetery into four quadrants that can be used for reference purposes: "A" is northwest, "B" southwest, "C" northeast and "D" southeast. In general graves are aligned towards the cemetery's paths. However, a few of the oldest stones in Section B face southwest, in the traditional Buddhist belief that souls return from the West.

In 1932 a small triangular addition was acquired on the southeast side of the cemetery. This is referred to Section "E" of the cemetery plan. In this newer section, graves are aligned in a grid. Each grid section is approximately 3' x 6', which is the size of a Japanese tatami mat.

Along with the acquisition of property, the cemetery's boundaries changed due to changing roads in the Moili'ili neighborhood. Only one road bounded the cemetery during its initial construction. Waiaka Road. In the 1930s, Kapiolani Boulevard was constructed which displaced some gravesites on the south eastern side of the cemetery. Lastly, Kuilei Street, which originated near the Moili'ili Japanese School at Kapaakea Lane, was extended southeast connecting Waiaka Road to Kahoaloha Lane in the 1960s.



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*Graves and Tombs*

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The styles and sizes of graves and tombs changed over the decades. The three most common types of grave markers include wooden posts, gravestones, and three level monuments. These are all located across the older sections of the cemetery.

Traditional individual Japanese grave markers were made of impermanent, intentionally temporary materials. Surviving family members usually placed 4" x 4" wooden posts at the gravesite with pertinent information written in *kanji*, adopted Chinese characters used in the modern Japanese writing system, in calligraphic black ink or possibly chiseled into the wood. The wooden grave posts eventually succumbed to the weather and today, there are a number of plots that have totally lost their markers and may appear empty.

The early permanent gravestones from the 1910s and 1920s are made from local stone, cement, or blue basalt from the Moili'ili or other nearby quarries. These blue basalt may have one, three, or four smooth sides. These early stones are also found alongside concrete markers and natural stone monuments. Inscriptions are entirely in *kanji*. The inscriptions range from roughly carved scratches to elegantly beveled characters. Some have a carved, incised frame on the stone front that surrounds the *kanji*. There are many headstones that sit directly on the ground, while others may have single, double or triple pedestal stones supporting the headstone/monument. Some stones are bordered by bluestone curbstones, while others have a cast concrete slab surrounded by curbstones and then surmounted by pedestals and headstone.

Monument styles in the cemetery changed again in the 1920s as professional stone carvers began to order high density granite from the Mainland United States or from Asia. These monuments consist of three levels: an earth-floored subterranean crypt, a second level base, and a main monument stone. The crypt is created by concrete walls and a cast-in-place roof, which leave an opening for access to the crypt. The family name is often carved in relief on the second level base in Western upper-case letters. The main monument stone contains personal information in Japanese characters. Personal names and their birth place is usually located on the left hand side of the monument, while right panel gives birth and death dates. Birth and death dates were often stated in terms of the Japanese emperor's reigning period, such as Meiji (1867), Taisho (1912) and Showa (1926). Priest provided posthumous Buddhist names are located on the face of the stone.

### *O-haka*

*O-haka* are traditional Japanese and Okinawan tombs. Due to space constraints, the *o-haka* at Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery are much smaller in scale than traditional ones in Okinawa. The tombs consists of a concrete slab and a box structure that is capped with a roof, a pedestal stone and a monument stone. Typical mortuary construction materials in Hawaii include concrete, CMU, brick or slab granite. The interior of the tomb is accessed via a symmetrical front opening, either with a stainless steel or concrete door. Inside the tombs are steps or shelves where urns are placed. Vents are located on the sides or rear of the *o-haka*. In front of some *o-haka* are courts with low encircling walls, where traditionally families gathered to celebrate the dead.

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### *Sites*

Three residences used to be located in the cemetery, two at the location of the Centennial Memorial and one on the southwest corner of the property.

The first home in the cemetery was constructed soon after the opening of the cemetery. It was wood frame, featuring a front covered lanai with Carpenter Gothic ornamentation. The second home was built in the 1920s and had a corrugated roof. This one story residence was eventually expanded as a functional Japanese-style home, featuring an entrance of compressed dirt flooring and a raised level on piers used for living space. The third home was constructed by Thomas Nakagawa and his son Richard for the Ogasawara caretaker family. This structure was a no frills wooden two-story house with single and double hung windows and an external wooden staircase on makai side. Lastly, a commercial rose garden was located on the Ewa side of the cemetery grounds until the early 1940s, and a small temple was located at the southern end of the entrance road. The temple structure was open on three sides.

All of the structures have been demolished over the years. However, foundations can still be seen west of the cemetery entrance for a laundry, a toilet, concrete slab with drain, and associated plumbing. As these foundations are between the sites of the first and third houses, it is uncertain which house they belonged to.

### *Japanese Immigration Centennial Memorial*

This memorial near the entrance to the Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery was dedicated in 1968. It commemorates the one hundredth anniversary of Japanese immigration in 1886, when one hundred and fifty three immigrants arrived.

The monument was created by Samuel Sasano, a former Coolidge Street resident and owner of the local company Stonecraft Memorial. The memorial consists of a series of three sided stairs reaching a raised platform. In turn, the platform is enclosed on three sides by three upright stones, each with written inscriptions.

The central, highest stone, shaped as an obelisk, has a kanji inscription that can be translated as: "In Commemoration of Our Older Countrymen".

The left and right stones both have text with similar meanings, with the left in kanji and the right in English. The description in English reads:

"IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF JAPANESE IMMIGRATION TO HAWAII AND DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF OUR FOREBEARS WHO THROUGH INDUSTRY AND PERSEVERANCE LEFT INDELIBLE ARKS ON THE HISTORY OF THEIR ADOPTED LAND". (sic)

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The back/ Ewa side of the monument has an additional notation: "This monument was dedicated by Eisaku Sato, the sixty-first Prime Minister of Japan. (November 9, 1964--July 7, 1972)."

Currently the monument is not considered a contributing resource to the proposed district as it does not meet Criteria Considerations F and G.

*Condition and Integrity*

In general the cemetery is currently in good condition. However, some of the older wood monuments have disappeared or are suffering from weathering or termite damage. Additionally, some stone monuments have fallen over.

Though the cemetery's setting has drastically changed since its initial development, it still retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The cemetery's location has not changed and it retains its original design. The parcels added in 1930 have gained significance in their own right and contribute to the evolving story of the Japanese population in Moili'ili. The materials and workmanship found in both the architectural elements of the cemetery and the funerary art remain intact. Lastly, the cemetery retains its feeling and association as a resting place for past community members that is evidenced by family members continuing to visit the graves of loved ones.

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## 8. Statement of Significance

### 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/Asian/Japanese

OTHER/Funerary Art

RELIGION/Buddhism and Christianity

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1908 -

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1908

1932

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

Japanese/Okinawan

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery is eligible for the State and National Registers at the local level under Criteria A and C. The 1908 cemetery is eligible under Criterion A as it illustrates the establishment, growth and maturity of the heavily Japanese community that existed in the area from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century through the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. For more than three generations of Japanese, life here revolved around the pillars of the community: schools, temples, family business and the cemetery. As social and economic integration with the larger Hawaii population occurred, their buildings have been replaced. However, the cemetery has remained intact and retains its social importance. The Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery is eligible under Criterion C as a representative example of a cemetery designed under the Rural Cemetery Movement in Honolulu and as a home to several different types of funerary monuments that exemplify the changing social and cultural traditions in the local Japanese community. The cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D as it is one of the few remaining sites associated with the early Japanese community in Moili'ili, and the memorial that is under 50 years importance lies in honoring immigration and the thousands of ancestors who had come to reside in the cemetery by the 1930s.

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**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

*Historic Context*

Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery is located on the southern plain that stretches out from Manoa Valley towards the Pacific Ocean. The cemetery sits on a lava flow which creates a natural rise between lower lands. Native Hawaiians cultivated Manoa Valley and the southern plain for centuries before western contact in 1778.

With Western contact came vast sociological and political changes. In 1845 a Land Commission was empowered under King Kamehameha II to award land claims. By 1848, the lands of Hawaii had been divided into three classifications: Crown Lands (which would remain with the King and his family), government lands, and *Konahiki* Lands (which went to the *ali'i* and *konahiki*). However, all land remained subject to the rights of Native Hawaiian commoners rather than in physical possession and cultivating lands within the awards. Unfortunately, both the legal system and private property were new and unfamiliar concepts to most Native Hawaiians, and many never claimed their rightful lands. Consequently most lands went back to the control of the *ali'i*.

Over the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, *ali'i* sold or leased much of their lands to entrepreneurs who had flocked to the islands to start new businesses. Many entrepreneurs founded plantations across the state that required large labor forces. At that time, the population of Hawaii could not support the needs of the plantations, so companies looked across the Pacific for workers.

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Small numbers of Chinese and Japanese immigrants arrived in the islands in the early part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but large numbers of Chinese workers only started to immigrate in the 1850s. However, in 1882 the United States passed the Chinese Exclusion Act, and soon after the Kingdom of Hawaii passed a similar act. Consequently, plantations had to find new sources of labor. Japanese laborers then migrated to Hawaii in large numbers, which continued until the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Plantation workers came to the islands on contracts that lasted for a specific amount of time. After the contracts expired they could chose to renew their contract or they could leave. Plantation life was harsh, and most Japanese left the plantations at the end of their contract periods for better employment opportunities in urban areas. However, by the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Honolulu was crowded and had suffered both plague and fires. The government sought to improve conditions by spreading residences out of the historic town core and developing community cemeteries. Many Japanese immigrants followed suit and began moving out from the historic core to neighborhoods such as Moili'ili.

Many of the ruling elite, especially the Euro-American and Hawaiian minority living in upper class suburbs of Honolulu, felt threatened by both this move off the plantation and the growth in total numbers of Japanese, which reached 43% of the Territorial population in 1920. The Sunday Pacific Commercial Advertiser, on September 13, 1908, carried a front page headline "Makiki People Up in Arms Against the Japanese Camps; Talk About Bringing Injunction Proceedings Against Building Structures that will Disfigure Fine District" (P1, column 1).

While some existing residents of Honolulu and other towns may have looked with apprehension at the coming influx of new urban dwellers, most of the Buddhist temple leadership was already located there and was cognizant of the dual needs of the newcomers to maintain their cultural identity while being accepted into the larger society. Following the Territory's lead, community business leaders and leaders of the Hongwanji Buddhist Sect purchased land on the city's periphery for a place to honor their dead following the burial practices of their homeland.

A key figure in the Buddhist leadership was the Nishi Hongwanji Bishop Yemyo Imamura. Reverend Imamura was a graduate of Keio University in Tokyo, an institution founded by Yukichi Fukuzawa, who sought to facilitate Japan's modernization by studying Western technology and social organization (Keio University 2013). When Imamura arrived in Hawaii in 1898, he wanted to modernize Japanese Buddhism. During his 32 years as Bishop of the Nishi Hongwanji (the largest Buddhist sect), Imamura built 70 temples (roughly half of all temples in the Territory). He saw the temples as "abodes of light and love" where the Japanese community could come for both spiritual and practical needs. He started English schools for the workers, Japanese language schools for their children, and sports and life-skills training. Under the Reverend's guidance, Hongwanji priests also began to conduct weddings, a heretofore traditionally Shinto practice. (Minatoishi-Palumbo 2012, pages 4-5). The Reverend Imamura also wished to demonstrate the universality of Buddhism in order to gain acceptance from other ethnic groups.

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**Criterion A**

In 1906 Reverend Imamura established the Moiliilli Nishi Hongwanji Mission, predecessor of the Moili'ili Hongwanji Mission. Moili'ili has been home to numerous ethnic groups: first Native Hawaiians, then Chinese, the Japanese, and now a mixture of populations.

Japanese began moving into Moili'ili when the area was still a separate settlement from "town." The first recorded Japanese family in Moili'ili was that of Kihachi and Shika Kashiwabara who came in 1893 and eventually settled within what is now the triangular block bounded by Isenberg, South King and South Beretania Streets. Besides the Kashiwabara home itself, the property contained four rentals, a communal furo, communal kitchen, sumo dohyo (ring) and horse stables -- all elements of plantation life, hence the term "camp." Japanese continued to live in camps or dwellings adjacent to their places of business in Moili'ili until the 1920s.



Figure 1: The back of Kuhio School showing the cemetery neighborhood, ca.1920. Provided by Herbert Ogasawara.

By 1907, gravesites were needed to accommodate individuals of Japanese ancestry. In the following year, 1908, the Japanese Cemetery Association paid \$2,000 for a little more than 2 1/3 acres of land at the cemetery's present location (Sections A,B,C and D). Soon after the purchase, the Territorial Board of Health gave the Japanese Cemetery Association permission to establish a cemetery. Though the cemetery was to be primarily a Hongwanji project, the Board of Health required the cemetery to be open to everyone. This allowed the evolution of the cemetery to include non-Nishi Hongwanji, Christian, and other occupants.



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Traditionally, many Japanese cemeteries had been located adjacent to a temple (such as that of the Mantokuji Soto Mission in Paia, Maui or the Pauuilo Hongwanji on the Big Island). This proved impractical at the Moili'ili Hongwanji temple due to a high water table and susceptibility to flooding from nearby Naio Stream. Reverend Imamura and his group subsequently identified a piece of kula (high, dry) property for a cemetery makai of Kuhio School.

By the 1930s, over a thousand people had been buried in the cemetery. Many people came for funerals and for cleaning of the gravesite, especially for Memorial Day and the two obon days. Services for the departed were held at the small Buddhist temple on the grounds, which burned down in the 1940s. Following the ceremony, family and friends walked to the gravesite for an additional ceremony. While dancing would occur at the Hongwanji temple, flowers would be placed on the graves. As a result, many cut flower shops were established in Moili'ili (Natsuyama, page 2). Additionally, there were a number of flower farms immediately outside of the makai cemetery property line, across Kapiolani, and another *mauka* of Kuilei.



Figure 2: Troop 2 Boy Scouts cleaning the cemetery and placing flowers on the graves, 1932. Provided by Charles Furuya.

The cemetery was constructed soon after the first Japanese moved to the area. Along with the cemetery, the Japanese also constructed a Japanese Language School, Hongwanji Missions and Shinto shrines. New Japanese residents of Moili'ili sent their children to Japanese language schools in order to perpetuate their language and culture. The Hongwanji was the community's social and religious gathering place. Lastly, the cemetery was a burial place for the community's

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residents, an area for those to celebrate their loved ones and the area where the dead started a new journey. Together these three institutions represented three pillars of the Japanese community and consequently their lives.

Unfortunately, the Japanese language school, Hongwanji Missions and Shinto shrines have been moved or demolished along with the older commercial and residential buildings in the neighborhood. Consequently, Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery is significant as one of the few remaining physical sites that tells the story of the neighborhood's Japanese Community.

### Criterion C

The Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery displays a range of gravestone styles and manifests integrity of design, style, and method of construction. This evolution is based upon rough soil conditions, Japanese settlement patterns, change in socio-economic conditions of the Japanese immigrant and cultural exchange between Japanese and western cultures.



Figure 3: Moili'ili Cemetery, ca. 1930. Provided by the Japanese Cultural Center of Hawaii.

The rocky terrain of the Sugar Loaf lava flow made excavations for coffin burials difficult and encouraged the large-scale switch to inurnment and above ground tombs once cremation became available in 1906 when Oahu Cemetery built the first public crematorium on Oahu.

The influence of the "Rural" Cemetery Movement can be seen just outside of Honolulu at Oahu Cemetery in Nuuanu (1844). Oahu Cemetery's central plan was replicated in Makiki Cemetery. Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery has a similar axis layout, with the entrance off Waiaka Road going

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*makai*. However, the placement at Moili'ili of the individual graves within the older sections is less than exact.

The design of markers increasingly over time reflects cross-culturalism. Traditional individual Japanese Buddhist grave markers were temporary, working in tandem with the ideas that death was a process of events within which the dead received a new identity, advanced to life after death, and those left behind visited the grave on set occasions before they too expired. Thus death was a communal situation more so than in the west. Western ideas of permanent markers were adapted over generations to accommodate multiple family members in permanent gravesites. The cemetery retains differing mortuary designs including unmarked, slab, obelisk, single and multiple pedestal, Okinawan, and mainland Japanese markers. Historic construction materials are still employed within the cemetery. The workmanship evident in the stone monuments, including the works of master stonemason Sentaro Otsubo and others, are still visible.

Economics also had an impact on the design of the grave markers. The least expensive grave markers available to the *issei* (first generation), made of wood, have almost completely disappeared due to sun, rot and termite damage. Stone and cement headstones have survived in much better condition than the other surviving markers. The type of stone, number of pedestals under the central marker, type of writing, and floral embellishment are indicative of the level of investment that individual families were able to make.

The development of tombs reflects both a complete shift to inurnment, as well as, importantly, the continuance of material prosperity and a statement of social permanence of these families at this location. Tombs also reflect the pride these families have in declaring their regional heritage from Okinawa or mainland Japan. Prefectures are engraved on the majority of monuments, including listing the smallest villages of the prefectures. Some stones have the names of those who erected the stones in honor of the deceased (Figure 012).

Finally, architecture within the Japanese Cemetery reflects the strength in diversity that Moili'ili community has achieved. This notion is solidified by the memorial that was dedicated by community members in 1968. The memorial, located at the entrance of the cemetery, commemorates the founding and crossculturalization of the Japanese community in Moili'ili.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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

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- Alexander, William. 1881. Waikiki map prepared by Serano Bishop
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- Board of Health (Territory of Hawaii). Report of the President of the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii for the Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1908. Honolulu, HI: Bulletin Publishing Co., Ltd. p. 78-81.
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- Bureau of Conveyances (Kingdom of Hawaii). Liber 15, 531 Bureau of Conveyances (Kingdom of Hawaii). Liber 20, 204. Bureau of Conveyances (Kingdom of Hawaii). Liber 20, 204. Bureau of Conveyances (Kingdom of Hawaii). Liber 23, 119-200. Bureau of Conveyances (Kingdom of Hawaii). Liber 40, 75-79.
- Bureau of Conveyances (Kingdom of Hawaii), Liber 44, Page 343. Bureau of Conveyances (Kingdom of Hawaii). Liber 44, Page 219. Bureau of Conveyances (Kingdom of Hawaii). Liber 64, Page 129. Bureau of Conveyances (Kingdom of Hawaii). Liber 89, Pages 444-445.
- Bureau of Conveyances (Kingdom of Hawaii), Liber 134, Page 353.
- Bureau of Conveyances (Republic of Hawaii). Liber 141, Page 209. Bureau of Conveyances (Republic of Hawaii). Liber 176, Pages 448-450. Bureau of Conveyances (Territory of Hawaii). Liber 185, Page 227.
- Bureau of Conveyances (Territory of Hawaii). Liber 208, Page 470. Bureau of Conveyances (Territory of Hawaii). Liber 258, Pages 397-398. Bureau of Conveyances (Territory of Hawaii). Liber 292, Pages 128-130. Bureau of Conveyances (Territory of Hawaii). Liber 295, Pages 60-64.
- Bureau of Conveyances (Territory of Hawaii). Liber 310, Page 25-27. Bureau of Conveyances (Territory of Hawaii). Liber 345, Page 316. Bureau of Conveyances (Territory of Hawaii). Liber 356, Page 114.
- Bureau of Conveyances (Territory of Hawaii). Liber 366, Page 49. Bureau of Conveyances (Territory of Hawaii). Liber 358, Page 400.
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Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Honolulu Culture and Arts District. Other Chinatown Buildings.

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Kimura, Colleen. Interview with Herbert Ogasawara at Moili'ili Community Center. April 23, 2004.

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Hawaii Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles. Honolulu: Star-Bulletin Press, 1929.

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Sanborn Fire Insurance Company. Map, 1927.

Sigall, Bob. The Companies We Keep: Amazing Stories About 450 of Hawaii's Best Known Companies. Hong Kong: Small Business Hawaii, 2004.

Sterns, Harold T., Knute N. Valsvik. Geology and Ground Water Resources of the Island of Oahu, Hawaii. Wailuku: Maui Publishing Company Limited, 1935.

Thom, Wah Chan. The Story of the Manoa Chinese Cemetery with a Discussion of Ancestor Worship. Honolulu, HI: Lin Yee Chung Association. 1985.

Vancouver, George. A Voyage of Discovery to the South Pacific Ocean 1790-1795 London

Moili'i Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

**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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**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 2.2573

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)**

Datum if other than WGS84: \_\_\_\_\_

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

**Or**

Moili'iili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or  NAD 1983

- |             |                       |                        |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Zone: 4Q | Easting: 622328.54 m  | Northing: 2354599.86 m |
| 2. Zone: 4Q | Easting: 622339.18 m  | Northing: 2354574.71 m |
| 3. Zone: 4Q | Easting: 622344.80 m  | Northing: 2354576.38 m |
| 4. Zone: 4Q | Easting : 622421.43 m | Northing: 2354472.70 m |
| 5. Zone: 4Q | Easting: 622305.90 m  | Northing: 2354457.30 m |
| 6. Zone: 4Q | Easting : 622305.36 m | Northing: 2354461.90 m |
| 7. Zone: 4Q | Easting: 622342.57 m  | Northing: 2354496.52 m |
| 8. Zone: 4Q | Easting : 622278.81 m | Northing: 2354563.86 m |

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

The boundaries are that of the Tax Map Key assigned to the cemetery, TMK: (1) 2-7-018:024

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary includes all parcels associated with the historic and present boundary of the cemetery.

Moili'i Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

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### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Laura Ruby  
organization: \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number: 509 University Avenue #902  
city or town: Honolulu state: HI zip code: 96826  
e-mail lruby@hawaii.edu  
telephone: 808-947-3641  
date: December 10, 2013

name/title: Kyle Saiki  
organization: \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number: \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town: Honolulu state: HI zip code: 96826  
e-mail kmkssaiki@hawaii.edu  
telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
date: December 10, 2013

name/title: Anna Broverman  
organization: Hawaii State Historic Preservation Division  
street & number: 601 Kamokila Blvd. Room 555  
city or town: Kapolei state: HI zip code: 96707  
e-mail anna.e.broverman@hawaii.gov  
telephone: 808-692-8028  
date: January 30, 2015

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### 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.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Mōi'ili'i Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

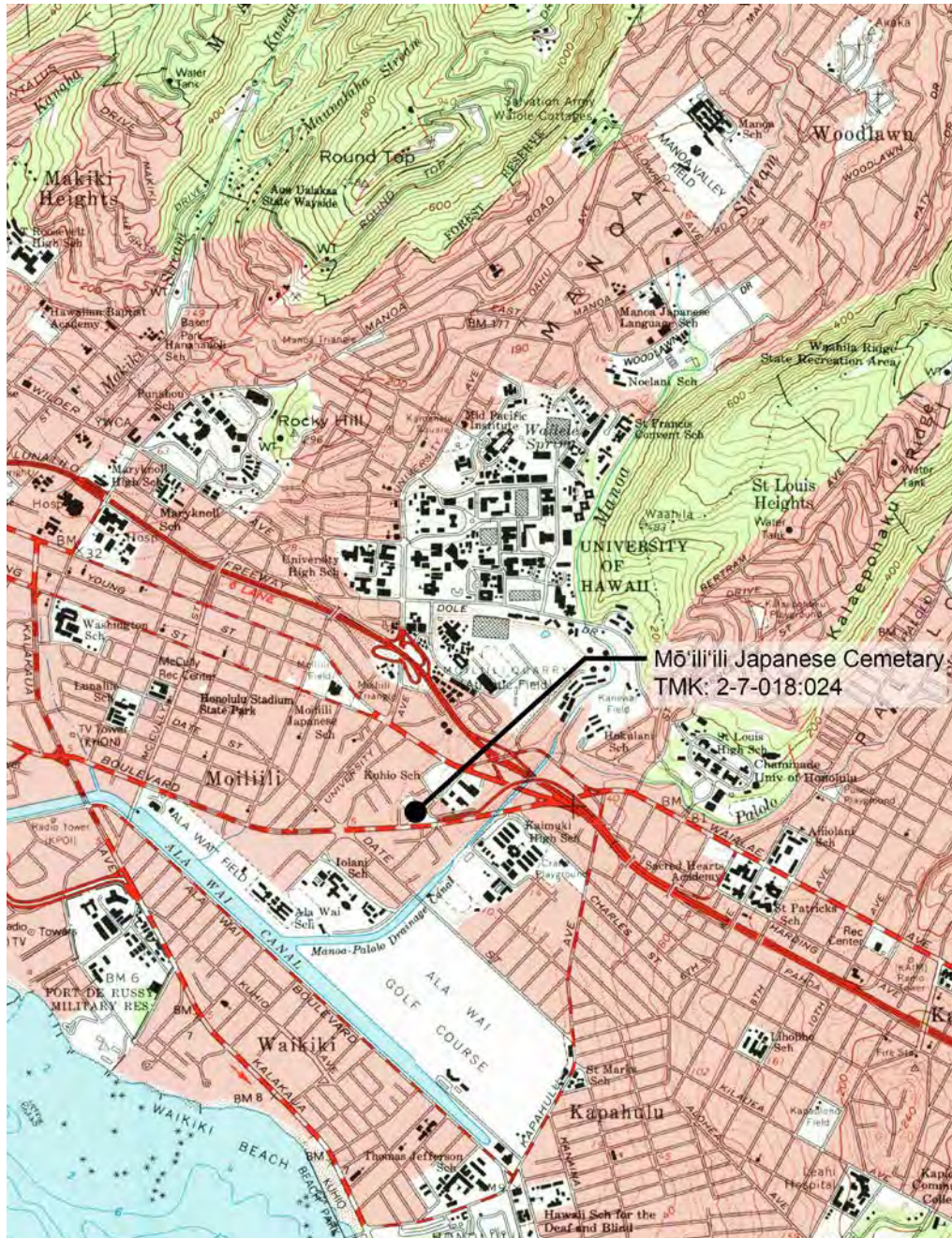
### Maps

#### Map 001

**Title:** USGS Map of Honolulu Map #14

**Author:** US Geological Survey

**Date:** Dated 2009





Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

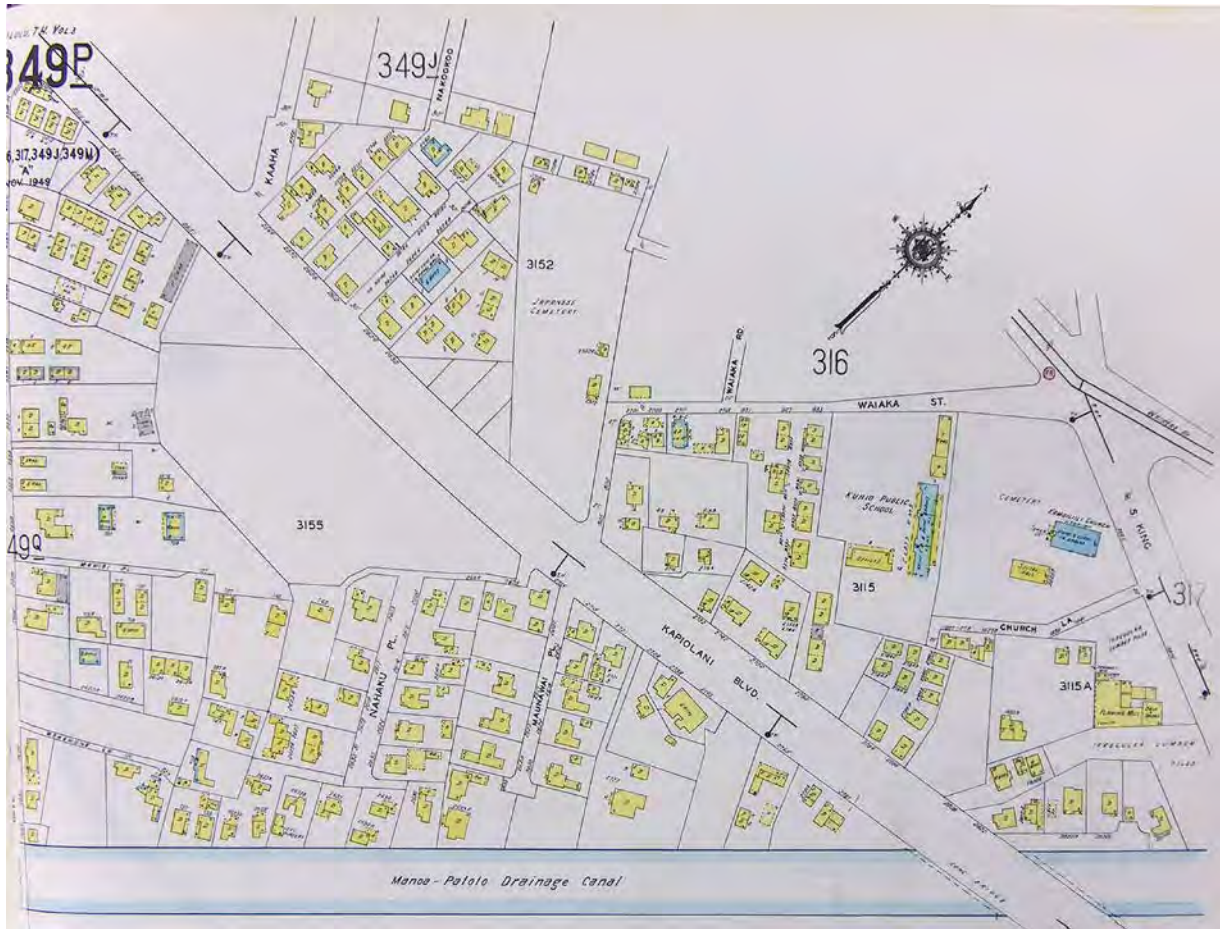
**Map 002**

**Title:** Sanborn Map #14

**Author:** Sanborn Fire Insurance Company

**Date:** 1927 map updated ca. 1934

**Note:** Triangular shape property on the side is not yet a part of the cemetery.



Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

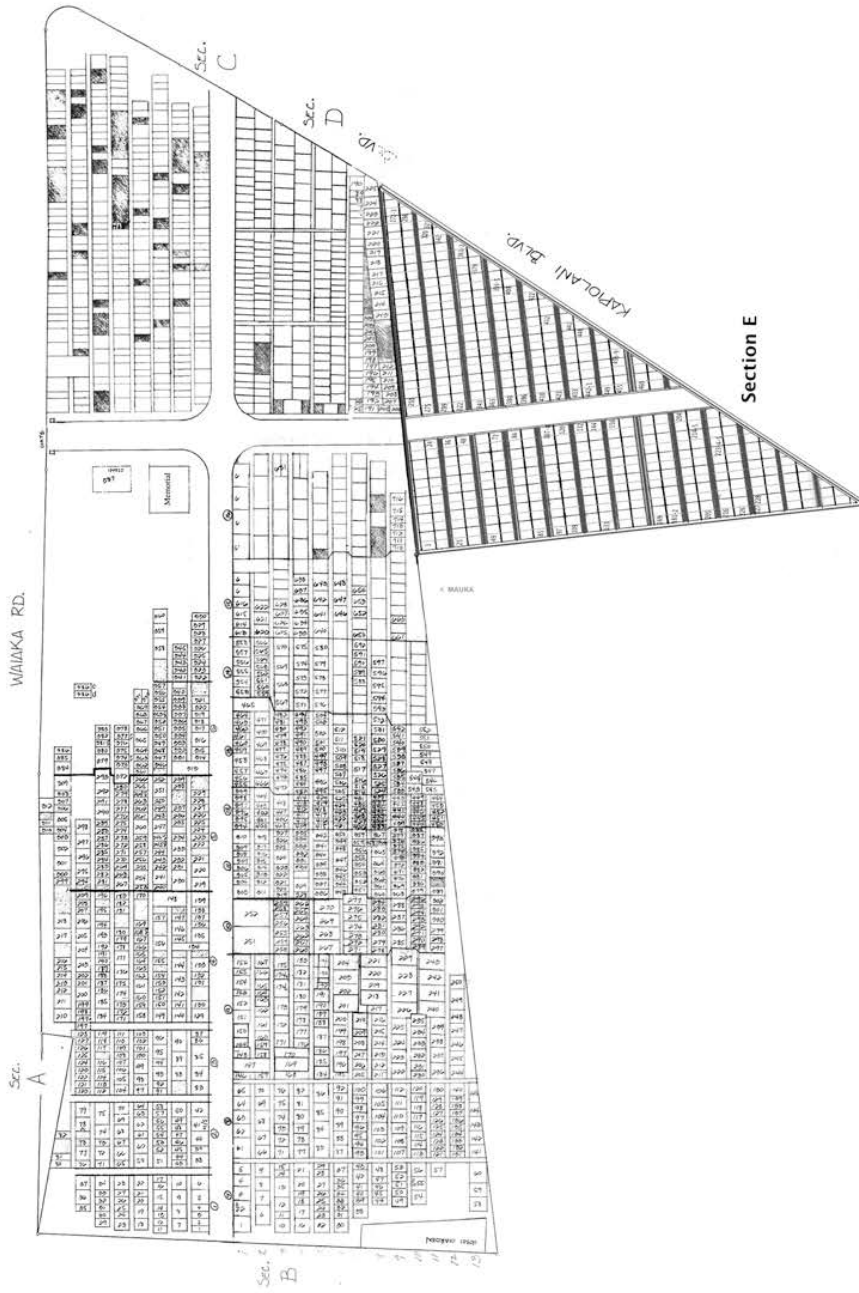
**Map 003**

**Title:** Moili'ili Cemetery Plot Map- Full

**Author:** Japanese Cemetery Association

**Date:** 2010

**Note:** Full map divided into Sections A through E. Grave numbers correspond to families or individuals interred. See full listings of individuals at moilili.net.

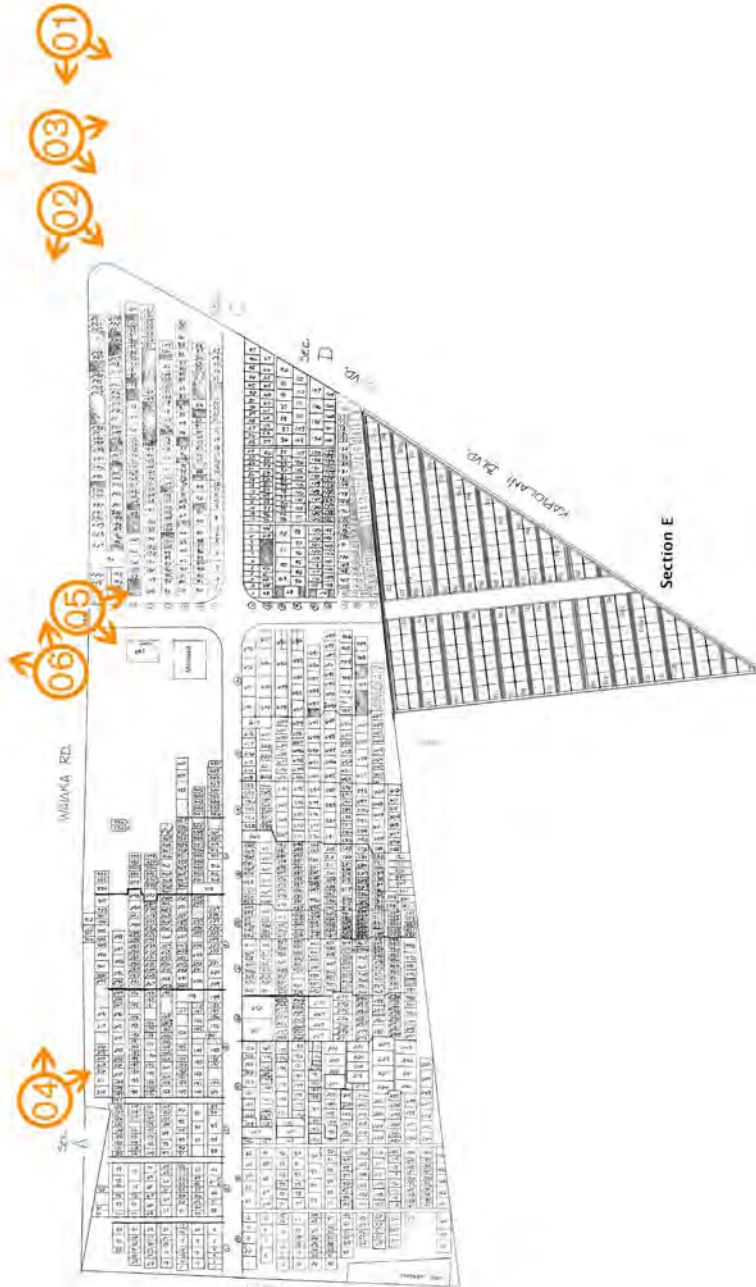


Moili'iili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

**Photographs**

Sketch Map Photo Key of the Full Cemetery





Moili'i Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Sketch Map Photo Key of Cemetery Section A



Moili'i Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

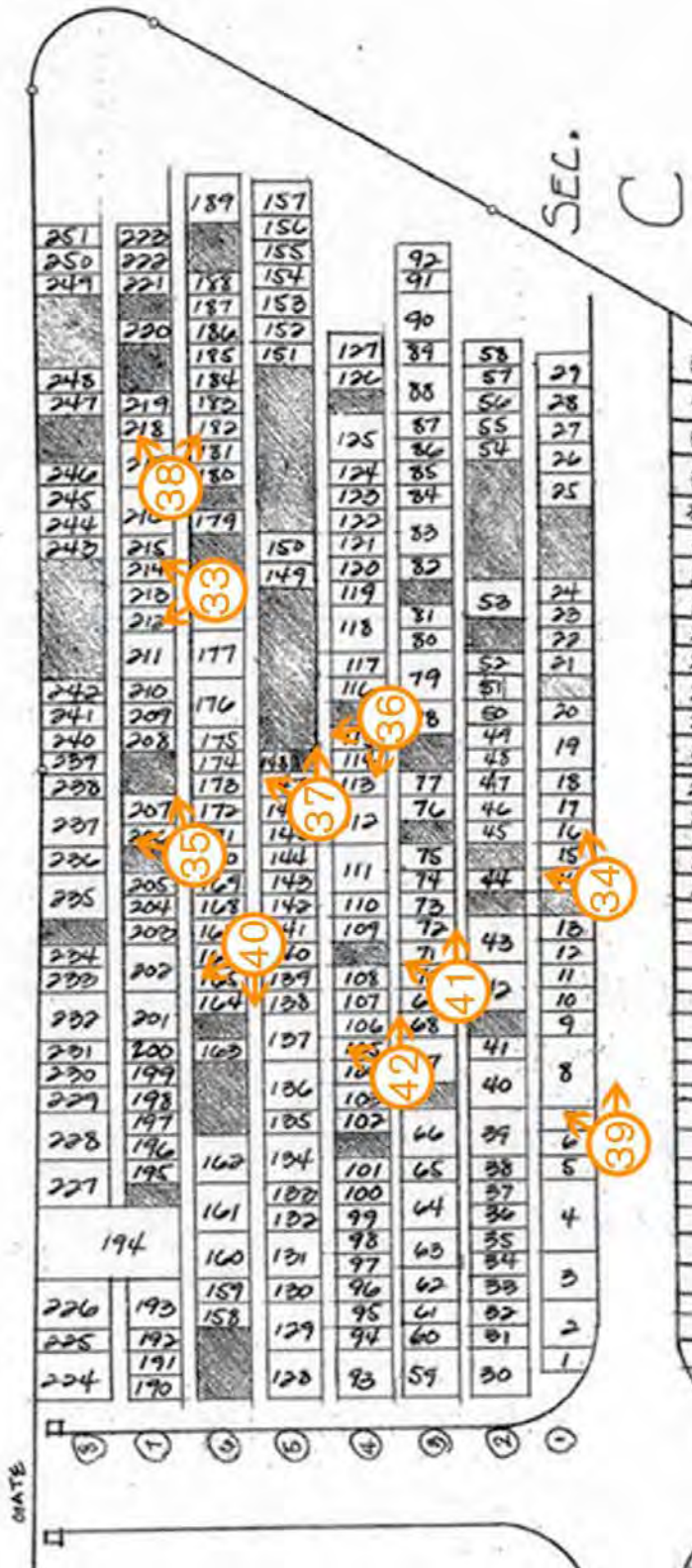
Sketch Map Photo Key of Cemetery – Section B



Moili'i Japanese Cemetery  
 Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
 County and State

Sketch Map Photo Key of Cemetery – Section C

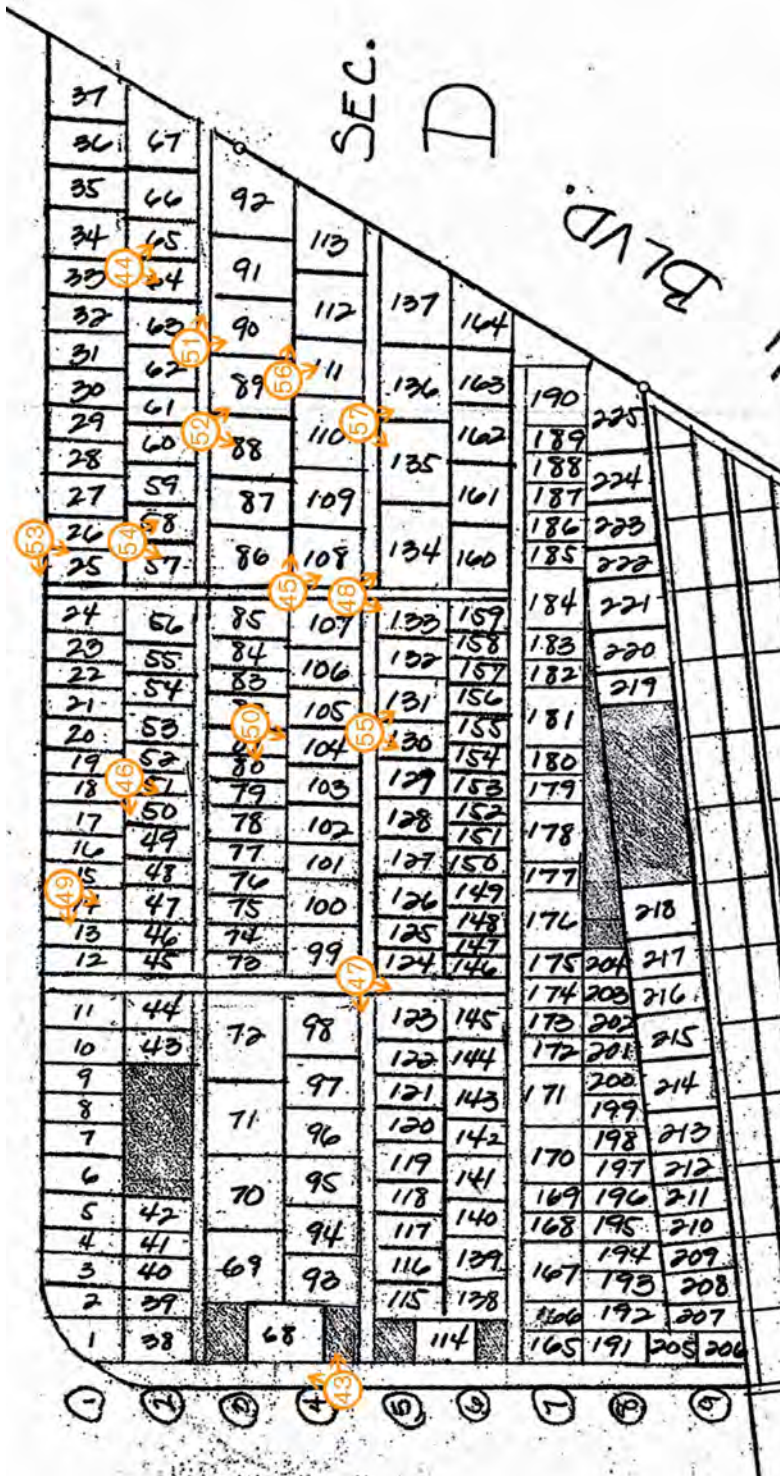




Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery  
 Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
 County and State

Sketch Map Photo Key of Cemetery – Section D



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 3/7/2013

Description: Site view from the Kapiolani Boulevard Bridge, facing west-northwest

001 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 12/7/2013

Description: Site view of entire cemetery facing west.

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Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 3/7/2013

Description: View of Kapiolani Boulevard, that borders the eastern side of the Moiliili Cemetery. Looking southwest.

003 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 3/7/2013

Description: View from Kuilei Street, that borders the Northern side of the Moiliili Cemetery. Looking southeast.

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Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 3/7/2013

Description of Photograph: The original home of the Nakagawa family located across the street from the cemetery main entrance.

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Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 9/2013

Description of Photograph: Main entrance of the Moiliili Cemetery from Waiaka Street.

6 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 12/1/2012

Description of Photograph: Memorial of the Otani family that rests near the main entrance of the cemetery.

7 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 12/1/2012

Description of Photograph: Section A. This monument was dedicated by Eisaku Sato, the sixty-first Prime Minister of Japan. This memorial commemorates the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Japanese Immigration to Hawaii.

8 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 12/1/2012

Description of Photograph: Section A. Memorial of Myles Fukunaga in Section A.

9 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 9/2013

Description of Photograph: Section A. Pedestrian entrance to the cemetery on Kuilei Street during *O-bon* season, in Section A.

10 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 3/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section A. Various types of *O-haka* displaying different materials, colors and embedded photos.

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Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 3/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section A. Displaying red stone *O-haka* in Section A.

12 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

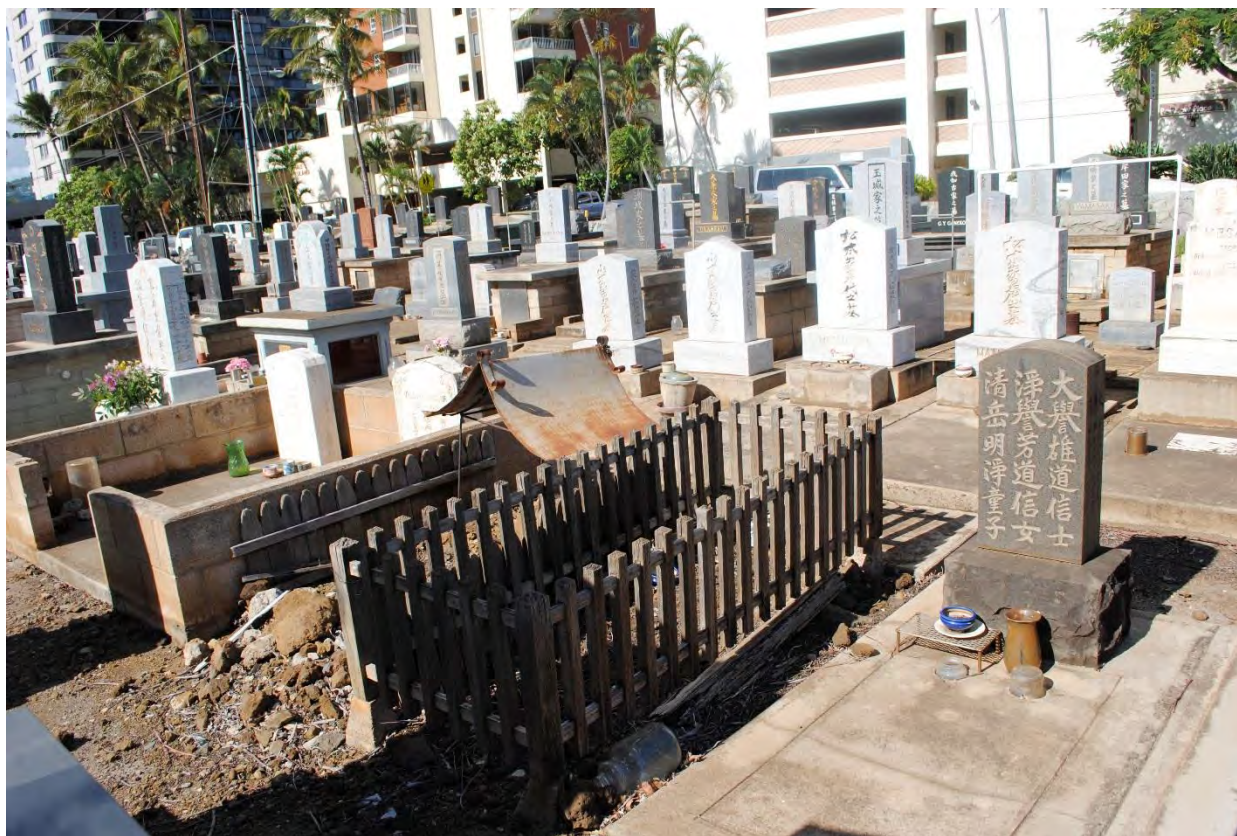
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 3/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section A. *O-haka* in Section A. Older wooden fenced *O-haka* with shrine feature in miniature. Note that all that remains of many gravesites is a pile of rubble. Natural causes have weathered the wood cemetery features and loosened glue and mortar holding the stone monuments in place.

13 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kyle Saiki

Date Photographed: 3/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section A. Gravesite with white cross (Christian) in center of photo.

14 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section A. Pedestal-type grave markers in foreground.

15 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 12/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section A. Turtle-back Okinawan grave marker.

16 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 12/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section A. An example of a traditional Japanese *karahafu* (undulating curve) style roof of Okinawan origin.

017 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 12/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section A. An example of *karahafu* and hipped roof *O-haka* also of Okinawan origin.

018 of 55.



Moiiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 9/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Efforts are being made to clean up this side of the property. This area was where the Hosoi garden was located.

019 of 55.



Moiiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Along the ewa *makai* property edge in a Okinawan-dominated section of the cemetery. Note that these tombs (*nokotsudo*) were constructed of the same materials and of the same design. Most of these graves were filled from 1955-56 so it is likely that the tombs were built shortly before this year.

020 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

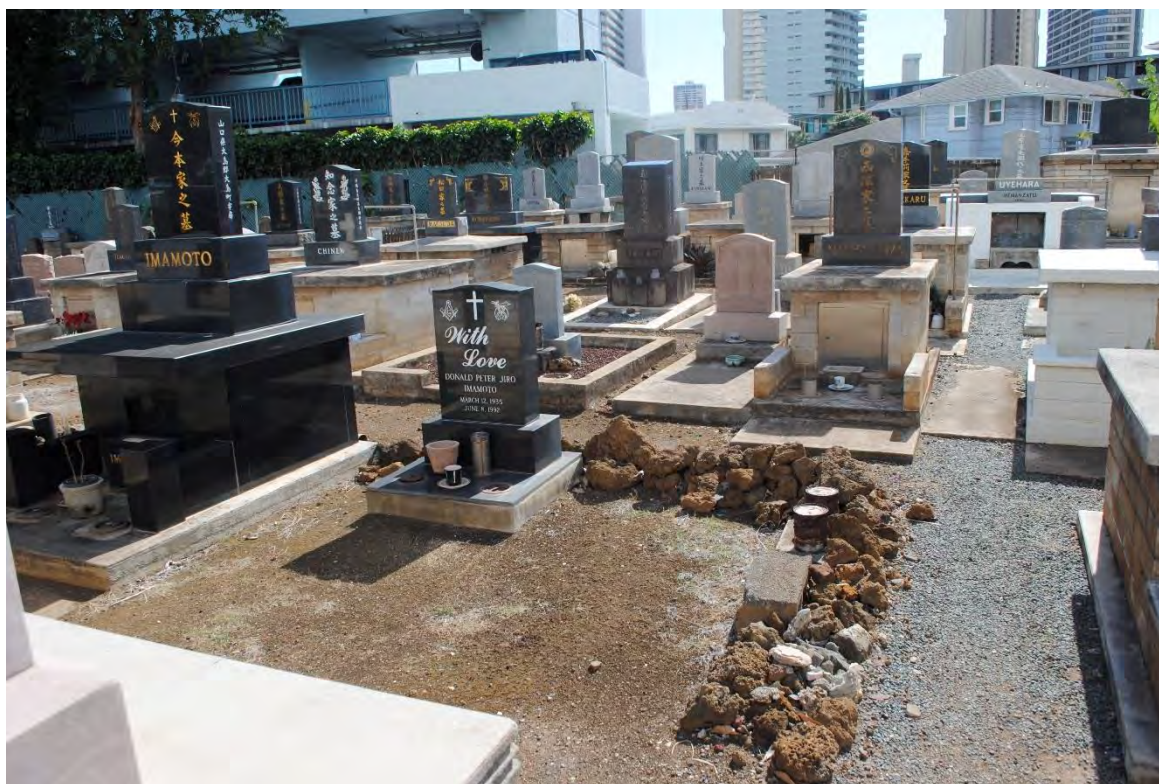
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Imamoto gravesite containing a marked and an unmarked plot in foreground.

021 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Picket fence around a small gravesite.

022 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Christian grave markers amongst Buddhist grave markers.

023 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Unmarked grave in foreground. Possibly the urn was removed and placed in a temple columbarium leaving this rubble pile.

024 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Natural/native stone marker. One of the few found in this cemetery.

025 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

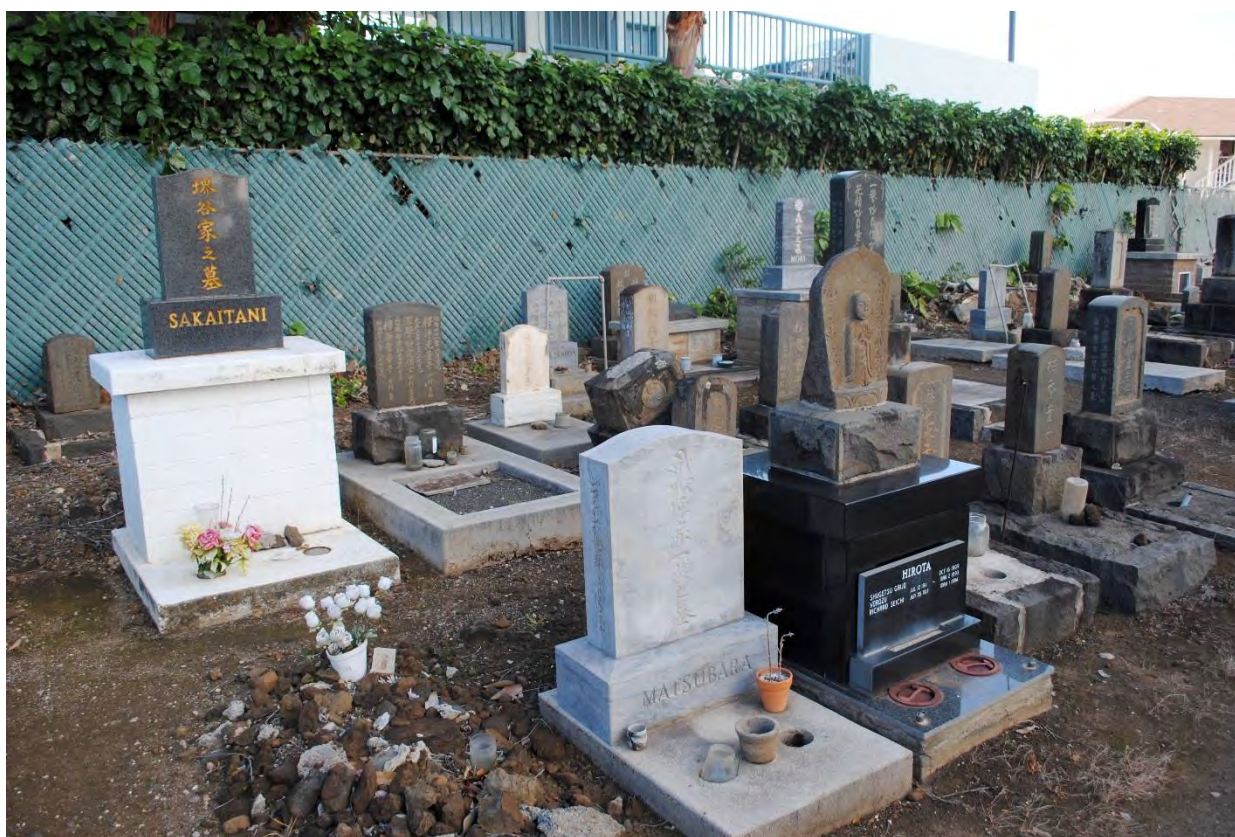
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Jizo grave marker on pedestal. Grave marker rear of the Jizo has fallen. Uneven soil conditions and shifting of the ground may have caused headstones to topple over. Grave in foreground is another example of an unmarked grave site.

026 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Christian cross marker in central portion of photo with the grave covered by rubble. The marker adjacent to the cross is a large marker written in both Kanji and English—common when families were made up of both first and second generations.

027 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Unique round shaped carved stone marker shows high level of craftsmanship of early 20<sup>th</sup> century stone masons. This grave was created in 1923.

028 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

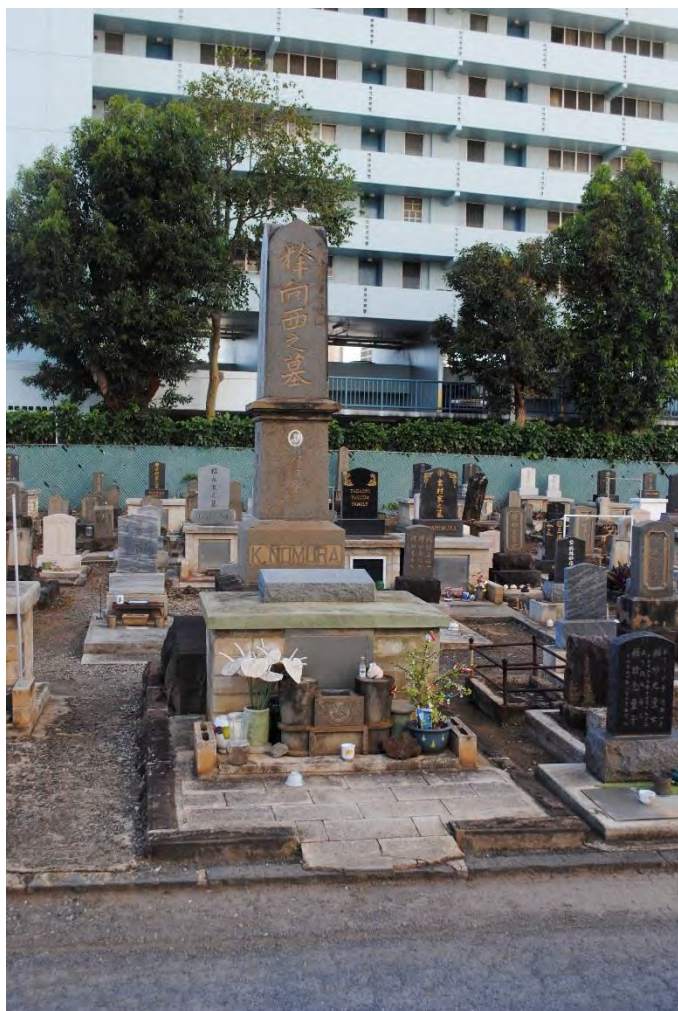
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/12

Description of Photograph: Section B. Nomura gravesite in the form of a tall obelisk. The top of the obelisk is an intersecting point-arch form. Note that the head of family has his portrait in the center of the column.

029 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Smaller individual grave markers randomly placed. The white concrete post grave is of Kimiyo Okumoto, date unknown, and the flat plaque with piled rocks in front is of Herbert Machida.

030 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 12/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. Large Sugimoto family *haka*/tomb made of granite sitting on a concrete base.

031 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 12/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section B. An example of Okinawan gable roof style *O-haka*. Small ringlets are set into the concrete roof form so that banners or lanterns can be hung.

032 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section C. Photo of the tombstone of Senator Daniel Inouye's paternal grandparents. The words "Mother" and "Father" are written at the base of the headstone in English. The "Father" passed away in 1932, and the "Mother" passed away in 1941.

033 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section C. Tall grave marker atop a tomb (*nokotsudo*) holds several urns. Interestingly, adjacent to this large granite marker is a small concrete headstone surrounded by a wooden picket fence. The picket fence designates the area around the gravesite, in the same manner as a concrete pad.

034 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section C. A concrete-post grave marker with inscriptions on all sides. This most likely replaced the original wood post that was commonly placed at the site of a newly-buried ashes. After the wood post deteriorated, it was replaced with this concrete more permanent post. A traditional wood post would have been cut at the top at angles similar to what is seen here.

035 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section C. Several different stone types and shapes used in this cemetery.

036 of 55.

Moiiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section C. 1923 carved stone grave markers. Face of stone abraded flat and then kanji carved on the face of the stone. Mayonnaise jars, turned upside down in photo to prevent mosquitoes from entering, are used for flower vases- commonly seen in the early 1900s.

037 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section C. A fallen gravesite.

038 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section C. Newer area of this section of the cemetery where granite grave markers are large and permanent. Note large pedestal upon which the vertical marker sits.

039 of 55.

0



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 12/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section C. Three different monument types from the 1930s. A cement marker (left), a bluestone with framed inscription (middle), and a lighter bluestone with unadorned inscription (right).

040 of 55.





Moiiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 12/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section C. The Y. Kimura family Monument. Note large granite marker with large pedestal base. Several grave markers of earlier generations also sit upon the base. The Monument honors all the family ancestors tracing the family history in the older stone monuments situated on the newer "pagoda" style of monument.

041 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 12/7/2013

Description of Photograph: Section C. Grave of the Kishida family. Typical of grave makers in the cemetery, the family's Japan hometown name is engraved onto the side of the marker.

042 of 55.

Moiiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State





Moiiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. Saiji Kimura Monument. Saiji Kimura was one of the founders of the cemetery and an important community leader for the Japanese community. Note the large obelisk and highly-skilled craftsmanship of the cut stone at the base and perimeter wall.

043 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. Older area of the graveyard. Note open areas where the gravemarkers are no longer evident.

044 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. One of the few remaining *O-haka* wooden posts.

045 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. View of different types of *O-haka*. In the background is a metal pipe frame used to hang *chochin* (paper lanterns) during the Obon festival season.

046 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

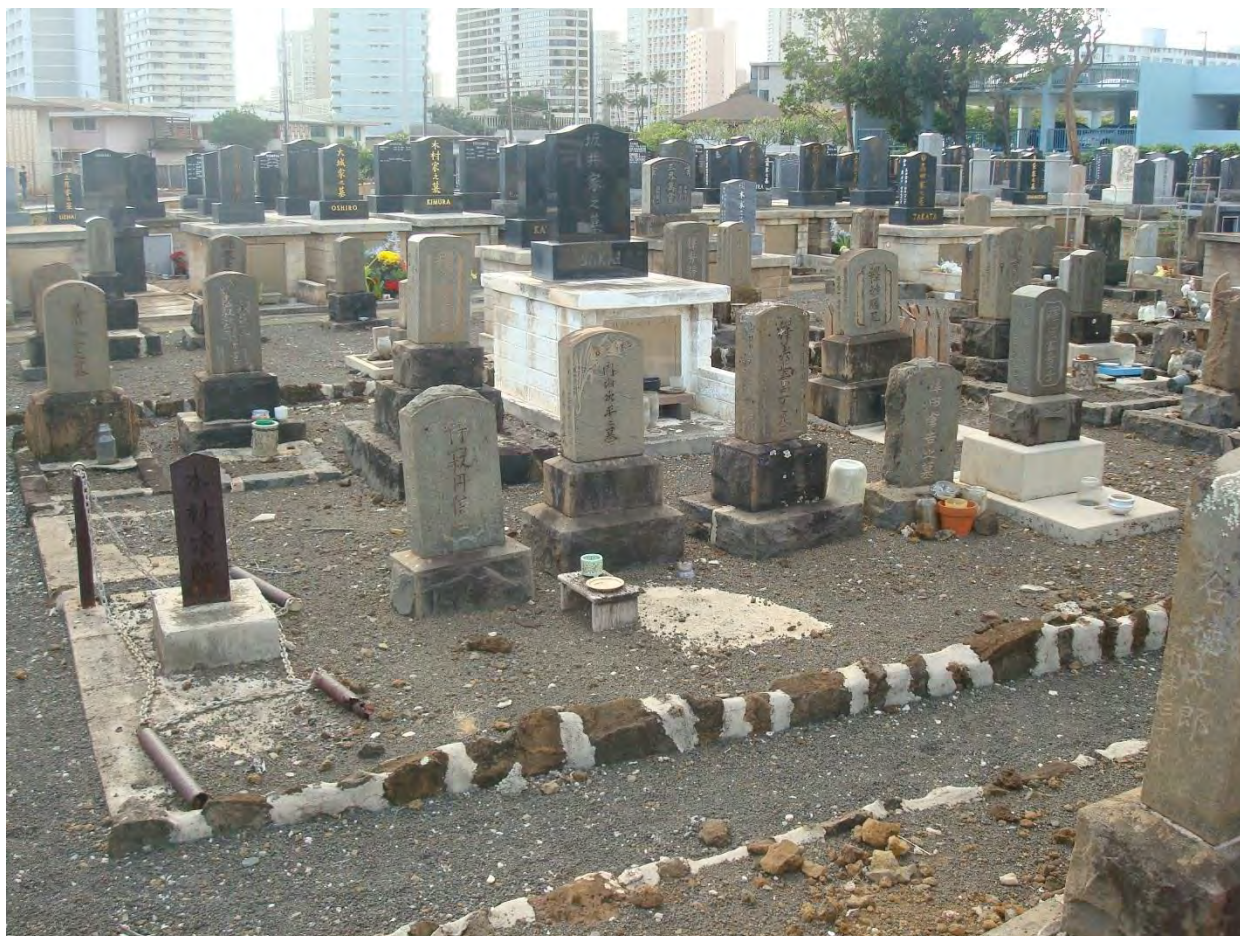
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. This older section has a variety of grave markers. The stone perimeter edge to demarcate the pathways have been built. The dense newer graves in the background follow a definite grid pattern, unlike those markers in the foreground.

047 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

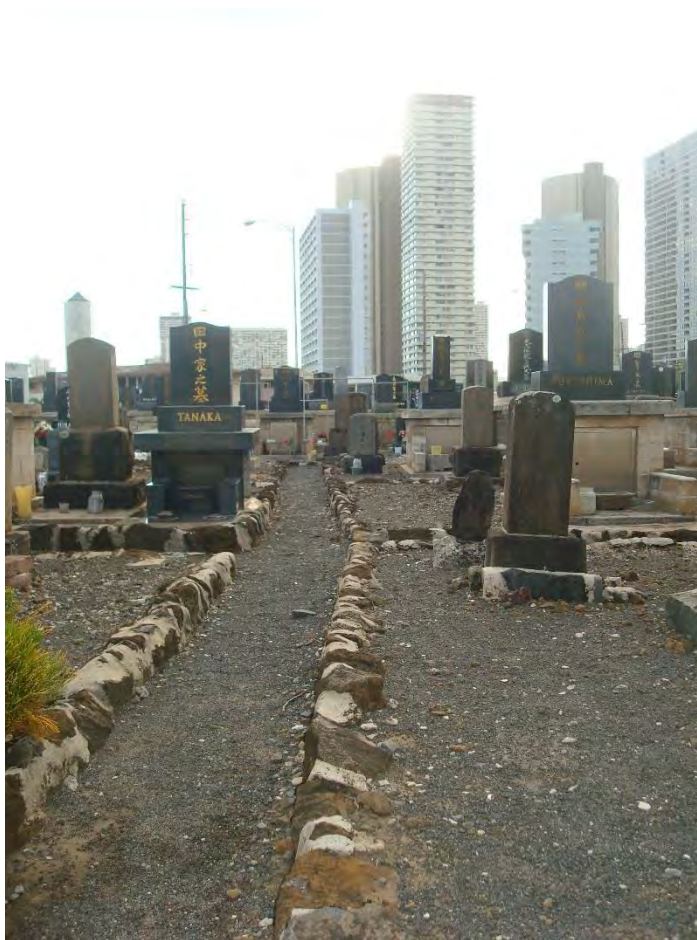
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. The city is now surrounding the once rural cemetery.

048 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. Stone *O-haka* with plastered inset where the names of the deceased are written. Much of the plaster has come off over the years but the kanji is still readable. Traditional incense and flower holder stands in front of the stone *O-haka*.

049 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI

County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. Different types of *O-haka* with Christian influence.

050 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 03/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. Note the many types of monuments in this photo: two of the few remaining wooden markers (including one with surrounding fence); a concrete monument, natural stone monument, blue stone monuments, gray granite monument, as well as family *O-haka* /tombs.

051 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

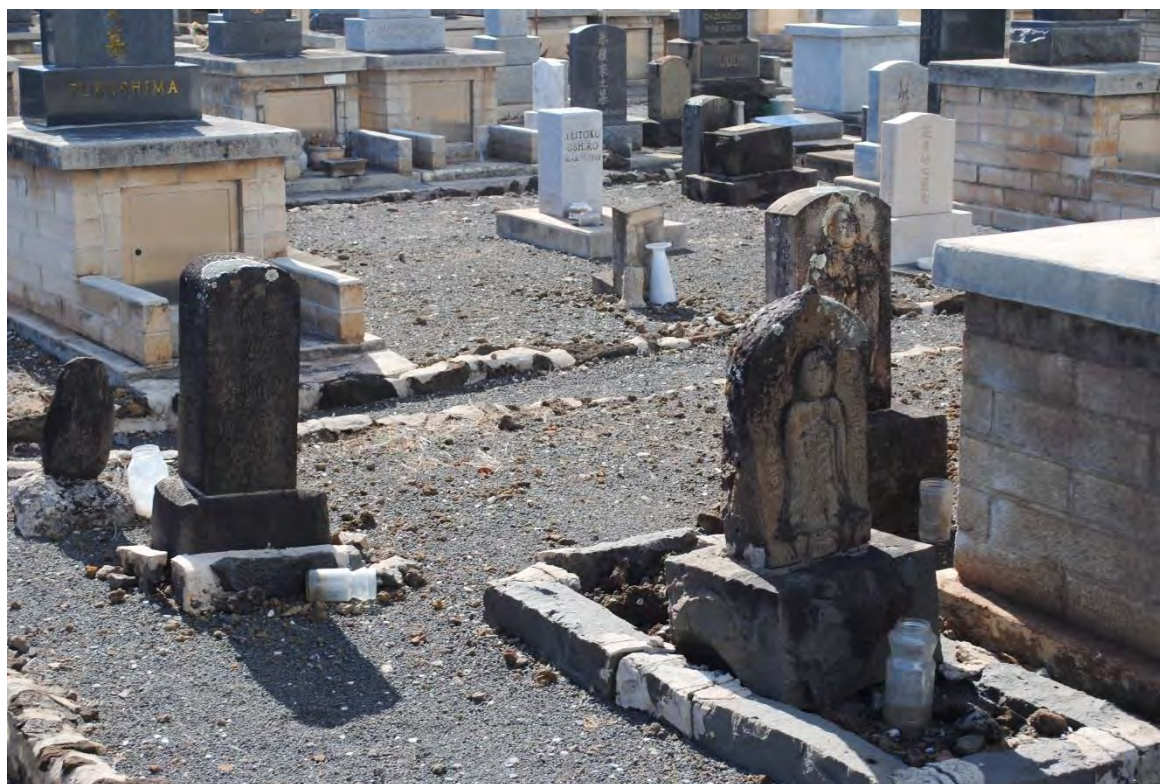
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. Jizo, guardian protectors of children, are two of the sculptural stones are shown here: one with pedestal stone and curbstone enclosure (foreground), the other with a single pedestal (background).

052 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. A variety of *O-haka*.

053 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. Among older graves, very unusual metal *O-haka*. The metal is heavily rusted and its back and front appear to be separating. Four corner metal posts with chain link have rusted and fallen. The concrete base has been redone in recent years to help support the metal grave marker.

054 of 55.





Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State

Name of Property: Moiliili Japanese Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Moiliili

County: United States of America

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Harriet Natsuyama

Date Photographed: 3/2013

Description of Photograph: Section D. Older *O-haka* from 1900-1930s, on single and double pedestals, constructed of stone from local quarries.

055 of 55.



Moiliili Japanese Cemetery  
Name of Property

Honolulu, HI  
County and State



056 a bluestone basaltic lamp/mortar found at the *mauka* boundary of Section A



056b Stone lamp/mortar found at the boundary of Kaalooa (LCA 1422) and Keolalooa (LCA 154)





















901  
B

901  
B











淨土宗經書山下附  
大乘院賢譽寶勝道清居士  
覺真院淑興松綠貞心清大姉

佛成淨土寺製

Handwritten signature or name in gold script.

Small grey granite gravestone with a circular emblem at the top and faint inscriptions below.

Offerings at the base of the main gravestone, including a vase of red flowers, a white incense burner, and several small grey and white containers.



同胞先亡慰靈塔

日本入植民地百年  
追悼  
三月廿七日  
公祭  
一九六八年六月一日

IN COMMEMORATION  
OF THE ONE HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY  
OF JAPANESE IMMIGRATION TO HAWAII  
THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED  
AND  
DEDICATED  
TO THE MEMORY OF OUR FOREBEARS  
WHO THROUGH INDUSTRY AND PERSEVERANCE  
LEFT INDELIBLE MARKS  
ON THE HISTORY OF THEIR ADOPTED LAND





田原塚

釋祐寬信士

昭和五十二年十月十九日

昭和五十二年十月十九日

圓覺淨安釋定明  
安樂妙繁釋定尼

濱崎  
HAMASAKI

玉城家之墓  
AMASHIRO

松本家之墓

山崎家之墓

松本家之墓

大木家之墓

釋妙信女

HAMASAKI











與座家之墓

YOZA

御蔭敬正  
故高橋三刀白彦之墓  
KONO TAKASHI  
APRIL 18, 1908  
MARCH 5, 1950

梅田家之墓  
UMEDA

古川家  
新田家之墓

松本家之墓  
MATSUMOTO

高村家之墓

MIYAHIRA  
TAKAESU

TERUYA FAMILY

YOZA

YOZA

YOZA

YOZA





島袋家之墓

SHIMABUKU



俱会一矢

U. KAWAHARA

順正信  
順正信  
順正信  
順正信  
順正信

HARA

赤山家之墓  
MORIYAMA

小川家之墓  
OGAWA







大譽雄道信士  
淨譽芳道信女  
清岳明淨童子

松本家之墓

玉城家之墓

YAMASAKI

MBSA  
ADDRESS  
BORN  
DIED  
DEC. 15, 1922





新田家  
河野家  
KONO  
FAMILY

FUKUNAGA

IZUMIHARA

河上家之墓  
KAWAKAMI

竹田家

TASAKA

石坂家之墓  
俗名 石坂倉吉  
妻ウラ  
行年五十三才  
行年三十三才

ISHISAKA

MITO TADA 1879-1959  
MINOKICHI TADA 1880-1936  
釋祐修信女  
釋真彰信士

釋證教行信士

SHIMAKICHI HANO  
1903

釋頼明信士

山中ノノ之墓

YOSHIZAWA TAMAIE  
DIED IN 1904  
MAY 28 1910



釋清徹居士

AKA

湛譽増上清香水泉居士  
開譽清月法山專靜大姉  
一九七〇年三月七日 寂  
歿 蕨野夕子 享年九十六歳

KURANO

南無阿彌陀佛  
蓮池慈次郎建之





照屋家之墓

TERUYA  
1953

玉城家之墓

T. TAMASHIRO  
1955

天願家

TENGAN

上原家之墓

MEMANZATO  
UTERA

玉城家之墓

TAMASHIRO FAMILY

Yellow flowers

Red flowers

Blue container

White container





照屋家之墓  
TERUYA

平田家之墓  
HIRATA

Structure with a tiled roof and a small plaque in front.

HIRATA  
HIRATA

Rainbow Place

2754



上原家之墓

MENANZATO  
UYEHARA TARO FAMILY  
1967

HALE  
KULANUI

2740











沖繩中頭郡北谷村字光台  
崎原家之墓  
SAKIHARA  
1956

沖繩豊見城村字伴茶茂  
崎原家之墓

沖繩豊見城村字豊見城  
崎原家之墓

沖繩中頭郡北谷村字比屋敷





山口県大島郡大島町字房  
今本家之墓

IMAMOTO

知念家之墓

CHINEN

松田家之墓

MATSUDA

川上家之墓

KAWAKAMI

川上家之墓

KAWAKAMI

西澤家之墓

NIHIZAWA

上原家先祖之墓

UYEHARA

MENAZATO

馬手川家之墓

KARU

With Love  
DONALD PETER JIRO  
IMAMOTO  
MARCH 12, 1935  
JUNE 8, 1992









中林家之墓

IMABAYASHI

吉田家之墓  
SHIDA

金城家之墓  
KANESHIRO

久保

田原小次郎之墓  
TENGA

SEKIYA

関谷家之墓

BELOVED SON  
THEODORE JOHN  
TERUO IMAMOTO  
FEBRUARY 17, 1932  
OCTOBER 11, 1940

今林家之墓  
IMAMOTO

知念家之墓  
CHINEN

川上家之墓  
KAWAKAMI

清水月影之墓  
MAIZUMI TAKAKI



STEVEN TOKIO  
KAWAHARA  
JUNE 14, 1914  
FEB. 4, 1941





金城家之墓

KANESHIRO

照屋家代々之墓

TERUYA

釋妙護信女

METHUEN

IGUCHI

釋妙護信女





昭和五年一月二十五日  
大正六年四月十八日  
新島 清信 女

二年三月十一日  
向原 秀三郎 行年四十三歳  
日秀 信士





塚谷家之墓

SAKAITANI



Sumida  
A large, dark stone monument with vertical Japanese inscriptions.

Sumida  
A smaller, light-colored stone monument with vertical Japanese inscriptions.

松原家之墓  
MATSUBARA  
A light-colored stone monument with a curved top and vertical Japanese inscriptions. The name 'MATSUBARA' is engraved at the base.



MORI  
A dark stone monument with a Buddha figure carved into its face and vertical Japanese inscriptions. The name 'MORI' is visible on a smaller plaque above.

HIROTA  
SHUGETSU GAIJO OCT 16 1909  
YOROZU MAR 2 1993  
RICHARD SEICHI JUN 26 1907 NOV 1 1994  
A dark, polished stone monument with a plaque containing names and dates in English.







小笠原壽恵之墓  
施主 道子一

J. OGASAWARA  
DEC. 21, 1862  
FEB. 25, 1932

木下白太郎之墓

釋順致信士  
釋妙圓信女

TSURU

土田家之墓  
TSUCHIDA

CHIYA

ASANO ARIE  
1801. MAY 10. 1874





真砂法蓮華院

KUSUNOKI

真砂法蓮華院

KATADA

山本  
中丸  
家

YAMAMOTO  
NAKAMARU

仲真家

NAKA

MORIKAMI

SHIMABUKURO

釋  
外息妙清  
法喜

IMAI

真砂法蓮華院

YAMAMOTO





釋向西之墓



野村喜平

K. NOMURA



福永家之墓

FUKUNAGA

TADASHI YASUDA FAMILY

吉村家之墓

YOSHIMURA

釋朝道居士  
釋妙空居士

空崎林妙信

釋妙空居士

釋妙空居士

釋妙空居士  
釋妙空居士  
釋妙空居士  
釋妙空居士



SUGIMOTO

中山家  
NAKAMARU YAMAMOTO

MORIYAMA

SHIZUYA

U. HARADA

YONEDA  
OGAWARA

岡本幸三の墓

HERBERT K  
MACHIDA  
AUG 27 1900  
NOV 1 1970







杉本家之墓

SUGIMOTO



岡本

石橋家之墓  
ISHIBASHI

仲真家之墓  
NAKAMA

田邊家之墓  
TANABE

MORIKAMI

穆道亨信士  
MUNITARO SHOZUYA  
1881-1912





島根県立小倉

島根県立小倉  
R. SHIMABUKU  
一九五七年八月建立

島根県立小倉  
SHIMABUKURO  
一九五八年六月建立

一九五九年三月建立

一九五九年三月建立











高橋家之墓

TAKAHASHI

親泊家之墓

OYADOMARI

SUNADA

MONJI

YOGI

SASAHARA

釋良證信士  
釋惠空信女

大正七年四月十六日  
日置末雄妻牛三

釋良證信士  
釋惠空信女

AKIYOSHI

HIOKI



KANESHIRO

UYEDA

YAMASHITA







三國家

俱樂部

IMOTO

上原

UEHARA FAMILY

山本

釋妙慈信女

釋德善信士

NAKANO 中野家信女之墓

故高橋八子若女靈祐位

釋妙典信女

SHIGEYASU ADO  
1881-1934

HATSUKO TAKAHASHI  
BORN AUG. 27, 1920  
DIED APRIL 25, 1990





大城家之墓

OSHIRO

安慶山家之墓

AGENA

金城家之墓

KANESHIRO

上田家

松尾

大正二年七月廿一日死亡 二月

田上義勝之墓

熊本縣三石郡織島村田上義勝







三力谷家之墓  
行年七十九才

KAEDA

玉野朝龍 行年九十九才  
妻少子 行年七十九才  
TAMAHARA

玉野朝龍 行年七十九才  
妻少子 行年七十九才  
TAMAHARA

飯村清之助之墓

YUBAN

YUBAN





中澤家之碑

末次家之墓

兼又家之墓

高良家

釋真証信士

KANEHISA

T. SUETSUGU  
M. N. SUYETSUGU

TAKARA

AKIYAMA

宮城家之墓

泰山即湯  
泰室妙喜





大正十二年二月  
生後

森岡

山本大馬  
釋淨勳信士

釋淨勳信士

釋光顯信士

釋從信信士

TAMAHARA

TAMAHARA

YOGI

興儀家之墓

MURAKAMI

FUKUDA

MALDA

釋從信信士





木暮 幸子  
昭和二十三年六月廿七日生  
昭和五十二年六月廿七日生

赤嶺家之墓  
AKAMINE

稗官証佐士  
稗官証佐女  
KOJIMA

Y. Kimura

昭和二十三年六月廿七日生  
昭和五十二年六月廿七日生  
AKIHI KIMURA  
MAY 2, 1927  
MAY 27, 1977

石製の壺





寶山良友少若君古  
寶山生海廣大師

山口縣阿武郡萩市大字川島

岸田英熊

妻フミ

泰山即通信士  
泰宣妙香信女  
OHIA





大村實久君之碑

ERECTED  
TO THE  
MEMORY OF  
SHUNKIMURA  
YASUHIRO  
AUGUST 1902

KISHIDA

SAKAI

AKIYAMA

ERECTED  
TO THE  
MEMORY OF  
MISTOYE  
DAGUO  
MAY 20 1883 - FEB 2 1914





↑ WAIKIKI

釋信雄 童子

南无彌陀佛







樹木新行年四寸  
一九二二年二月一日  
葬花然山寺二十  
ATARA OKSUMOTO

岡本家之墓  
OAKAMOTO  
正色無字在野太林村

大城家之墓  
OSHIRO

木村家之墓  
MOKURUMAYA

林家之墓  
RYUJIMA

AJI  
KAWAHARA  
DEC 5 1908  
一九〇八年十二月五日

Three glass jars containing offerings, one with a red base.

A white bowl filled with rice on a saucer.

A large glass jar containing a liquid offering, placed on a pile of rocks.

A vase containing white and pink carnations, placed on a pile of rocks.





釋證相信士位  
FURUKAWA

奥村家

河本家之墓  
FURUKAWA

TANASA

山口縣玖波郡  
釋釋妙  
大正四年八月三十日没

FAMILY  
FIRST  
AND  
ALWAYS  
MUKAI

釋妙之信女  
大正四年八月三十日没





上原家之墓  
UEHARA

大城家之墓  
OSHIRO

木村家之墓  
KIMURA

坂井家之墓  
SAKAI

高田家之墓  
TAKATA

養父家之墓

松家之墓

釋秀賢

竹取四信

内田水平墓

釋美為子墓

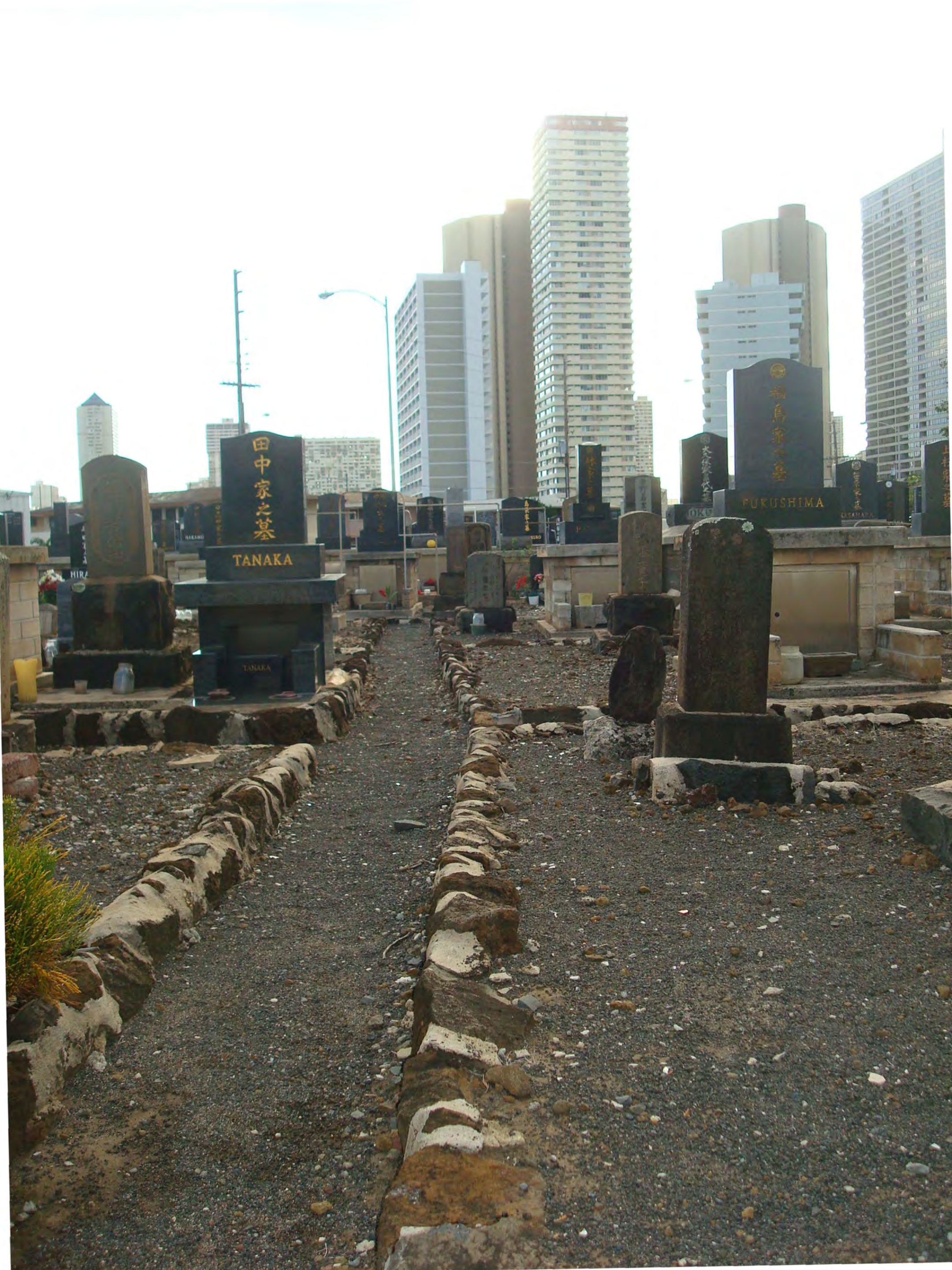
釋妙膳尼

幸田倉古之墓

合德太郎

合德太郎





田中家之墓

TANAKA

TANAKA

福島家之墓

FUKUSHIMA

福島家之墓

FUKUSHIMA

大塚家之墓

OKU

島田家之墓

SHIMADA

島田家之墓

SHIMADA





木谷家之墓

山口縣美祿郡阿武村

岡野家之墓

OKANO

西田家之墓

NISHIDA

S. MURAKAI





FAMILY  
FIRST  
AND  
ALWAYS

MUKAI

田中家之墓

TANAKA

奥村家

HARUNO

宮村家之墓

MIYAMURA FAMILY

大崎家之墓

OSAKI

釋觀念之重出女  
海州指屋那波栗村  
八合連村  
四女  
明治三十五年一月十日  
行年三十一

一九五六年三月二十七日七





金光家の墓

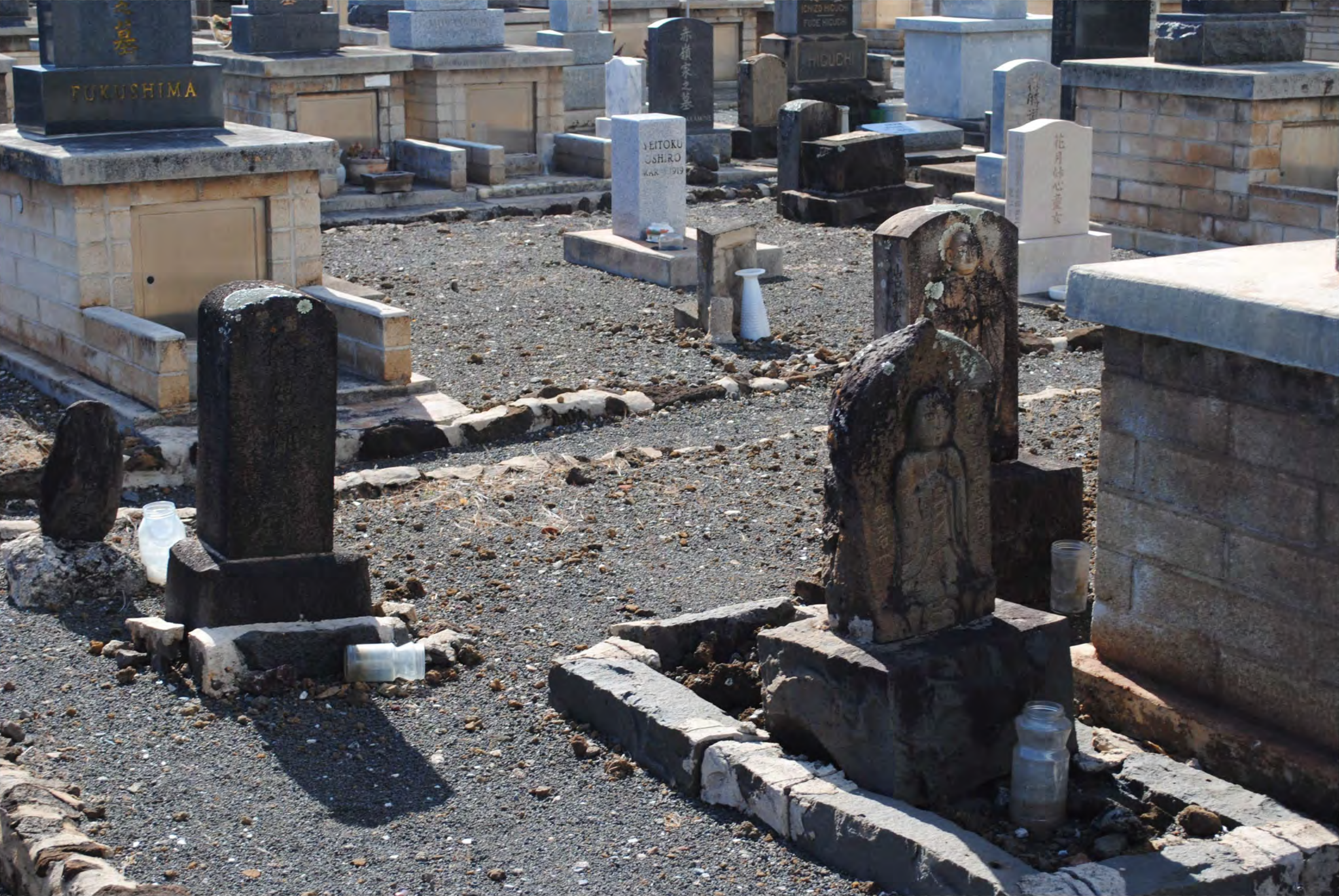
KANEMITSU

KUMAGAI

SHIZUE NISHIMURA  
MARCH 10 1909  
MAY 5 1980

HIBATA





FUKUSHIMA

YEITOKU  
USHIRO  
MAR. 1919

HIGUCHI

花月  
心愛  
女

赤嶺  
家之墓





SHI

SHIMAZU KUROKI  
DIED AUG 15 1987

KAMIHARA

KUBOTA  
FAMILY

墓  
K. ISHIIKI

UEH





OSAKI

明治四十二年  
五月十四日之

持家叔月信

廣島縣佐伯郡致波村  
俗名 堀井倉吉

内山次平之墓



河本家之墓  
KAWAMOTO

河本家之墓  
KAWAMOTO

OSAKI

河本家之墓

大地家之墓  
OSHIRO

KAWAMOTO

大地家之墓  
KIMURA

KAWAMOTO

藤川久子之墓

釋  
寂靜童子  
之墓

釋  
巧武童子  
義寂童子  
之墓













National Register of Historic Places  
Memo to File

# Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: HAWAII, Honolulu

DATE RECEIVED: 2/20/15 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/17/15  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/01/15 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/07/15  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 15000128

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

     ACCEPT      RETURN      REJECT                      DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery is locally significant under National Register Criteria A and C in the areas of Ethnic Heritage-Asian (Japanese), Art (Funerary), Community Planning and Development, and Social History. The 2.25-acre cemetery contains a significant collection of early twentieth century funerary art in the form of wooden (rare), stone and concrete markers in various designs and architectural forms. Many of these forms are directly associated with traditional Japanese funerary practices (kanji inscriptions, pedestal monuments, and o-haka forms), as is the overall layout and density of the individual family plots. The establishment of the cemetery in 1908 was an important part of efforts by local Japanese leaders and residents to maintain their time-honored cultural traditions and ethnic identity, as the community evolved from a rural agricultural camp to urban neighborhood. With the loss of local neighborhood schools, missions, and shrines, the cemetery is one of the few extant physical resources able to convey the story of Japanese community building and social history during the early twentieth century at Moili'ili.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept Criteria A+C  
REVIEWER PAUL R. LUSIGNEAU DISCIPLINE HISTORIAN  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 4/7/2015

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR (Y)N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.





**STATE OF HAWAII**  
**DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION  
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING  
601 KAMOKILA BLVD STE 555  
KAPOLEI HI 96707

**WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.**  
CHAIRPERSON  
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

**ESTHER KIA'AINA**  
FIRST DEPUTY

**WILLIAM M. TAM**  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES  
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION  
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS  
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT  
ENGINEERING  
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION  
LAND  
STATE PARKS

**MINUTES**  
**HAWAII HISTORIC PLACES REVIEW BOARD Meeting**

**DATE:** SATURDAY, August 10, 2013  
**TIME:** 1:00 p.m.  
**PLACE:** Kalanimoku Building  
1151 Punchbowl Street Room 132  
Honolulu HI 96809

The following were in attendance:

**MEMBERS:** George Casen William Chapman  
Gerald DeMello Jeff Dodge  
Julie Taomia William Souza  
Thomas Lim Nancy Peacock

**ABSENT:** Lorraine Minatoishi

**STAFF:** Puaalaokalani Aiu, former State Historic Preservation Division Administrator  
Nicki Ann Thompson, Acting State Historic Preservation Division  
Administrator  
Angie Westfall, Architecture Branch Chief  
Mike Gushard, Architectural Historian  
Cicely Lorenzo-Ganir, Secretary III

**GUESTS:** Diane Mark Edward "Woody" Lum  
Linda Legrande Jan Tucker  
Milton Tanaka Laura Ruby  
Kiersten Faulkner Joan Harper  
Liane Takara John Takara  
Don Hibbard

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

The meeting was called to order by William Chapman at 1:07 p.m. Eight members were present.



*\*\* The following Review Board introductions were made after the Approval of Minutes from the previous meeting.*

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Two new Board Members were in attendance:

- (1) Nancy Peacock - Licensed architect, serving her third term on the Review Board.
- (2) William Souza - Second term on the Review Board, the past Chair of the Review Board.

Chairman Chapman requested of the Board to move discussion of the **Wysard Residence** (5th of 8 properties on the agenda up for nomination) to the first property that will be discussed.

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Thomas Lim to approve discussion of the Wysard Residence nomination before other properties on the agenda in the Nomination section, seconded by Jeff Dodge.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted unanimously in favor of discussing the Wysard Residence nomination first in the list of nominations. Motion carries.*

## **II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

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*\*\* The Approval of Minutes from the previous meeting was made immediately after the Call to Order at 1:08 p.m.*

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**ACTION:** *A motion was made by William Souza to approve the April 6, 2013, minutes, seconded by Thomas Lim.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted unanimously to approve the April 6, 2013, minutes. Motion carries.*

## **III. SHPD Report**

Angie Westfall, Architecture Branch Chief, updated the Board members on staff changes to the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD): (1) Resignation of Pua Aiu as the Administrator. She is now working in the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Chairperson's office. (2) Interim Administrator for SHPD is Nicki Ann Thompson.

Westfall also updated the Board members on the National Park Service Corrective Action Plan (NPS CAP) Report. She mentioned fundamental changes and new procedures to the program that



will be taking place. She distributed draft calendars that show the upcoming schedule of Review Board meetings for the remainder of 2013, and all of 2014; and, also due dates for submissions of nominations. She discussed that there will be a new set of guidelines for those submitting and writing nominations. This is all in response to comments from NPS, and to meet their requirements.

Westfall also inquired of the Board Members if they preferred the Review Board meeting on a certain day. Former Administrator Aiu clarified that the availability of the Board Room is always a concern -- pointing out that the DLNR Land Board Meeting is always on a Friday. It was also brought up that it is easier for the public to attend if the meeting is on the weekend.

Souza stressed the importance of having the meeting when it is convenient for the public. He thinks Saturday is okay.

Casen mentioned that in terms of the site visits, Saturdays are good for the residents whose properties are being nominated. Most people, he says, work or go to school on Monday through Friday.

Chair Chapman pointed out that this issue was discussed amongst the Review Board three years ago, and it was decided that Saturday meetings seem to work out the best.

For future meetings, the Review Board packets will be sent via regular (USPS) mail, not Certified Mail, so it is easier for members to get their packets.

DeMello inquired about the 15 February 2014 Review Board meeting being scheduled on a three-day weekend -- around President's Day. Being a holiday, travel arrangements may be hard to coordinate around that date. Westfall and the rest of the Review Board agreed. The date of February 2014's meeting will be moved to 22 February instead.

Westfall will send out a final schedule of the 2013 and 2014 Review Board meetings.

Westfall mentioned that Ross Stephenson, SHPD Historian, resigned. Mike Gushard will be taking over as SHPD's State Register and National Register contact person. The Review Board members will receive his contact information and business card with the rest of the updated packet from SHPD.

Nicki Ann Thompson, SHPD Acting Administrator, updated the Review Board on the SHPD Office Report. The job description for the replacement Administrator went out yesterday (Friday). It will be posted for the next two weeks in the Sunday and Wednesday papers.

Chair Chapman wanted the Review Board to consider the National Register as a planning tool, to be used before the nomination to the State Register. He thinks it important to strategize a way to get more properties from Hawaii listed on the National register. Westfall confirmed that the goal is to get more nominations to the National Register. Chair Chapman also pointed out that in North Carolina, about 90% of nominations are significant at the local level, and are used as a tool for a historic district.



Westfall mentions that the Review Board will continue get training at the meetings. There is a list of about ten different training options that will be for the remainder of 2013 and 2014.

Chair Chapman appreciated the coffee break in between this morning's site visits.

Westfall proposed a limit of six nominations per meeting. Casen agreed. He points out that having more than six is hard to keep track of and keep separate.

#### IV. NOMINATIONS

##### A. City and County of Honolulu (1)

Name: **Paul and Martha Wysard Residence**  
Address: 2541 Malama Place, Manoa  
TMK: (1) 2-9-012:003  
Owners: Milton and Audrey Tanaka  
Presenter: Dr. Don Hibbard

This nomination was presented by Don Hibbard. Slides were presented. This residence is located in a 16 lot subdivision that was considered at the time to be advanced because of the underground wiring. No architect is mentioned because Hibbard had difficulty tracing that information down.

Peacock had a hard time distinguishing between old and recent oak built-ins located in the residence. She also pointed out that the structure did not appear to have its original windows. She also inquired if there was a record of what was historic.

Hibbard was only able to find one building permit for the property. At the time, no blue-prints were kept by the building department.

Chair Chapman commented on the doors having an old feeling.

DeMello had paid a complimentary comment to the property.

***ACTION:*** *A motion was made by Thomas Lim to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C, seconded by Gerald Demello.*

##### Discussion

Chair Chapman thought the wood roof was great. He however, had some reservations on some of the windows. Also, the layout seems to be historic.



Peacock felt that the upper bedroom was a complete add-on to the original structure.

In response to Peacock, Hibbard mentioned that the lanai deck was present when the owners bought the property, but it was re-done because it was deteriorated.

Casen felt that the people observing the property from the street will see the exterior ambiance. The exterior is fairly intact; the house seems to have a lot of integrity. He also points out that a lot of interiors on the National Register are quite altered. Westfall agreed that in order to "preserve" these properties, and make them useable, they are remodeled on the inside. Westfall also mentions that SHPD does not say a property is "ineligible" because of an alteration to the kitchen.

In the SHPD staff comment (from Stephenson) prepared before the meeting, he questioned the garage addition at the front.

Dodge and Chair Chapman observed at the site visit that the garage has a barn-type/pull door.

Dodge also observed that the gate on the end retained the original feature of the house. However, there were lots of additions on the rear of the house.

Chair Chapman mentioned that the rafters and studs in the house are all dimensional.

Comment was sought from the owner, Milton Tanaka, who purchased the house in 2000. He tried to retain the historic significance of the house. Pointing out that his is the only roof on the street that is shingles -- which was done at a significant expense.

Casen inquired if Mr. Tanaka consulted with an architectural firm on the roof. Mr. Tanaka said his wife is an interior designer, and was adamant about shingles. Casen points out a house on University Avenue that had its style changed and at a considerable expense, but the owners did not consult an architectural firm -- and the Review Board had to reject it. In this case, it was good that Mrs. Tanaka had that sensitivity. Mr. Tanaka mentions that his wife liked the colonial look.

***VOTE: The Board members voted. 6 members voted in favor of listing the residence on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. There were 2 in opposition (Dodge and Peacock). Motion carries.***



Name: **Martha K. Dowsett Residence**  
Address: 3320 Kaohinani Drive, Nuuanu  
TMK: (1) 2-2-050:004  
Owners: Dr. John and Heather Portis  
Presenter: Dr. Lorraine Minatoishi (*not present*)

Vice-Chair Minatoishi was present at the visit to the residence. She was not present at the 1:00 p.m. meeting that followed.

Westfall read a brief summary (prepared by Ross Stephenson, prior to his resignation).

Chair Chapman inquired about SHPD staff recommendation regarding this property.

Westfall read the staff comments. Staff felt that the property retains its integrity of design and setting; and recommends this property be added to the State Register.

***ACTION:*** *A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, and for further consideration to the National Register, seconded by Jeff Dodge.*

#### Discussion

Peacock liked the open lawn. She suggested that a comment be made about the environment -- the open vistas, the gentle panorama, the sweep down into the stream, and keeping the original footprint of the house. She thought the roof eaves and overhang was fabulous. She thought all this is part of the historic integrity of the property.

Westfall suggested that the Review Board ask the nomination preparer to provide a well written section mentioning the features/landscape; to be incorporated into the nomination as character-defining.

Taomia stated that the relationship between the property boundaries then and now was unclear, especially during the period of significance.

DeMello commented on the basement, which kept its history as the maid's quarters. He points out the historical significance because it defines the area and defines the social class. He inquired about how this could be added to the nomination.



Peacock inquired about putting the features/landscape section into the minutes of the meeting. Westfall notes that the feature/landscape section depends on the level/extent of changes. Taomia and Westfall agree that the features/landscape can be incorporated into the nomination before it is sent to the National Register.

***ACTION:***        ***A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to amend the previous motion (to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, for further consideration to the National Register), and to make changes to the nomination that will also make the property eligible for the National Register with the addition of the significance of the existing landscape/site conditions beyond the house walls, paying particular attention to social/historical context and interior arrangement, seconded by Jeff Dodge.***

***VOTE:***        ***The Board members voted unanimously in favor of amending the previous motion. Motion carries.***

Discussion:

Westfall will put in the letter to the owner, the areas of concern posed by the Review Board.

Chair Chapman loved that the floors were intact, and loved the room arrangements.

Lim suggested adding the minutes from the meeting to the letter to the owners.

Aiu suggested for future meetings, to have Review Board members return to SHPD, a signed statement that states they have read the nomination, and include an area for changes or recommendations. It was pointed out that this would be a violation of the Sunshine Law. Peacock also states that it is hard to comment without having seen the property.

Furthermore:

***ACTION:***        ***A motion was made by Nancy Peacock of recommendations for the owner for future treatment of the property such as (1) removing the aluminum siding that is currently over the wood siding, (2) using more historic roofing material i.e. wood shingles, and (3) replacing the jalousies with a more appropriate window style, seconded by Thomas Lim.***

***VOTE:***        ***The Board members voted unanimously in favor of including the three recommendations in a letter to the owner. Motion carries.***



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Name: **How Fo and Mary Lee Chong Residence**  
Address: 1420 Lunalilo Street, Makiki  
TMK: (1) 2-4-022:021  
Owners: Diane Mei Lin Mark Trust (1326 Keeaumoku St., Unit 308)  
Presenter: Dr. Don Hibbard

Don Hibbard presented slides of the house.

Taomia inquired about Criterion B: if the connection to the medicinal practice was stronger than to his work as a reverend. How Fo had an apothecary practice in this house, and this place is a physical place that is associated with elements of that life. Unless no church is there to support his work as a reverend, then this property kicks in to that reverend connection.

DeMello pointed out that the apothecary connection is mentioned in three or four sentences in the nomination.

Westfall concurred that aspects of How Fo's life and his family's life needs to be beefed up. As it is, there is no case. The case should be made as strongly as it could be. Also, that the apothecary business information is not as beefy as SHPD would have liked it to be.

Peacock sited strength in both areas. Also pointing out that his wife, Mary, was the first Chinese female to attend Punahou School.

Chair Chapman reminded the Board that Criterion B should focus only on one person -- the scope is very narrow, and only one person is very important in the nomination.

Souza stated that the house is in an odd place. Lunalilo Road runs across the freeway and ends. The house is "gingerbread", very tiny, but very utilitarian. He hasn't seen much of these homes, and wants it on the Register. He was surprised by how it survived. It is like a museum -- no one lives in it.

DeMello commented on the interesting outdoor element.

Chair Chapman commented on the roof: stating that it is the closest to an acceptable non-wood roof. It is wood-like in character.

When asked for a Staff Recommendation, Westfall believed this property eligible under Criteria B and C. For the National level, it needs a little more beef.



**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria B and C, and eligible for the National Register with the addition of more information/discussion about the property itself and more information/discussion about the significance of the apothecary practice of Reverend Chong into the nomination, seconded by William Souza.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted unanimously in favor of listing the residence on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria B and C. Motion carries.*

Furthermore:

Taomia enjoyed the small room in the house.

---

Name: **John and Alice Hind Residence**  
Address: 2561 Manoa Road  
TMK: (1) 2-9-010:**033** as listed on the agenda  
*[Listed correctly as (1) 2-9-010:**018** on the nomination]*  
Owner: Edward W. Lum Trust  
Presenter: Dr. Don Hibbard

Don Hibbard presented slides of the house.

Souza noticed the bathrooms were very intact -- with original fixtures and bathroom tiles.

Peacock thought this house had so much integrity; stating that this is one of the most historically intact on Oahu that she has ever seen. She pointed out that even some of the kitchen cabinets are there. There are original screens.

Chair Chapman commented on how for this house, a rare case, the roofing material was less character-defining.

Souza knows the family, and remembers going to this house. Also, stating the house is very livable.

Westfall had no Staff Recommendations for this property.

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by George Casen to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, and for*



*further recommendation to the National Register under Criterion C, seconded by Gerald DeMello.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted unanimously in favor of listing the residence on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criterion C. Motion carries.*

Furthermore:

Chair Chapman thought this was a great house.

Peacock made a recommendation to the owners to keep the lattice grills on the side -- which are not protected by the eaves and are showing some signs of deterioration, but that are so important to the façade, and are so unusual. The grills are so characteristic of the house, and provide angled views of the wonderful trellis.

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Name: **Edwin J. and Emma Stone Residence**  
Address: 2505 East Manoa Road  
TMK: (1) 2-9-011:022  
Owners: John and Liane Takara Trusts  
Presenter: Dr. Don Hibbard

Don Hibbard presented slides of the house.

Taomia inquired if this was added to the multiple property nomination.

Chair Chapman asked about the house next door -- it has the same siding, is double-leveled, but with a different roof.

DeMello commented on the lava shoulders on the side of the stairs. Pointing out that there are not a lot of houses like this around. He thought the lava rock was truly amazing, and maintains the characteristic of the stairs.

Chair Chapman inquired if an addition was made. Hibbard stated that the garage is new, but at the rear of the property.

Peacock had trouble with this house. The mauka windows are new because of the weather. The whole back of the house and kitchen has been redone. She questioned the back porch and the back bedroom. She also noticed recently poured concrete on the stairs. Hibbard and the owner answered that the concrete steps were replaced because they were sagging and cracked in the center.



Westfall commented on the separate servants' quarters, which is also included in the nomination. Pointing out that it has original slide windows. Better plans will be needed for the nomination before it is sent to the National Register because the current one is not legible -- it looks wrinkled.

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by William Souza to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criteria A and C, seconded by Thomas Lim.*

#### Discussion

Peacock inquired about the street façade shutters -- noting that there are no other shutters on the house. Mr. Takara, the owner, clarifies that there are just those two, and that these were originally there in 1957 when he was seven years old. Those are not working shutters, just decoration. DeMello also thought the shutters were very nice. Casen commented on the shutters being over 50 years old.

Souza inquired of the owner if he enjoyed growing up there.

Mr. Takara had fond memories about growing up there. The lychee tree in the yard died five years ago, and he made the tree base into the base of a table (picture was shown on the slide show). Also, Mr. Takara is making replacement wood screens for the windows.

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted. 7 members voted in favor of listing the residence on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criteria A and C. There was 1 opposition (Peacock). Motion carries.*

---

Name: **Moiliili Japanese Cemetery**  
Address: 2642 Kapiolani Boulevard, Moiliili  
TMK: (1) 2-7-018:024  
Owner: Japanese Cemetery Association  
Presenter: Laura Ruby

Laura Ruby presented slides of the cemetery.

Westfall read the Staff Recommendation: stating this is eligible for the Register, but SHPD has significant comments on the nomination itself, and would encourage re-submittal.



Casen pointed out that for a cemetery, there are regulations. The nomination has to be strong to support the criteria considerations. It has to explain why it is significant. Taomia also pointed out that cemeteries are usually not eligible for the Register.

Taomia thought the presentation at the site, and what was presented verbally, needs to be added to the nomination. The nomination needs to mention more about the pillars of the Japanese Community evolving in this location and why they did. It has to stress the importance of the cemetery in this process. Taomia mentions a Naval Cemetery in Satala, American Samoa, that is on the National Register. Once Taomia gets the nomination from the Historic Preservation Officer in American Samoa, she will forward it to SHPD for the Japanese Cemetery Association to have.

Westfall also mentioned a good example of a mainland cemetery that she can forward to the Japanese Cemetery Association.

DeMello stated that there is a different cultural overtone here in Hawaii. This cemetery is the last remaining pillar of an integrated community. He mentioned how Hawaii does funerals, and is different from the mainland. He looked at the stone masonry, the cuts in the stone, how it was put together, and the workmanship.

Taomia stated that this can all be developed into the commentary.

Aiu gave Chair Chapman the National Park Service Bulletin for Registering a Cemetery. It is available at <<http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/pdfs/nrb41.pdf>>.

Chair Chapman mentioned that the bulletin addresses this specific issue, especially the unique design characteristics.

DeMello commented on how Senator Inouye's grandparents are located in the cemetery.

Souza wanted this nomination to pass locally. He wants it on the State Register first, to start with the people here in Hawaii first.

Gushard wanted to make sure this nomination eventually gets on the National Register.

Chair Chapman mentioned that a critical design issue for layout and planning is the fencing. Currently there is a chain-link fence. He thinks that a wood fence may be a more appropriate choice.

Peacock inquired about the grid/assignment of plots to families, and how it compares to other Japanese cemeteries.



Lim suggested categorizing all the different lanterns, design strategies, and the unique character of culture and design.

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Gerald DeMello to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C, and for further recommendation to the National Register, seconded by Thomas Lim.*

**RETRACTION:** *Gerald DeMello retracted his motion at 3:13 p.m.*

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to defer this nomination, pending other recommendations and changes to the nomination for further consideration, seconded by George Casen.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted. 7 members were in favor of deferring this nomination. There was 1 opposition (DeMello). Motion carries.*

---

Name: **Daniel and Gertrude Balch Residence**  
Address: 3031 Diamond Head Road  
TMK: (1) 3-1-033:042  
Owners: David Larson and Janis Turner  
Presenter: Dr. Don Hibbard  
Note: ***Re-vote due to lack of a quorum at the April 6, 2013 meeting***

Don Hibbard presented slides of the house.

Peacock did not go to the site visit, and will be abstaining from voting.

Westfall states that SHPD has no Staff Recommendation on this property.

Dodge thought this house was similar to the first house. He questioned the integrity of the structure because the beam cuts into the column. He appreciated the effort on the roof, but questioned if it fell under rehabilitation efforts. He did not feel there was integrity in the back of the house.

Hibbard pointed out that the original garage was already collapsed.

Chair Chapman suggested putting strong recommendations on things that could be fixed. Hibbard noted that the windows can be fixed.

Chair Chapman thought the beam through the post detracted from the character of the house.



Lim inquired if something could be put on the plaque explaining certain aspects of the house. However, Hibbard clarified that the City and County has restrictions on what is put on the plaque.

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by George Casen to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, seconded by Gerald DeMello.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted. 5 members were in favor of listing the residence on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. There were 2 oppositions (Dodge and Souza). There was 1 abstaining (Peacock). Motion fails.*

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**B. Maui County (2)**

None

**C. Hawaii County (3)**

Name: **Holualoa Telephone Exchange Building**  
Address: 76-5973 Mamalahoa Highway, Holualoa  
TMK: (3) 7-6-005:036  
Owner: Anne Harvey, P.O. Box 11141, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110  
Presenter: Dr. Ross Stephenson (*not present*)

Stephenson was not present.

DeMello has seen this 1895 wooden structure. He pointed out that structures like this are hard to find in all of Hawaii.

Westfall read the Staff Recommendation. SHPD recommends this for the Register under Criteria A and B.

Chair Chapman pointed out that a building that does not reference an architect is rarely listed on the Register. It makes it hard to comment on changes to architecture when you have nothing to compare it to.

Gushard had no comment.

Chair Chapman thought a lot of things about this building were distinctive.

Westfall pointed out that in the nomination, the style is listed as a Big Island version, a very modest version, of the Queen Anne.



DeMello thought there was no real architecture, and that buildings like this are numerous and very characteristic of Hilo.

Chair Chapman felt the nomination needed revisions. He recommended the Pre-Craftsman style although it is listed as Craftsman, and definitely Pre-Plantation.

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and B, for further consideration to the National Register under Criteria A and B, seconded by Jeff Dodge.*

Discussion

Taomia thought this place was impressive. However, there are factual discrepancies in the whole nomination. For example, time spent in California mentions two places -- is it San Francisco or Los Angeles?

Peacock commented on the format of this nomination being different from others that she has seen. She commented on the spreadsheets and page numbers being different.

**RETRACTION:** *Nancy Peacock retracted her motion at 3:33 p.m.*

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to defer the nomination for revisions and more clarity, seconded by Jeff Dodge.*

Taomia mentioned that Mamalahoa is not a cross-island highway.

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted unanimously in favor of deferring the nomination. Motion carries.*

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**D. Kauai (4)**  
None

**V. PLACED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

**William K. Kaluakini House, Lahaina**

Chair Chapman congratulated the SHPD staff.



## VI. UPCOMING PROJECTS

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*\*\* This section was omitted from the meeting. The sudden resignation of Ross Stephenson, SHPD Historian, did not allow enough time for remaining staff to fill in for this section. Mike Gushard, Architectural Historian, will be ready to present this section at the next Review Board Meeting.*

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- A. Hanapepe Bridge**
- B. Honokaa**
- C. Keakealani School (Volcano)**
- D. Lanai City Nomination**
- E. Marine Air Base Ewa Battlefield Grant**
- F. Volcano Japanese Language School**

## VII. ADJOURNMENT

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to adjourn the meeting, and was seconded by George Casen.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted all in favor. Motion carries.*

The meeting adjourned at 3:45 p.m.

Next Meeting Date: November 16, 2013

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Respectfully Submitted,

Cicely Lorenzo-Ganir  
Secretary III  
State Historic Preservation Division





STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION  
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING  
601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555  
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

MINUTES  
HAWAII HISTORIC PLACES REVIEW BOARD Meeting

DATE: SATURDAY, April 26, 2014  
TIME: 1:00 p.m.  
PLACE: Kalanimoku Building  
1151 Punchbowl Street Room 132  
Honolulu HI 96809

The following were in attendance:

**MEMBERS**

William Chapman  
Jeff Dodge, AIA  
Lorraine Minatoishi, AIA  
Gerald DeMello  
Thomas Lim  
Nancy Peacock, AIA

**ABSENT:**

George Casen  
William Souza  
Julie Taomia

**STAFF:**

Mike Gushard, Acting Architecture Branch Chief  
Cicely Lorenzo-Ganir, Secretary III

**GUESTS:**

Stanley Solamillo (HART)  
Don Hibbard  
Dianne Jinbo  
JR Robinson  
Jeremy Lam  
Linda Legrande  
Mari Matsuda  
Laura Ruby  
Joan Harper

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

The meeting was called to order by William Chapman at 1:19 p.m. Six members were present.

**II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

Chair Chapman called for the approval of the 10 August 2013, Hawaii Historic Places Review Board (HHPRB) Meeting Minutes.



Vice-Chair Minatoishi noted one change: She was present for the site visit to Martha K. Dowsett Residence. [Note: She was not present for the 1:00 p.m. meeting at the Kalanimoku Building that followed the site visit that same day.]

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to approve the August 10, 2013, minutes with one change (requested by Vice-Chair Minatoishi), seconded by Thomas Lim.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted unanimously to approve the August 10, 2013, minutes. Motion carries.*

Members Nancy Peacock, Jeffery Dodge, and Lorraine Minatoishi requested that their professional membership into the American Institute of Architects be included after their names in the next meeting minutes.

After a short discussion, the Review Board members reached a consensus to move discussion of the **Bruns Residence** (4th of 6 properties on the agenda up for nomination) to the first property that will be discussed.

### **III. SHPD REPORT**

#### **A. Staff Changes**

Since the last meeting in August 2013, there have been two cancelled HHPRB Meetings.

##### Architecture

Angie Westfall, former Architecture Branch Chief resigned at the end of 2013. Mike Gushard is now the Acting Architecture Branch Chief. The State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) also has an 89-Day Hire, Anna Broverman (a graduate of Columbia University) working. Offers have also been made to two permanent hires, but details cannot be released at this time until an official start date is set.

##### History and Culture

Hinano Rodrigues is still the Acting History and Culture Branch Chief. Kawika Farm, former Burial Specialist, has moved on to HART (Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transportation). Therefore, his position needs to be filled.

##### Archaeology

SHPD has hired a Kauai Archaeologist.

#### **B. Wahiawa Historic Resource Survey Project**

SHPD surveyed 3500 properties in Wahiawa. Gushard was amazed at how excited the Wahiawa community was about the project. Conversations with the Wahiawa Historic



Society have been optimistic. These 3500 properties will help fill more of the inventory. He sees this project as a catalyst for other great projects.

Gushard mentioned a similar project on Kauai that will be wrapping up soon. The Kauai project surveyed one-third of Kauai. SHPD is working with the Kauai Historic Preservation Review Commission to register eligible properties. Gushard points out that although SHPD may not be able to financially support some nominations, SHPD is able to offer technical assistance. Vice-Chair Minatoishi inquired if SHPD is willing to help fund district compilations. Gushard refers to the Corrective Action Plan [report for the National Park Service] in which SHPD's branches were to create a work plan, and depending on what was submitted by the branch and what the budget is, that would determine funding.

#### IV. NOMINATIONS

##### (1) City and County of Honolulu

Name: **Mrs. Helen Bruns Residence**  
Address: 2621 Anuenue Street  
TMK: (1) 2-9-014:070  
Owner(s): Mari Matsuda and Charles Lawrence  
Presenter: Dr. Don Hibbard

Dr. Don Hibbard presented five slides. This house is located in Manoa Valley. It is a single-story colonial revival with three large bays with sliding windows that was built in 1922. The architect is unknown. The major change to the residence was to the kitchen. The original kitchen was too small. The new kitchen encroaches onto the lanai, but is separated by a transparent glass wall. Other aspects of the residence remain intact: the butler pantry, the wrap around lanai, the French doors in the living room, and the built-in shelves are in nice shape.

Helen Bruns was important to the history of education in Hawaii. She was a Hawaiian Chinese American; and a teacher with the Department of Education for 46 years. During her time period, there was a change in the composition of teachers in Hawaii.

Vice-Chair Minatoishi inquired if there were similar houses on the street that may help aid in identifying the architect. Dr. Hibbard did not research the other houses in the area. However, Vice-Chair Minatoishi may have aided in placing a house down the street on the Hawaii Register.

Vice-Chair Minatoishi also inquired if the square-footage of the house could be included in the nomination. Dr. Hibbard will include it.

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C, and for*



*further recommendation to the National Register under Criteria A and C, seconded by Gerald Demello.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted unanimously in favor of listing the residence on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criteria A and C. Motion carries.*

#### Discussion

There was discussion about the small area of vinyl siding on the residence. The homeowner, Mari Matsuda, explained that the original siding is under the vinyl. However, the first project involves fixing the column bases because the wood is intact, but the reproductions are wobbly.

A member of the audience, JR Robinson suggested siding from Re-Use Hawaii.

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Name: **Moiliili Japanese Cemetery**  
Address: 2642 Kapiolani Boulevard, Moiliili  
TMK: (1) 2-7-018:024  
Owner(s): Japanese Cemetery Association  
Presenter: Laura Ruby

Laura Ruby presented 65 slides.

She mentioned that the cemetery has recently received three honors:

- 1) City and County Recommendation (Council Member)
- 2) Hawaii State House of Representatives (Scott Nishimoto and Kyle Saiki)
- 3) Preservation Honor from Historic Hawaii Foundation

Ruby clarified materials used to create some memorials: natural native stone, and wood (of which a few original posts remain). She also points out that all the requested changes in the nomination have been made.

Gushard acknowledged that the SHPD comments made at the last meeting about organization and criteria and criteria consideration were all addressed in the current nomination.

Peacock inquired if there were National Park Service (NPS) comments about the cemetery being nominated. According to Gushard, the NPS thought that the cemetery told an important story.

Ruby pointed out that this is an integrated cemetery, it was not restrictive, and was important in the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century cemetery movement (along with others



such as Kawaiahao and Oahu Cemetery). The Moiliili Japanese Cemetery was for working people and holds individual family plots.

Chair Chapman added that the National Register people are excited because this cemetery is culturally important.

Chair Chapman inquired about how active the cemetery is today. According to Ruby, the cemetery is extremely active, citing the past two holidays as reference. She said that on any Saturday, there are about 25 or more families that visit the cemetery.

Chair Chapman inquired about if burials are still continuing in the cemetery today. According to Ruby, burials are still held in the cemetery. There is a woman who wants to sell her family plot.

Peacock inquired if other cemeteries in Hawaii have been nominated to the National Register. Dr. Hibbard mentions the following: Manoa Chinese Cemetery, Kawaiahao (part of the Capitol District nomination), the Royal Mausoleum, and Lunalilo's Tomb.

Dodge inquired about several different shrines in the cemetery. Ruby refers Dodge to several photos on her laptop to answer. He expressed interest in a shrine that burned.

Dodge inquired about other community shrines. Vice-Chair Minatoishi knows of 80 shrines state-wide, of which 35 are on Oahu.

DeMello inquired about what was meant by "integrated" cemetery. Ruby referred back to Bishop Imamura who purchased the plot of land – land zoned as wasteland; not agriculturally productive – that was high on the lava flow and very rocky, for a cemetery. Although it is owned by the Japanese Cemetery Association, many cultures are represented. Ruby mentioned all the names that the cemetery has been known by in the past, since it kept changing in the English language.

Chair Chapman inquired about the names on the nomination. Ruby pointed out that all the names that the cemetery has been known by, as well as the 10000 buried there, are included in the nomination. There are some whose markers are gone, but they are still honored. This shows respect for the people who came before.

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Vice-Chair Minatoishi to nominate the cemetery to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criteria A and C, seconded by Jeffery Dodge.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted unanimously in favor of listing the cemetery on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criteria A and C. Motion carries.*



Name: **Mother Waldron Park Playground**  
Address: 537 Coral Street  
TMK: (1) 2-1-051: 003, 005, 006  
Owner(s): City and County of Honolulu  
Presenter: Mike Gushard

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*\*\* Vice-Chair Minatoishi recused herself from this nomination – citing a conflict. Discussion took place. No action was taken.*

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Gushard informed the Board about the update to the National Register nomination – more specifically the Programmatic Agreement for HART. He sought the Board’s input on making the State Register nomination match the National Register nomination, which would entail updating the State Register nomination. The site plan also changed.

Peacock found it difficult to tell from the application what the differences were between the original and more recent nomination.

Stanley Solamillo (HART) acknowledged that the narrative was changed.

Gushard will put this nomination on the next meeting’s agenda (scheduled for May).

Dodge pointed out that this is a series of parks. Dr. Hibbard clarified that with the multiple property nomination form, each individual property has its own section. Dr. Hibbard points out that in this case, the cover statement has not changed.

Peacock inquired what the significant change in the nomination is. Dr. Hibbard pointed out the changing of the boundary – that straightened out a road, and resulted in cutting off some of the park area. The wall was reconstructed to match the existing wall. According to Vice-Chair Minatoishi and Dr. Hibbard, the change was approved and it was left on the National Register. Peacock pointed out that since it is a City and County property, it was done as a city project.

Gushard will make sure the Review Board receives both the old nomination and more recent nomination to allow a good comparison between the two.

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Name: **Sidney and Grace Carr Residence**  
Address: 2727 Manoa Road  
TMK: (1) 2-9-015:057  
Owner(s): John and Stacey Robinson  
Presenter: Dr. Don Hibbard



Dr. Hibbard presented four slides.

This residence was built in 1924. The architect, Arthur Reynold, died one year after its completion. It is a good example of the colonial revival style. The single-story structure has French doors that are a Hawaii adaptation. The interior is very well taken care of.

Peacock thought this was a nice house.

DeMello thought this house was terrific.

Dodge inquired about the lattice work being original. Dr. Hibbard was not sure – citing photos taken of the residence in the 1980s showing the lattice work being there.

Chair Chapman inquired about a site plan. Dr. Hibbard did not have one completed as it is not a required part of the nomination. Sketch plans for complexes (Bulletin 16) are required. The non-contributing garage is listed on the nomination. Since the construction was permitted by the City and County for the add-on/detached garage, site plans exist. Dr. Hibbard will look into it, and forward the site plans to SHPD.

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criterion C, seconded by Gerald DeMello.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted unanimously in favor of listing the residence on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criterion C. Motion carries.*

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Name: **Frank J. Souza Residence**  
Address: 1839 Lusitana Street  
TMK: (1) 2-2-007:078  
Owner(s): Milton and Audrey Tanaka  
Presenter: Dr. Don Hibbard

Dr. Hibbard presented three slides.

This residence is an example of a bungalow. The year it was built is unknown. It is approximated to be built around 1919 because of the form of the building. Access to the property is through a series of pedestrian concrete walkways. The interior remains intact. Souza lived in the house next door at one time.



Frank Souza was a carpenter that had his own company. When the 1930s Depression hit, he went to work for the city.

Vice-Chair Minatoishi inquired if Dr. Hibbard checked city plan files to find out when this residence was built. Dr. Hibbard points out that this house was built before city plan files were started in 1930.

Vice-Chair Minatoishi thought this residence was amazing and in good condition.

Dodge inquired if the interior was double board.

Peacock pointed out that the property was subdivided at one time. She inquired about where the property line is – if it was right down the middle of the two properties. She also mentioned the shared scored concrete as you approach the properties that is an example of good masonry because it was crafted so well. She encouraged keeping it intact.

The owner added that her neighbor dug into the ground before and discovered a big 4-inch sewer pipe that connected both houses, that has since been capped. She thinks the neighbor may own the cement wall.

Dr. Hibbard mentioned that if the Review Board approves it, this would be the first house in the area that is put on the State Register. Being on the State Register would entail an encroachment agreement.

Vice-Chair Minatoishi pointed out that the garage is not mentioned in the nomination form. Dr. Hibbard clarified that the garage is non-contributing and separate from the residence. The original garage had a flat roof; it was rebuilt with a little angle.

Vice-Chair also requested that the square footage of the house be included in the nomination.

***ACTION:*** *A motion was made by Vice-Chair Minatoishi to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criterion C, seconded by Nancy Peacock.*

***VOTE:*** *The Board members voted unanimously in favor of listing the residence on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criterion C. Motion carries.*



**(3) County of Hawaii**

Name: **Holualoa Telephone Exchange Building**  
Address: 76-5973 Mamalahoa Highway, Holualoa  
TMK: (3) 7-6-005:036  
Owner(s): Anne Harvey, P.O. Box 11141, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110  
Presenter: Mike Gushard

Gushard presented eight slides.

This building was important to the beginning of telephonic communications on the Big Island. It was built in 1895.

Chair Chapman suggested adding more information to build integrity as to why this building was important to telephonic communication on the Big Island. Describing where equipment was, and in what rooms they were kept would help.

Vice-Chair Minatoishi had some issues with the content, more specifically the broad statement about it being one of the “remaining 19<sup>th</sup> century buildings in Kona.” Chair Chapman pointed out that it was prefaced as “one of a few.” Dr. Hibbard pointed out others in the area, such as the Uchidas (1920s), the Historical Society, and the Episcopal Church.

Peacock inquired about the previous formatting issues with this nomination (the formatting not matching current nomination format; the original was in outline format). Gushard shared that the last time the owner did a nomination, outline format was acceptable. He reassured the Review Board that the nomination is now in the format of the contemporary nomination.

Dodge inquired if an element of the building was an addition at some point. He suggested looking at the construction carefully. Even Vice-Chair Minatoishi questioned an addition. Gushard mentioned that even the owner had trouble identifying an addition because of lack of records.

Dodge inquired about the ultimate plan the owner had for this building. Gushard clarified that the owner is moving from Washington to live in the building. It was pointed out that the building does not have a functional kitchen.

Chair Chapman inquired about the square footage. Dodge pointed out 500 square feet.

Vice-Chair Minatoishi remarked on the double-wall wood stick construction. Both Vice Chair Minatoishi and Chair Chapman agree that the structure does not have an open plan because there is a wall that separates the interior. Also there are plenty of small rooms.

Peacock thought that the significance of the rock walls, the stairs, and the site plan should be noted in the nomination. The walls are part of the historic aspect.



Vice-Chair Minatoishi inquired about possible significance under Criterion D for Archaeology. Chair Chapman pointed out that there needs to be more supporting evidence for archaeological significance.

Peacock felt that this building should definitely go on the State Register because of its “dinky” size and the small house movement.

DeMello felt that because of the year it was built, the wood frame with the old lava rock walls, and the use of the native indigenous rocks, this should go on the State Register.

Gushard pointed out that this is a non-conforming structure: it is close to the road, compared to others at the time. Peacock agreed that this is part of the charm of the area.

Peacock commended the site plan for this nomination. She mentioned that the site plan has lots of information, since it was done by a surveyor. She pointed out that the walls are outside the property line (in the public domain).

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Gerald DeMello to nominate the property to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criterion A, seconded by Nancy Peacock.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted unanimously in favor of listing the building on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, and for further recommendation to the National Register under Criterion A. Motion carries.*

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*No New Business was listed on the agenda. However, the following was discussed:*

*The proposed date of the next meeting was changed from 17 May 2014 to 31 May 2014 due to Review Board Members’ availability and Gushard’s availability.*

*Gushard will check with the Historic Hawaii Foundation regarding the referral list of individuals who work on nominations. Currently, SHPD does not maintain that list. Peacock brought this issue up because she was contacted to do a nomination, however, there was a conflict of interest.*

*Gushard will forward to the Review Board members the timeline to submit items for review at meetings.*

*Gushard will also talk to the Attorney General (AG) about comments between Review Board members prior to the HHPRB meeting. Most of the comments are regarding*



*technical information such as square footage, site plans, double-wall or single-wall construction, etc. about a nomination.*

*Gushard plans to have future educational sessions for the Review Board members and audience. Training may not be available by the August Review Board meeting, however, he is hopeful that trainings will begin after the August meeting. Chair Chapman suggested having the educational sessions at the beginning of the meetings, because the audience will also benefit from them.*

*Chair Chapman inquired about the possibility of students doing nominations. He mentioned that these nominations would allow some level of recognition for places that would not otherwise be recognized. An example would be the Kapahulu area. Gushard mentioned that because of 6E, SHPD has broader authority than most other State Historic Preservation Offices.*

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***\*\* The Review Board lost quorum at 2:54 p.m. Member Gerald DeMello left to catch his flight. The meeting continued, with further discussion about Chapter 6E. No motions were made. No voting took place.***

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*Gushard clarified that recently, the number of bills that would have affected the way 6E dealt with residential properties died because the House and the Senate could not reach a consensus.*

*Gushard will also check with the AG's office for their legal opinion about nominations that make recognitions of value without having any legal repercussions. Chair Chapman mentioned that the National Register is a planning tool that recognizes that a certain thing has value. The Board does not want these types of recognitions to signify a "taking".*

*Chair Chapman made a comment about archaeological nominations. Gushard mentioned that in the next year, the SHPD Archaeology Branch hopes to have some nominations. Chair Chapman mentioned "monumental" historical sites with evidence above ground, such as heiau. Dr. Hibbard clarified that there are some that are already listed. There was even discussion about battlefields – both ancient Hawaiian and World War II battlefields. Peacock added that there usually is a lot of money involved in preparing an archaeological application, unlike a residential application. Gushard also added that archaeological nominations are rare on the mainland, and this is one of the issues with the National Register program. Chair Chapman suggested working through the University of Hawaii Anthropology or University of Hawaii Geography Departments.*

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**IX. Adjournment**

**ACTION:** *A motion was made by Nancy Peacock to adjourn the meeting, and was seconded by Thomas Lim.*

**VOTE:** *The Board members voted all in favor. Motion carries.*

The meeting adjourned at 3:04 p.m.

**Next Meeting Date: May 31, 2014**

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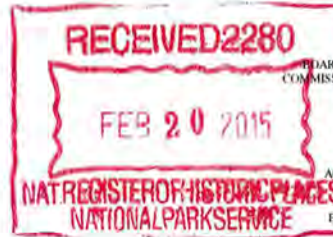
Respectfully Submitted,

Cicely Lorenzo-Ganir  
Secretary III  
State Historic Preservation Division

APPROVED



DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



CARTY S. CHANG  
INTERIM CHAIRPERSON  
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DANIEL S. QUINN  
INTERIM FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY  
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES  
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION  
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS  
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT  
ENGINEERING  
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION  
LAND  
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION  
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING  
601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555  
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

DATE: February 6, 2015

DOC: 1502AB04

TO: Paul Lusignan  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
1201 "Eye" Street, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20005

Re: Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery National Register Nomination

Dear Mr. Lusignan,

The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for Moili'ili Japanese Cemetery to the National Register of Historic Places. Included in this package are the Hawaii Historic Places Review Board minutes, which document their comments and recommendation of this nomination to the National Register. Thank you for reviewing and processing this nomination, and please feel free to call Anna Broverman at (808) 692-8028 or email at [anna.e.broverman@hawaii.gov](mailto:anna.e.broverman@hawaii.gov) if you have any questions.

Aloha,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan Downer".

Alan Downer  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

CC: Laura Ruby – via email  
[lruby@hawaii.edu](mailto:lruby@hawaii.edu)





# United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20240

SHPO failed to respond to  
INQUIRY - Proceed  
to LISTING.