

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received APR 21 1987

date entered JUN 5 1987

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

1. Name

historic HALE HALAWAI O HOLUALOA

and or common Holualoa Meeting House

2. Location

street & number Alii Drive _____ not for publication

city, town Kailua-Kona _____ vicinity of North shore of Holualoa Bay

state Hawaii code 15 county Hawaii code 001

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name STATE OF HAWAII, Department of Land and Natural Resources

street & number 1151 Punchbowl Street

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

10-37-7234

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

date July 1973 _____ federal state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records Department of Land and Natural Resources

city, town Honolulu _____ state Hawaii

7. Description

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | |

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Hale Halawai o Holualoa, also known as the Holualoa Stone Church Ruins and the Meeting House at Holualoa, is located on the north shore of Holualoa Bay across from Kamoia Point.

The lava stone and coral mortar structure has an outside dimension of 30 feet by 60 feet. The walls are 26" thick and stand 11 feet tall. Due to renovations, door and window openings have been reinforced. The double-hung window openings measure 33" by 62", and two doorways, one for double doors and the other single door, measure 42" by 80" and 32" by 84". The exterior walls feature cut stone quoins which pleasantly contrast with the random masonry walls. On the west and south sides of the buildings, the builders have left pockets for the construction of a lanai. The roof and wood floor of the structure were removed in 1972 due to termite damage; thus the walls are open and exposed to the weather.

The site along the ocean has an old canoe landing, two papamu boards and three natural salt evaporation dishes (Kaheka) cut into the lava flow.

The stone church structure was built entirely by native Hawaiians under the direction of the Rev. John D. Paris. The carpenters and stone masons were all taught by Rev. Paris. The structure is one of a very few restorable stone structures from this time period, 1850-55, representing the small family (ohana) type church. The coral stone came from the ocean and was dried on the beach. It was then burned with wood from the mountains and used for lime mortar. The sand came from the beach and ocean floor. The timbers were dragged from the mountain forests by 50-100 men, women, and children from as far as 8-10 miles. Everything was collected voluntarily and joyfully for the house of the Lord. The line was stretched and some eight to ten men worked together on the walls while others made doors, window frames, and beams for the roof trusses. The ceiling was beamed like Central Kona Union with possibly a koa shingle roof until fitted later with a steel corrugated roof.

The church was dedicated to the service of Jesus Christ in 1855.

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |

Specific dates 1852-1855 **Builder/Architect** Rev. John D. Paris

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Hale Halawai o Holualoa is significant both historically and architecturally. First it belongs to a class of mid-nineteenth century coral lime, and lava stone structures that are somewhat rare, especially in a condition that is potentially restorable. The property is also significant due to the old graves, papamu boards (2), and the salt evaporation bowls cut into the lava.

The site is significant in the history of religion in Hawaii, as the site of an early Congregationalist mission. Records show a midweek Bible Study and prayer meeting was being attended in 1835 with Joseph Adam becoming a deacon of the church in 1843. Victoria Kamamalu was allotted the site in 1848 at the great Mahele and in some manner the Congregational Church was given the right to build a stone church on the site. Under the supervision of Rev. John D. Paris, a major church builder in the Kona region, the stone structure was finished and dedicated to the Lord in 1855.

Joseph Adam's father and mother are buried in the adjacent cemetery, Joseph was himself laid to rest next to his parents in 1914, after being a deacon for the church for about 50 years. Many of his family and children are also buried with him in the cemetery. For a short period of eight years, the state of Hawaii used the church during the week as a public school. The church continued until the 1940s when due to lack of water, termites, the passing of the old guard, and the easy access of a new road mauka the site was abandoned.

In 1972, the site was used by the Pilgrim Fellowship and came alive again. The site was cleaned up and was used for evangelism among the "Hippies" and saw hundreds of young people turn to Jesus as Lord and Saviour. The site became highly regarded as a good place for weddings and over 30 weddings were performed on the site until the ministry was asked to leave due to the litigation concerning the ownership of the site. The congregation had a membership of about 85 adults when asked to leave.

At this point in time, the state of Hawaii has gained ownership of the site and intends to use the site for public purposes.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Station and Church reports from Kailua-Kona (1835 p.2)
Hawaiian Mission Children's Society
Reverend John D. Paris, Fragments of Real Missionary Life (Honolulu: The Friend, 1928)
1/15/1914 Independent Newspaper, obituary for Joseph Adam, Keawehawaii family oral history.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property .94

Quadrangle name Kealakekua

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 40 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 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 by TMK 7-6-16:13

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 N.K. (Ken) Smith, Deacon, Lanakila Congregational Church

Committee for the Preservation and Restoration

organization of Hale Halawai o Holualoa date 5/28/86

street & number 76-770 Hualalai Road telephone 329-1123

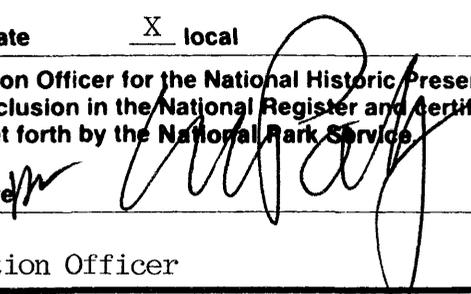
city or town Kailua-Kona state Hawaii 96740

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 

title State Historic Preservation Officer date April 16, 1987

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

William B. Bushong date 6/5/87
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration