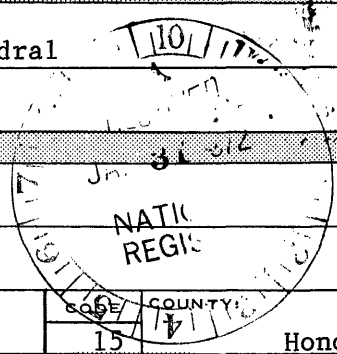


1/23/73 PH0055450

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Hawaii	
COUNTY: Honolulu	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER AUG 7 1972	DATE



1. NAME

COMMON:
Our Lady of Peace Cathedral

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
1183 Fort Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Honolulu

STATE:
Hawaii

STATE CODE 15	COUNTY CODE 17	CITY/TOWN CODE Honolulu	STATE CODE 03
------------------	-------------------	----------------------------	------------------

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <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 (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Catholic Diocese of Honolulu

STREET AND NUMBER:
1183 Fort Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Honolulu

STATE:
Hawaii

CODE:
15

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Bureau of Conveyances

STREET AND NUMBER:
Tax Office Annex

CITY OR TOWN:
Honolulu

STATE:
Hawaii

CODE:
15

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1967
 Federal
 State
 County
 Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Washington

STATE:
D. C.

CODE:
08

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Hawaii

COUNTY: Honolulu

ENTRY NUMBER: **AUG 7 1972**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

/Our Lady of Peace Cathedral is built in a simple rectangular pattern measuring approximately 51' - 4" across by 155' - 5" in length. The street front is divided into three bays by large Doric columns, accentuating the early Roman design of the building. The nine bays of the interior length are expressed by the buttresses (a later addition for more support) on the side elevation. /

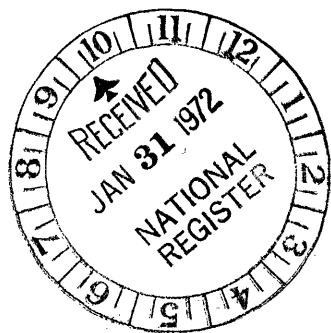
/The foundations of the building are coral rock as are the exterior walls of the entire building. Originally, the walls were plastered, but they have been stuccoed in more recent times for a more lasting finish. /

Since the completion of the building in 1843, the exterior of the building has been altered in the following ways: 1) the Church tower has been changed three times, 2) the front portico was changed sometime around 1910 and again in 1929 when the present columns were added, 3) the original wooded roof was replaced by heavy red ceramic tile in 1926, and 4) reinforced concrete buttresses were bonded into the original pilasters of the church in 1940.

The interior of the church has also been changed considerably since 1843, but it has retained its simplicity and charm. The nine bays of the church are supported by two rows of columns dividing the nave and two side aisles. Originally, the ceiling was low, but this was replaced by the present high ceiling of redwood in 1871. The intricate vaulting and hand painted design of the ceiling were done at this time. Raising the ceiling also allowed a balcony to be added to each side of the structure. When the buttresses were added in 1940, tie rods were also put in at balcony level to tie all the columns to the new buttresses.

A pictorial glimpse of the changes that have taken place on the exterior of the building can be seen by comparing two of the photos attached. The first is a photograph of a stained glass window in the church which shows the exterior design shortly after it was built. The second photograph, taken from approximately the same angle, shows what the Church looks like today.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1843

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

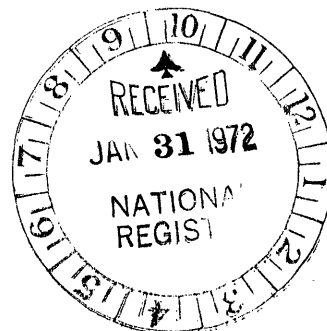
Our Lady of Peace Cathedral in Honolulu is significant not only for its age, construction, and condition, but also as a symbol of the Catholic Church's final acceptance in Hawaii.

The American Protestant missionaries arrived in Hawaii in 1820, but the French Catholic priests did not come until 1828. Upon their arrival, they were granted "a piece of land in the neighborhood of the port" in Honolulu by King Kamehameha III. A chapel was built, but before more elaborate plans could be made, the Catholics were driven out of Honolulu at the insistence of the Protestant missionaries (1831). In 1839, practically at gunpoint, Kamehameha III declared religious toleration in Hawaii. The Catholic priests returned soon after, with plans for a larger church. This stone church, begun in 1840, was completed and dedicated as Our Lady of Peace on August 15, 1843.

Although visibly altered on both the interior and exterior, the building is in good condition. Considering the earliness of its construction date, it represents a significant architectural undertaking in the Hawaiian islands. The vaulted ceiling, added in 1871, is also of considerable aesthetic value and is unique in architectural design in Hawaii.

Our Lady of Peace is one of the oldest remaining buildings in Hawaii and is a reminder of the great religious struggles that took place in the Hawaiian Kingdom between 1820 and 1850.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Schoofs, Robert, The Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Honolulu, 1949.
Paradise of the Pacific, September, 1937, pp. 5-7.

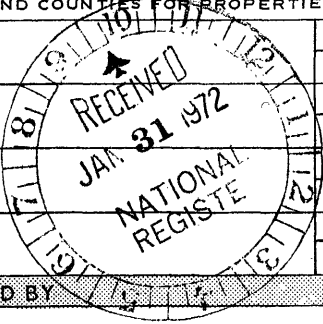
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		21 ° 18 ' 47 "	157 ° 57 ' 42 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 3

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Dorothy Riconda, Historian

ORGANIZATION: Hawaii Register of Historic Places DATE: October 4, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER: P. O. Box 621

CITY OR TOWN: Honolulu STATE: Hawaii CODE: 15

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: SUNAO KIDO
 Title: Chairman, Dept. of Land & Natural Resources

Date: 1/28/72

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

Robert J. Utley
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 8/7/72

ATTEST:
William J. ...
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

413
no
ATTN

SEE INSTRUCTIONS