

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

For NPS use only

received **SEP 20 1985**

date entered

**DEC 17 1985**

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

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

**1. Name**

historic **MAKAWAO UNION CHURCH**

and/or common **HENRY PERRINE BALDWIN MEMORIAL CHURCH**

**2. Location**

street & number **BALDWIN AVENUE** \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication

city, town **NA** \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of **PAIA**

state **HAWAII** code **015** county **MAUI** code **009**

**3. Classification**

| Category  | Ownership                                   | Status  | Present Use                                   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district               | <input type="checkbox"/> public             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied          | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> educational          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site                   | <b>Public Acquisition</b>                   | <b>Accessible</b>                                     | <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           |
|   | <b>NA</b>                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> no                           | <input type="checkbox"/> military             |
|   |   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> museum               |
|   |   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> park                 |
|   |   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> private residence    |
|   |   |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious |
|   |   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific           |
|   |   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation       |
|   |   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> other:               |

**4. Owner of Property**

name **MAKAWAO UNION CHURCH**

street & number **POST OFFICE BOX 71**

city, town **PAIA** \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state **HAWAII** **96779**

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. **BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES**

street & number **1151 PUNCHBOWL STREET**

city, town **HONOLULU** \_\_\_\_\_ state **HAWAII** **96813**

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title **HAWAII STATE INVENTORY  
#50-05-1610**

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date **1975** \_\_\_\_\_ federal  state \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ local

depository for survey records **DEPARTMENT OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES**

city, town **HONOLULU** \_\_\_\_\_ state **HAWAII**

## 7. Description

|   |                                       |   |   |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Condition</b>                              |                                       | <b>Check one</b>                              | <b>Check one</b>                                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good                 | <input 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

The Makawao Union Church is a single story, Gothic style building constructed of reinforced concrete with a lichen covered, lava rock veneer. A massive Norman tower dominates the facade, and stands to one side of the juncture of what would normally be considered the nave and transept axis of this essentially cruciform shaped church.

All openings have glazed terra cotta frames, and the nave's stained glass windows have tracery of similar material. Terra cotta is also employed in the tower's bandings and as caps on the tower's corner buttresses. A crenelated, octagonal turret provides a vertical thrust to the Norman tower. The tower, itself, is also crenelated, and contains Gothic arched louvers in its belfry, and a clock with skelton dials, manufactured by Seth Thomas, appears on three of its faces.

The tower also contains the main entry to the church. This has a corbelled Gothic arched frame and a set of oak double doors. The entry leads into a small vestibule which, in turn, leads into the main sanctuary. A lobby like area is separated from the main auditorium by a three foot high, carved oak screen. To the rear of the lobby extends a wing which originally served as a Sunday school, and which can be separated from the main body of the church by sliding doors. This area now contains pews and acts as an extension of the main auditorium. All ceiling beams and trusses, wall paneling, carved tracery work, pews, doors, and furniture are of American quartered white oak polished to a dull finish. The floor is also of oak, except that of the vestibule is of black and white Tennessee and Verte Antique marble tiles. All windows are stained glass, with four of the memorial windows having come from the 1889 church. A choir loft is located above and behind the pulpit. Wrought iron chandeliers light the sanctuary.

The church is sheltered by a gable roof made of Tudor slate from Vermont. The roof has overhanging eaves, and diminutive, shed roofed dormers provide ventilation.

The church is sited on the up-slope of its property upon a terrace bordered by a low stone wall. A royal palm stands on either side of the steps which lead up the terrace to the church's entry. The church sits on the foundation of the former church which, in turn, was constructed on the foundation of a sugar mill.

An L-shaped community hall, of frame construction also stands on the property. Built in 1914, it contributes to the historical significance of the church. This building is finished in hardwood on the interior and contains a large auditorium with a stage at one end. Its wing holds a kitchen.

The church and its community hall have no additions or major alterations.

# 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 type="checkbox"/> education              | <input type="checkbox"/> military               | <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899        | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy             | <input type="checkbox"/> theater            |
| <input checked="" 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** 1917 **Builder/Architect** C.W. DICKEY

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Makawao Union Church is both architecturally and historically significant.

Architecturally the church exhibits a high level of craftsmanship, and is significant as one of the most splendid churches of its period built in Hawaii. Constructed in 1917 as a memorial to Henry Perrine Baldwin, the church is an outstanding example of Honolulu architect C.W. Dickey's handling of an ecclesiastical building. The structure is also one of the first in Hawaii to recognize the inherent beauty of local basalt as a building material. C. W. Dickey was raised on Maui and was related on his mother's side to the Alexander family, of which H. P. Baldwin's widow was also a member. He is recognized as one of Hawaii's most distinguished architects, and contributed greatly to the movement to develop a regional style of architecture appropriate to Hawaii. This church stands as one of his more outstanding works.

Historically the Makawao Union Church is also significant for its associations with the history of Makawao and Paia, and for its associations with Henry Perrine Baldwin, whom it memorializes. The Makawao Union Church received a charter from the Hawaiian government in 1861, although the Reverend Jonathan Green had been holding services in his Makawao home from 1857. Reverend Green came to Hawaii in 1828 with the third company of missionaries, and served at various locations until 1843 when he resigned because he felt the American Board of Foreign Missions did not take a strong enough stand against slavery. He then helped the Hawaiian people in the Makawao area form at Pookela the first self-supporting church in Hawaii. He continued to serve as the pastor of this church as well as the Makawao Union Church which was started to meet the needs of the English speaking, foreign community around Makawao.

A church was built in 1861 at the location of the present Makawao cemetery, and continued to serve the community until 1888, when a parishioner, Henry Perrine Baldwin, donated land and built a new church outside of Paia, which was closer to the population center of the district. This church was built on the foundation of Baldwin's former sugar mill at Paliuli, near Rainbow Gulch. This frame church was dedicated on March 10, 1889, and served the community until it was torn down in 1916 to make way for the present memorial church.

The community hall was constructed in 1914, and was built for the express purpose of serving not only the church's congregation, but the greater community as well. It was open to all who wished to use it, and was used for "literaries," and other assemblies of a social nature, including dances.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

ARTHUR D. BALDWIN, A MEMOIR OF HENRY PERRINE BALDWIN (CLEVELAND, 1915)  
MAUI NEWS JUNE 30, 1916; JULY 14, 1916; JULY 21, 1916; AUGUST 24, 1917;  
 OCTOBER 10, 1914

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 1.73  
 Quadrangle name Paia Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

|   |      |              |                  |   |      |         |          |
|---|------|--------------|------------------|---|------|---------|----------|
| A | 0 2  | 7 7 15 2 8 0 | 2 13 1 12 9 1 10 | B |      |         |          |
|   | Zone | Easting      | Northing         |   | Zone | Easting | Northing |
| C |      |              |                  | D |      |         |          |
| E |      |              |                  | F |      |         |          |
| G |      |              |                  | H |      |         |          |

Verbal boundary description and justification

THIS NOMINATION INCLUDES ALL THE PROPERTY OWNED BY MAKAWAO UNION CHURCH IN 1985, AS DESCRIBED BY TMK: 2-5-04:11

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 RALPH E. WHITING, TRUSTEE  
 organization MAKAWAO UNION CHURCH date APRIL 30, 1985  
 street & number POST OFFICE BOX 71 telephone 808-572-7525  
 city or town PAIA 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.

for State Historic Preservation Officer signature   
 title DEPUTY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date September 12, 1985

For NPS use only

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

  
 Keeper of the National Register Entered in the National Register date 12-17-85

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior  
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Continuation sheet STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Item number 8

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The Makawao Union Church is also significant for its associations with Henry Perrine Baldwin, having been built as a memorial to the man. Henry Perrine Baldwin was born on August 29, 1842 in Lahaina, the sixth of eight children of Dwight and Charlotte Fowler Baldwin. His parents came to Hawaii with the fourth missionary company in 1831, and were stationed at the mission at Lahaina. He attended Punahou and then worked for S. T. Alexander as head luna of the Waihee Plantation. In 1870, he married Emily Whitney Alexander, and on borrowed money went into partnership with his brother-in-law, Samuel Alexander, to form a sugar plantation at Paia. The economics of the sugar industry, coupled with difficulties caused by a lack of rainfall, placed this venture on a precarious footing for a number of years. During one of these periods of draught, Baldwin knelt down in the fields and prayed for rain. He promised his god that if the crop was saved he would always return a portion of his earnings for god's work. The rains came, and Baldwin kept his promise, helping churches and schools of all religious sects and denominations on Maui and the settlement at Kalaupapa on Molokai.

To compliment the rain-engendering power of prayer, Baldwin's difficulties were further resolved in 1876 with the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty by King Kalakaua and the opening of the Hamakua ditch. The latter project, the first large scale irrigation ditch system in Hawaii, was conceived and constructed under H.P. Baldwin's supervision, for the express purpose of providing a consistent source of water to the Paia and Haiku plantations, both of which were under his control. In 1889, Baldwin was instrumental in forming the Hawaiian Sugar Company Plantation at Makaweli on the island of Kauai, and oversaw the construction of the Hanapepe ditch on that island. In 1894, he and Samuel Alexander formed Alexander & Baldwin which operated as the San Francisco agent for their plantations. They eventually developed a larger clientel, and with the assistance of James B. Castle were able to purchase Claus Spreckles' sugar plantations on Maui. In 1902, the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company at Puunene was added to their already extensive holdings. As President of Alexander & Baldwin from 1894 until his death in 1911, H. P. Baldwin was one of the preeminent figures in the development of the sugar industry in Hawaii and, most especially, on Maui. Besides his commercial interests H. P. Baldwin was also active in politics, serving in either the House of Nobles or Senate from 1887-1903.