

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received **JL 20** 1983
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Kilauea School

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Kolo Road, _____ not for publication

city, town Kilauea _____ vicinity of ~~_____ district~~

state Hawaii code 15 county Kauai code 007

3. Classification

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial |
| | N/A | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property

name Department of Education - State of Hawaii

street & number P.O. Box 2360

city, town Honolulu _____ vicinity of _____ state Hawaii

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Bureau of Conveyances

street & number 1151 Punchbowl Street

city, town Honolulu _____ state Hawaii

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title State Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1980 _____ federal state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records Department of Land and Natural Resources

city, town Honolulu _____ state Hawaii

7. Description

Condition
 excellent deteriorated unaltered original site
 good ruins altered moved date _____
 fair unexposed

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Kilauea School sit upon a 6.5 acre parcel of land on the outer fringes of the former Kilauea Plantation Community. The school consists of three buildings: an administration-classroom building (1), a cafeteria (2), and a former teacher's cottage (3). The buildings are sited on the back portion of their lot with an extensive lawn in front, allowing for a sweeping view of the entire campus. A circular drive, leading to the administration building (1), traverses the front lawn area.

The administration-classroom building (1), built in 1922, is a single story, nine-room, U-shaped, double wall, board and batten structure with a red gable roof of corrugated metal. A flagpole stands in the middle of its courtyard and tropical foliage skirts the building. A lanai, sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof, fronts on the courtyard. Pairs of posts support the lanai's roof and a simple balustrade runs the length of the lanai. Access to the lanai is gained via steps at either end of the lanai, at the terminuses of a lateral running hallway between the main body and wings of the building, and in the center. A prominent, pediment-like, gablet accentuates the central entry and contains a rectangular louver and a sign proclaiming "Kilauea School." The ends of the buildings feature more modest gablets.

All rooms are entered off the lanai through single doors with five panels. A "transom" of louvers is above each door. These were added within the past fourteen years. The rooms are walled with 2 1/2-inch tongue and groove and feature a group of six, 6 x 6, double-hung windows sited in the wall opposite the entry.

The cafeteria (2), built in 1940, stands to the left (northwest) of the administration building (1) and is connected to it by a covered walkway. This single story, rectangular shaped, double wall, board and batten building features a roofline similar to the administration building. Its windows are also similar to those in the administration building. The interior is a large open space with a kitchen at one end and a stage at the other.

The former teacher's cottage (3), built in 1932, is located behind and to the right (east) of the administration building (1). It is a single story, rectangular building with board and batten walls and a red hipped roof of corrugated metal. Currently it is used for a classroom building. The entry is to the right of center, with one 6 x 6 double-hung window to the right of the doorway and four to the left. It, too, features lush plantings around it. The rear and side windows on this structure are of six panes with a drop hinge allowing them to open into the building.

All the buildings are sand-painted in a cream color and stand on raised posts with lattice work. The eaves of these buildings feature exposed rafters. There have been no significant alterations to these structures.

8. Significance

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | | |

Specific dates 1922, 1932, 1940 **Builder/Architect** John Waiamau

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Kilauea School is significant as a typical rural schoolhouse on the island of Kauai and for its associations with the development of public education in the town of Kilauea.

The Kilauea School was founded in 1882 as an "English School." Its 54 pupils were primarily workers' children from Kilauea Sugar Plantation which had been started in 1877. As the Board of Education of the Kingdom of Hawaii owned no land in the district, school was held in a Protestant Church and partly in an old building that belonged to the Board. In 1894, the Board of Education of the Republic of Hawaii was able to obtain a two acre parcel of land from the plantation and a two-room school and teacher's cottage were erected. Located at the corner of Kuhio Highway and Kalihiwai Road, this parcel is now the site of the Howard and Joan Yamaguchi residence. A large banyan and two Norfolk pines, planted at the school, still stand. Within two years of its completion, this school building could not adequately house its 134 students and two teachers. By 1920 the educational facilities were greatly strained as the school boasted 239 students and seven teachers for grades one through eight. At the end of 1921, Kauai County purchased the present school site from John D. Spreckles, and on February 7, 1922 John Hansen was awarded the contract to build the new school. Building commenced on April 28, 1922 and school opened September 11, 1922. It has been in use since that time.

The building, with its U-shape, extensive use of lanais as corridors, and frame construction is typical of the type of schoolhouse erected on Kauai during the 1920s and 1930s. The pristine rural setting of the school remains intact and enhances the school's historic character, providing an appropriate backdrop to create an aura of the past. In 1980, a survey of schoolhouses on Kauai was undertaken by historian Nathan Napoka and architectural historian Don Hibbard of the State Historic Preservation Office. Of the thirteen pre-1940 school sites inventoried, Kilauea School was one of five selected for further investigation for possible nomination to the State and National Registers of Historic Places. The other schools were: Kapaa Elementary, Kalaheo, Kekaha, and Kaumakani. Of these five campuses, Kilauea and Kaumakani maintain the most integrity, having no modern intrusions. Eventually a thematic nomination will be developed which will include the other Kauai school sites.

Hawaii's school system, unlike most in the nation, is a statewide system, rather than a local one. However, prior to World War II, each county had the responsibility to design and build its schools. Thus each island has

9. Major Bibliographical References

Department of Education Records

Garden Isle for 1922

Interview with William Mahikoa on February 8, 1983

Interview with Tai Hing Leong, December 1980

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 6.5

Quadrangle name Anahola, Hawaii

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---------|---|---|----------|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Zone | | Easting | | | Northing | | | | |

B

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---------|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | | Easting | | | Northing | | | | |

C

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---------|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | | Easting | | | Northing | | | | |

D

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---------|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | | Easting | | | Northing | | | | |

E

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---------|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | | Easting | | | Northing | | | | |

F

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---------|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | | Easting | | | Northing | | | | |

G

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---------|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | | Easting | | | Northing | | | | |

H

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---------|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | | Easting | | | Northing | | | | |

Verbal boundary description and justification

This nomination includes all the property described in 1983 by the Tax Map Key 5-2-09: 6

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

| state | code | county | code |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| | | | |

| state | code | county | code |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| | | | |

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beryl Blaich and Don Hibbard

organization Kilauea School Parents Association date February 1983

street & number Kilauea School telephone (808) 548-6408

city or town Kilauea state Hawaii

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service:

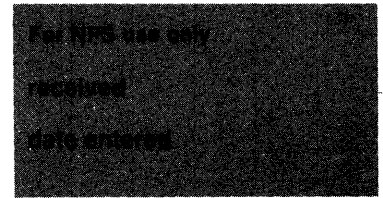
State Historic Preservation Officer signature [Signature]

title _____ date JUL 15 1983

| | |
|--|--|
| For NPS use only | |
| I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register and | |
| <u>[Signature]</u> | Entered in the National Register date <u>5/18/83</u> |
| Keeper of the National Register | |
| Attest: | date |
| Chief of Registration | |

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

its own distinct style of school design. Those on Kauai primarily represent the work of architect John Waiamau, an employee of the County Department of Public Works. He is credited with the design for the Kilauea School's administration building, and his successor, Tai Hing Leong designed the auxiliary buildings. The schoolhouses on Kauai are modest structures which often reflect bungalow influences. By employing the U-shape, they allow for excellent cross-ventilation of classrooms, a very appropriate consideration in Hawaii. The buildings are quite substantial in size, and as such frequently serve as significant landmarks within their community, despite the fact that school complexes are often located on the extreme periphery of towns.

John Waiamau was a member of the first graduating class at Kamehameha High School (1891) and prior to moving to Kauai in the early 1920s, had his own architectural firm in Honolulu. Little is known about his career in Honolulu.