

HAWAIIAN
HISTORICAL SOCIETY



SEVENTY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR
1963

SEVENTY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HAWAIIAN
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR
1963

HONOLULU, HAWAII
PUBLISHED, 1964

The scope of the Hawaiian Historical Society as specified in its charter is "the collection, study, preservation and publication of all material pertaining to the history of Hawaii, Polynesia and the Pacific area."

No part of this report may be reprinted unless credit is given to its author and to the Hawaiian Historical Society.

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
THE MISSION PRESS, HONOLULU, HAWAII

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Officers and Committees for 1963	4
Officers and Committees for 1964	5
Pioneer Architects and Builders of Honolulu <i>by Charles E. Peterson</i> .	7
In Memoriam—Ralph Simpson Kuykendall	29
Historical Essay Contest	30
Minutes of the 72nd Annual Meeting, Jan. 16, 1964	31
Meetings of May 16, 1963 and Oct. 17, 1963	32
Report of the President	36
Financial Report	39
Report of the Librarian	40
List of Members, 1963	41
Exchanges and Regular Subscribers to Publications	50

HAWAIIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS FOR 1963

<i>President</i>	HAROLD W. KENT
<i>Vice President</i>	CLORINDA L. LUCAS
<i>Treasurer</i>	JON WIIG
<i>Recording Secretary</i>	AGNES C. CONRAD
<i>Corresponding Secretary</i>	HELEN Y. LIND
<i>Librarian</i>	LELA R. BREWER

TRUSTEES THROUGH 1963
 (E. Curtis Cluff, Jr.)*
 Margaret Kai
 Lawrence M. Judd

TRUSTEES THROUGH 1964
 Agnes C. Conrad
 Jen Fui Moo

TRUSTEES THROUGH 1965
 Clorinda L. Lucas
 Jon Wiig

TRUSTEES THROUGH 1966
 Kaupena Wong
 Edward H. Joesting

Auditor VIVIEN K. GILBERT, C.P.A.

COMMITTEES FOR 1963

Finance Committee

J. C. Earle	Edward H. Joesting, Chairman Robert Midkiff, Consultant	Gordon Smith
-------------	--	--------------

Editorial and Printing Committee

Albertine Loomis	Donald D. Mitchell, Chairman Pauline King	Norris W. Potter
------------------	--	------------------

Membership Committee

Suspended for 1963; activity merged with Finance Committee

Program Committee

Kaupena Wong	Margaret Kai, Chairman Lela R. Brewer, Consultant	Anne Spoehr
--------------	--	-------------

Library Committee

Agnes C. Conrad	Janet E. Bell, Chairman Yasuto Kaihara	Sophie J. Cluff
-----------------	---	-----------------

Publicity

Edith Plews		Henry Damon
-------------	--	-------------

* Deceased: Jan. 30, 1963.

HAWAIIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS FOR 1964

<i>President</i>	EDWARD JOESTING
<i>Vice President</i>	CLORINDA L. LUCAS
<i>Treasurer</i>	JON WIIG
<i>Recording Secretary</i>	AGNES C. CONRAD
<i>Librarian</i>	LA VERNE CHAMBERS

TRUSTEES THROUGH
1964
Agnes C. Conrad
Jen Fui Moo

TRUSTEES THROUGH
1965
Clorinda L. Lucas
Jong Wiig

TRUSTEES THROUGH
1966
Kaupena Wong
Helen Y. Lind

TRUSTEES THROUGH 1967
Jacob Adler
J. C. Earle

COMMITTEES FOR 1964

Library Committee

Agnes C. Conrad, Chairman

Sophie Cluff

Yasuto Kaihara

Program Committee

Kaupena Wong, Chairman

Elmer W. Williamson

Margaret Kai

Membership Committee

Gordon Smith, Chairman

Jacob Adler

Harold Kent

Editorial and Printing Committee

Albertine Loomis, Chairman

Donald D. Mitchell

Marion Morse

Volunteer Committee

Clorinda L. Lucas, Chairman

Eleanor K. Prendergast

Agnes C. Bickerton

Dolla Fennell

Financial Consultant

Richard H. Rice

Public Relations Consultant

Helen Lind

PIONEER ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS OF HONOLULU

by CHARLES E. PETERSON, F.A.I.A.

In its first half century Honolulu did not have enough architectural problems to support a specialist in residence. Indeed, few cities in the United States could claim a professional "architect" as we now use the term.¹ Buildings of that day were smaller and simpler and for the most part could be designed by the mechanics that handled the tools. The great majority were of one prevailing style, their decoration simple, their mechanical features negligible. Few owners wanted their buildings to be "different," and most were satisfied with a near-copy of something already built in the neighborhood.

It is true that in primitive Hawaiian days there had been the *poe kubikubi pu'uone* who designed buildings.² The word has been translated as "architect," but the activities of these individuals included much more than providing shelter. They were, according to Kamakau, diviners:

*...They were able to find things hidden away from the eyes of men; they could locate water in places where water had not been found. They knew the land boundaries from Hawaii to Kauai, the running of the affairs of government, how to handle people, the location and building of houses, and whether one would live or die; they resembled the kaula (seers), but there were few such persons in the old days and there are none today.*³

Fortunately for these versatile fellows, the Hawaiian building problems were quite simple. The temple structures—except for their dry masonry platforms⁴—were built much like the common dwelling house which any man could put up for himself. There were specialists in the framing of houses and others expert in finishing the thatching of corners and ridge pole, as William Ellis noted, "yet, in general, every man erects his own house."⁵

Great indoor assemblies of people were not in the Hawaiian tradition, and large buildings were unknown. It was not until the introduction of Christianity by the Congregationalists of New England that the grass-house designer was faced with the problem of building an auditorium. Governor Boki, as director of public works on Oahu, together with the Christian chiefs, Kalanimoku and Kaahumanu, and the young king, Kamehameha III, supervised the construction of the great grass churches—one of them 196 feet by 73—incorporating into them such foreign features as pulpit windows, wide wooden doors, and astral lamps. Boki also put up in 1829 the royal residence called Hale Uluhe, remarkable for its size and workmanship. It was his greatest

achievement as a builder and the climax of the grass-house in Honolulu. Immediately after its completion he disappeared on an ill-fated expedition to the New Hebrides. Whether or not Boki's visit to England in 1824 had any effect on his construction work is not known.

The influence of immigrant Europeans was felt at an early date. The two English sailors, John Young and Isaac Davis, marooned on the Island of Hawaii in 1790 became favorites of Kamehameha and spent the remainder of their lives in his kingdom. They built the first foreign-style masonry buildings and may be considered, in a sense, the first architects of the civilized era.⁶ They may have had help from the carpenters of visiting ships. Escaped convicts, also English, built the brick palace at Lahaina in 1798;⁷ they complete the list of known eighteenth century builders in the Islands. No views of any of these buildings are available today, but it may be assumed that they resembled the small houses of the English countryside as best they could be recalled. Young's best known construction was the stone fort at Pakaka Point covering the entrance to Honolulu Harbor and put up during the Russian scare of 1816.

Francisco de Paula Marin, a native of Andalusia, was probably the first foreign builder to live in Honolulu. He was exceptionally versatile and had somewhere learned the art of laying up masonry, of burning lime and of making roof tile. His two-story, whitewashed Spanish house—already built by 1811 and used as a hotel—was one of the landmarks of the early waterfront. Few substantial buildings were allowed in Honolulu at that period and the only other one put up by Marin was a stone storehouse erected for Kamehameha in the winter of 1809–10. Marin, who died in 1837, was best known for his horticultural work in bringing new and valuable plants to the islands.⁸

Construction by Americans began with the frame houses of the traders on the waterfront and was continued in those of the missionaries. The frames were more or less prefabricated by unnamed carpenters, working in New England port towns.⁹ The Honolulu workmen who erected them and trimmed them out undoubtedly had a hand in the finished effect. Edward Jackson, who did most of the work on the Marshall & Wildes frame house in 1819, probably handled more of this work than any one else.¹⁰

William Paty, contractor for the Oahu Charity School in 1832, was also its designer.¹¹ This civic monument had a stone tower with a small belfry and in pictures looks as if it might have been copied from some small English or American example. Captain Isaac L. Hart, "house builder,"¹² native of New Bedford, Massachusetts,¹³ is said to have been the designer as well as builder of Captain John Dominis' fine Greek Revival house called "Washington Place," put up in 1847–48.¹⁴

Amateurs also designed some of the early buildings. Plans for the Kawaiahao stone church, one of the most important monuments of the Monarchy, were drawn by the Reverend Hiram Bingham, who is better known as the spiritual leader of its congregation. Bingham had had no education in architecture. His first twenty-one years were spent on his father's farm, after which he prepared himself for the ministry. At an early age, however, it was said of him that "... he has an aptitude of genius for any of the mechanic arts, & would be, if circumstances permitted, an adept in any of them to which he should turn his attention."¹⁵

Bingham drew several plans for stone churches including two as early as 1825.¹⁶ The Kawaiahao project was finally got under way in the middle thirties. It was an immense undertaking for those times and no precedent in the Islands was available for guidance. For the design Bingham evidently drew upon his memory or pictures of meeting houses in Vermont or Connecticut.¹⁷ Perhaps he was thinking of Center Church in New Haven which was new when Bingham left for the Pacific. A critical visitor at Kawaiahao long ago wrote: "... I should have altered some particulars in the model, but it is interesting as it now is, as showing its paternity. The New Englander will at once recognize its origin..."¹⁸

Bingham's drawings, which have fortunately been preserved, are crudely drawn in pencil and give no indication that he had consulted a builders' guide such as those generally used in the United States at that time.¹⁹ The only exterior decorations were the great columns at the entrance, and they do not have the academic "correctness" that could have been expected from a diligent student of classical architecture following the published formulas.²⁰

Amos Starr Cooke, another missionary, was in the same way the architect of his building, the Chiefs' Children's School. His scheme (1839) for a one-story adobe building around a patio seems to have been a conscious imitation of the *haciendas* of California, and was well adapted to the climate and native building materials of Honolulu.²¹

For the framing of Kawaiahao's great roof, Bingham's drawings were supplemented with a separate sheet by Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, the mission doctor, who took an active part in the project. The seventy-foot roof span over the heads of three thousand persons was a serious problem in structural design for an amateur.²² Although some difficulty was met in its erection, the original framing served for many years.

Dr. Judd had a hand in the construction of Punahou College early in 1841²³ and soon afterwards went into the service of the Hawaiian government. In his capacity as Minister of the Interior and Minister of Finance he

had an important influence in the public works of the day, especially in the period 1842-49. The *Privy Council Records* show that he was connected with the construction of the Market House, the first Custom House and its wharf, new offices at the Palace and the prison at the Fort,²⁴ and was assisted by a native named Iona Piikoi as field superintendent. Dr. Judd's building transactions, which seem to have become complicated with other activities in which he engaged, were ended by his leaving in 1849 on a year's diplomatic mission abroad. He was, however, active again in the project for building the Fort Street Church proposed the following year.²⁵

As the Hawaiian government became more specialized a "Bureau of Internal Improvements" was set up in 1846,²⁶ and the position of Superintendent of Public Works was established in 1851.²⁷ The latter place was first held by Theophilus Metcalf, a New Yorker who appeared in Honolulu first as a "daguerrean artist" and then as a land surveyor. His plan for the Nuuanu waterworks perhaps secured the position for him, which he held until 1855.²⁸ The Bureau built the stone courthouse still standing on Queen Street from plans by William Brandon of Boston, who was, at the time, supervising the construction of the new waterworks.²⁹

R. A. S. Wood, a carpenter and cabinet maker, succeeded Metcalf as superintendent.³⁰ He was credited, along with C. H. Lewers, for the design of Fort Street church (1856)³¹ and Oahu Prison (1856-7) at Iwilei on the west side of the Harbor "modeled after the Charlestown Prison near Boston."³² None of the early designs executed by this bureau was very notable except that of a new type of bridge at Hilo, which collapsed disastrously soon after completion.³³

The first professional architect in Honolulu was the German Theodore C. Heuck, who arrived on the British brigantine *Cheerful* January 20, 1850, after a long voyage from Australia.³⁴ Heuck was only twenty years old, but he had been trained in Hamburg as an architect and engineer.³⁵ His first advertisement appears in the *Polynesian* for August 17, 1850:

To Builders.—The undersigned, Architect and Designer, having taken rooms opposite the French Hotel, offers his services to the people of Honolulu and respectfully solicits their patronage. Plans for stores, dwelling houses or public buildings, also artificial designs furnished with despatch and on moderate terms.

Theo Heuck

Honolulu, August 15, 1850

Heuck did not find Honolulu ready for an architect, and within a year he went into partnership with Hermann von Holt, a fellow German, to found

a prosperous business as "General Commission Merchants."³⁶

It was ten years before Heuck's first important building was put up in Honolulu. This was the Queen's Hospital, erected at the foot of Punchbowl in 1860—a two-story stone building with a portico across the front. It was well received. *The Friend* called it "very imposing and handsome...highly creditable to the taste of the architect."³⁷

The hospital seems to have established Heuck's reputation, for in the next few years he designed a number of notable buildings. In 1861 Castle and Cooke built a large fireproof store of coral and brick from his plans combining "elegance with solidity and comfort."³⁸ A note from the Bishop of Honolulu about 1863 thanks Heuck for preparing two plans for an Episcopal Cathedral, and the Bishop seemed pleased with them, although they were not used. Another note preserved among Heuck's letters shows that he made a ground plan of a palace for Kamehameha IV and Queen Emma which was never carried out.³⁹ In 1863 he was one of the chief promoters of new public assembly rooms, financed by a general subscription and called Honolulu Hall. This was a stone building on the west corner of King and Nuuanu Streets. Messrs. J. Robinson & Co. occupied the street floor. Upstairs was the hall itself, large in size with a high ceiling and balcony for an orchestra, "well ventilated and splendidly lighted...an ornament to the city...a source of just pride to its owners, a credit to its architect..."⁴⁰

While serving in the Hawaiian Legislature in 1864-7, Heuck designed the Royal Mausoleum and supervised its construction in Nuuanu Valley back of the city—a small steep-roofed building in the Gothic Revival style.⁴¹ Repairs and additions to the Prison, the Custom House and the Queen's Hospital were handled by him about the same time,⁴² and in 1866 he furnished Governor Dominis a plan and elevation for Iolani Barracks, a romantic towered building of coral rock in the Victorian military style.⁴³

Heuck led a busy and useful life in Honolulu. In addition to his commission business, which sometimes took him to Europe, he was very active in civic affairs. While a legislator he served on committees for the government hotel (built 1871-2),⁴⁴ the Sanitary, Commerce, and Agriculture and the Government Lands & Internal Improvements committees. He was also a member of the Board of Trustees of Queen's Hospital and Secretary of the Board of Health in 1865. He furthermore served as Consul for the Kingdom of Prussia, for the North German Confederation, and for Denmark and was very active in the affairs of the small German colony in Honolulu. When he left Honolulu for Germany in 1874, he was given a special audience with the King, who conferred on him knighthood of the Order of

Kamehameha I.⁴⁵ On September 28 he sailed, never to return.⁴⁶ Three years later he died in Hamburg.⁴⁷

After 1850, perhaps stimulated by Heuck's professional presence and certainly by the California Gold Rush, the local builders began to advertise the service of preparing plans. Charles W. Vincent, a carpenter, contractor, and dealer in lumber, hardware, paints, and other builder's supplies, who had been active in Honolulu for several years, now advertised architectural services in the *Weekly Argus*:

...persons can have their PLANS DRAWN and building furnished throughout without trouble to themselves, if desired, and on the most reasonable terms ...⁴⁸

Vincent, a native of New York, was active in amateur theatricals and probably remodelled the Thespian Theater in 1847-8.⁴⁹ He is known to have built the Honolulu Market House in 1850,⁵⁰ the Sailor's Home in 1855,⁵¹ and the Methodist parsonage in 1857.⁵² In his residence of two decades, he doubtless put up many others. Nothing is known of his ability as a designer.⁵³ Even his end is obscure; we have only a mysterious newspaper item mentioning that he died by violence in Lower California about 1865.⁵⁴

Two builders advertise architectural plans in the *Polynesian* for 1854—S. Johnson, "House Carpenter" and Christopher H. Lewers "House Carpenter and Joiner."⁵⁵ Little is known about Johnson,⁵⁶ but Lewers was the founder of the great modern firm of Lewers & Cooke, Ltd. As a young man he came from Dublin, Ireland, and arrived in Honolulu about 1850 in search of a younger brother who had disappeared at sea. His beginnings in business date from the achievement of a corner on the local market in white pine, which all builders needed to make doors, window sash, and blinds. His firm was awarded contracts for a number of well known buildings, including the Fort Street Church (1856), the extension to the Royal School (1859), Queen's Hospital (1860) and the Royal Hawaiian Hotel (1871.) As an architectural designer, Lewers' career remains obscure.⁵⁷ He died at Honolulu in 1876 after more than twenty-five years' residence.⁵⁸

Three other architects are known only from the newspapers of the times. One, Benjamin Carman, arrived on October 19, 1854, from San Francisco on the ship *Restless*⁵⁹ and the following March advertised himself in the *Polynesian* as an "Architect and Builder" ready to draw up plans and specifications and superintend the construction of buildings.⁶⁰ Nothing is known of his work.⁶¹ Another obscure personage was Daniel Sullivan, advertising in the *Polynesian* shortly afterwards. Although Sullivan declared that he would follow "established principles of taste, calculated to secure convenience

and beauty," it is not known that he did any work in Honolulu.⁶² The architect of the Sailor's Home, built in 1855, was a "Mr. Harding"—otherwise unidentified.⁶³

Kamehameha IV and his queen admired things English, and it is hardly surprising that architectural plans for their project of an Anglican Church were drawn in England. Before this structure could be started, the King died on St. Andrew's Day—November 30, 1863—which circumstance provided the name "Memorial Church and Cathedral of St. Andrew." Plans, in the Anglican Gothic Revival style drawn by Messrs. Slater and Carpenter of London⁶⁴ and brought back from there by Queen Emma in 1866,⁶⁵ were very ambitious and have never been completely carried out.

The name of J. G. Osborne turns up in the Honolulu local news of 1866. Osborne, a Yorkshireman,⁶⁶ began experiments with the making of bricks locally⁶⁷ and for a time seemed to be making progress. Later in the year he planned and built the new building for Janion, Green & Co. on Kaahumanu Street with his own brick, proving himself to the *Gazette* "a thorough mechanic and architect,"⁶⁸ and to the *Daily Hawaiian Herald* "a mechanic of judgment and taste."⁶⁹ In his advertisements he called himself a "Mason, Builder and Contractor" and advised that he had 200,000 brick for sale.⁷⁰

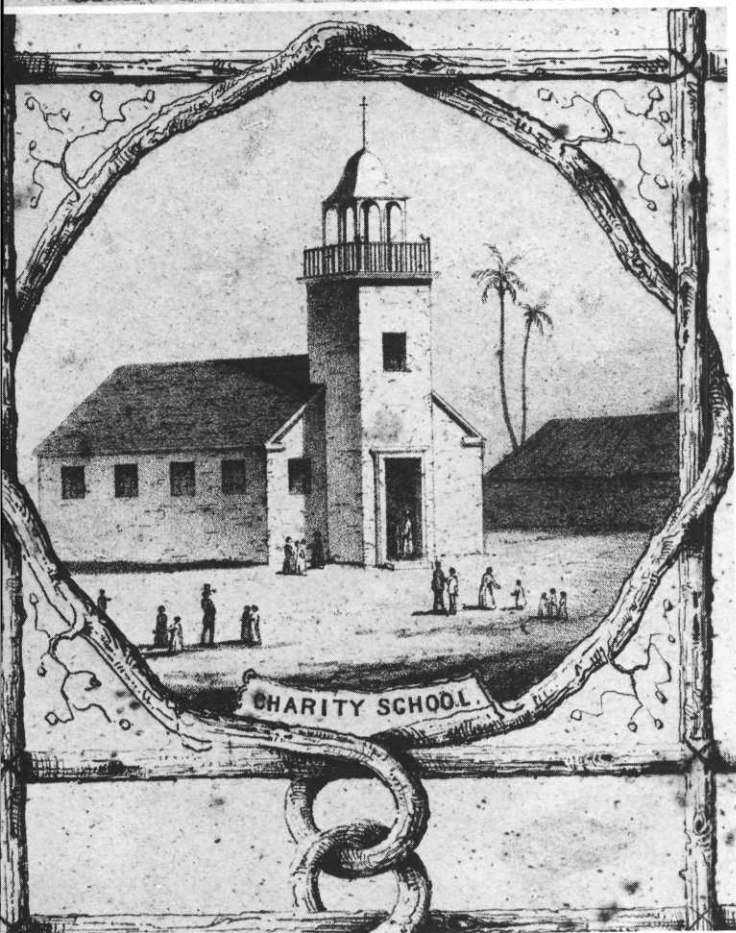
Osborne built the Bonded Warehouse "a costly coral stone structure" for the Government in 1867⁷¹ and in the following year "a fine building of mixed stone and brick" for the importer Godfrey Rhodes on the east side of Kaahumanu Street from his own plans.⁷² Osborne is mentioned again in 1869 in connection with an addition to Castle & Cooke's store.⁷³ But the most important buildings designed by Osborne were built in the following years—the Post Office (1870–71)⁷⁴ and the first Royal Hawaiian Hotel (1871–72).⁷⁵ All three of these were constructed of concrete blocks, an unusual material for the times.⁷⁶ After completing the Dillingham & Co. building in 1872⁷⁷ he disappeared from the local scene.

Osborne seems most notable for his pioneering in concrete block construction, brick making, and the use of corrugated iron roofing in Honolulu. Getting contracts for some of the largest projects of that time, he was evidently a capable builder. His known works display individual character and indicate real competence as a designer.

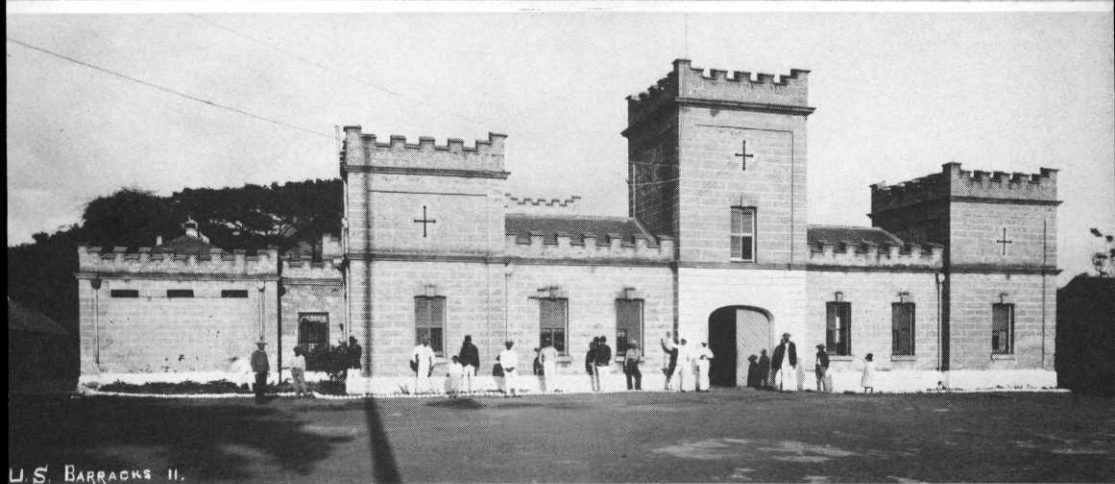
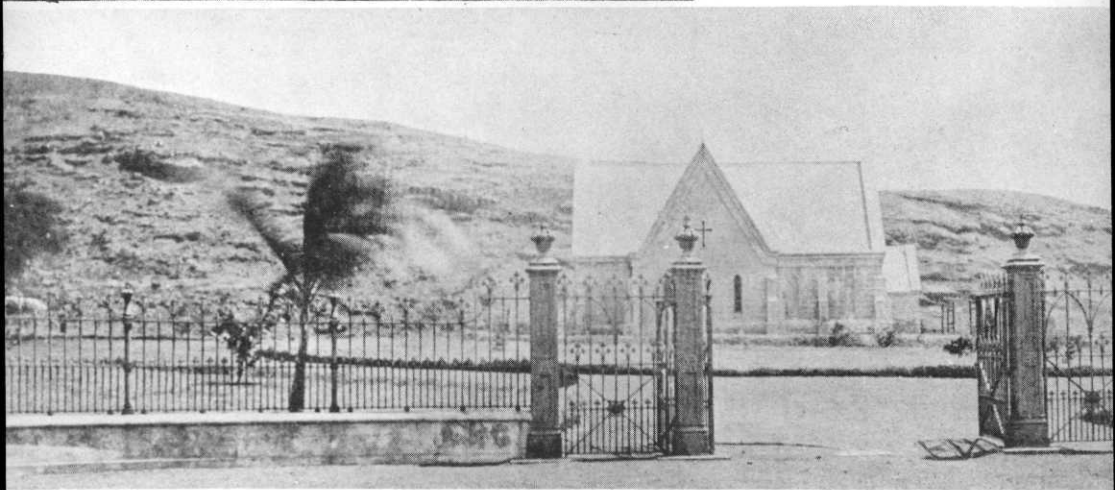
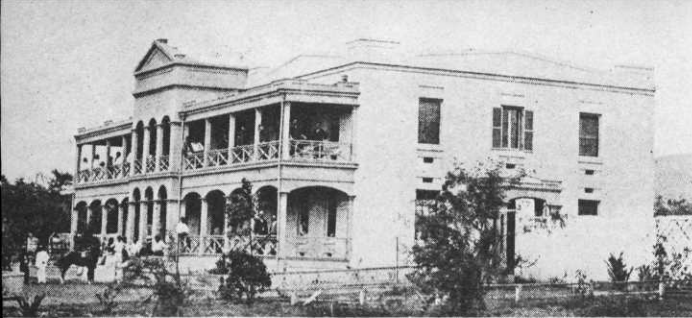
In 1871 his Majesty Kamehameha V thought he was ready to replace Kekuanaoa's old Iolani Palace. A building of considerable magnitude was desired; it was decided to go outside of Honolulu for the design. The Superintendent of Public Works, Robert Stirling, wrote to the Hawaiian Consul in Sydney, Australia, as follows:



Top — The fourth grass church at Kawaiahao, built under the supervision of chiefs and missionaries, was 196 feet long and seated more than four thousand persons.



Left—Oahu Charity School, built in 1832 by William Paty, suggests with its stone tower and small belfry either an American or an English model.



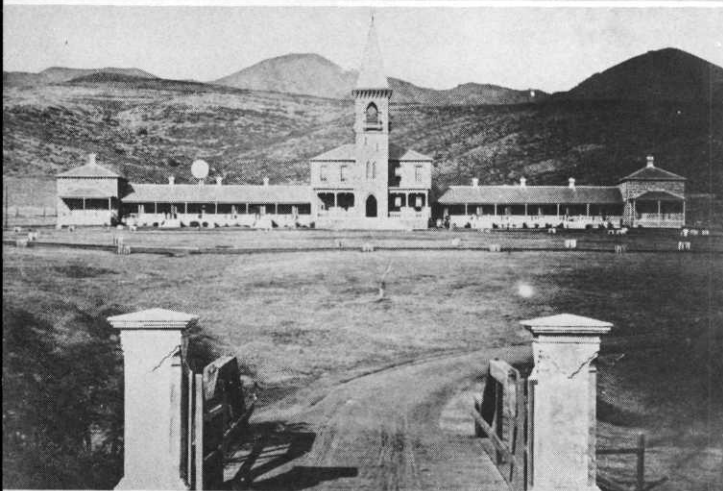
Top—Architect Theodore C. Heuck's first important building in Honolulu was Queen's Hospital, erected in 1860. This two-story stone building with a portico was called "very imposing and handsome."

Center—While serving in the Hawaiian Legislature in 1864-67, Heuck designed the Royal Mausoleum and supervised its construction in Nuuanu Valley.

Bottom—Plans for Iolani Barracks, "a romantic, betowered building of coral rock in the Victorian military style," were drawn by Heuck in 1866.



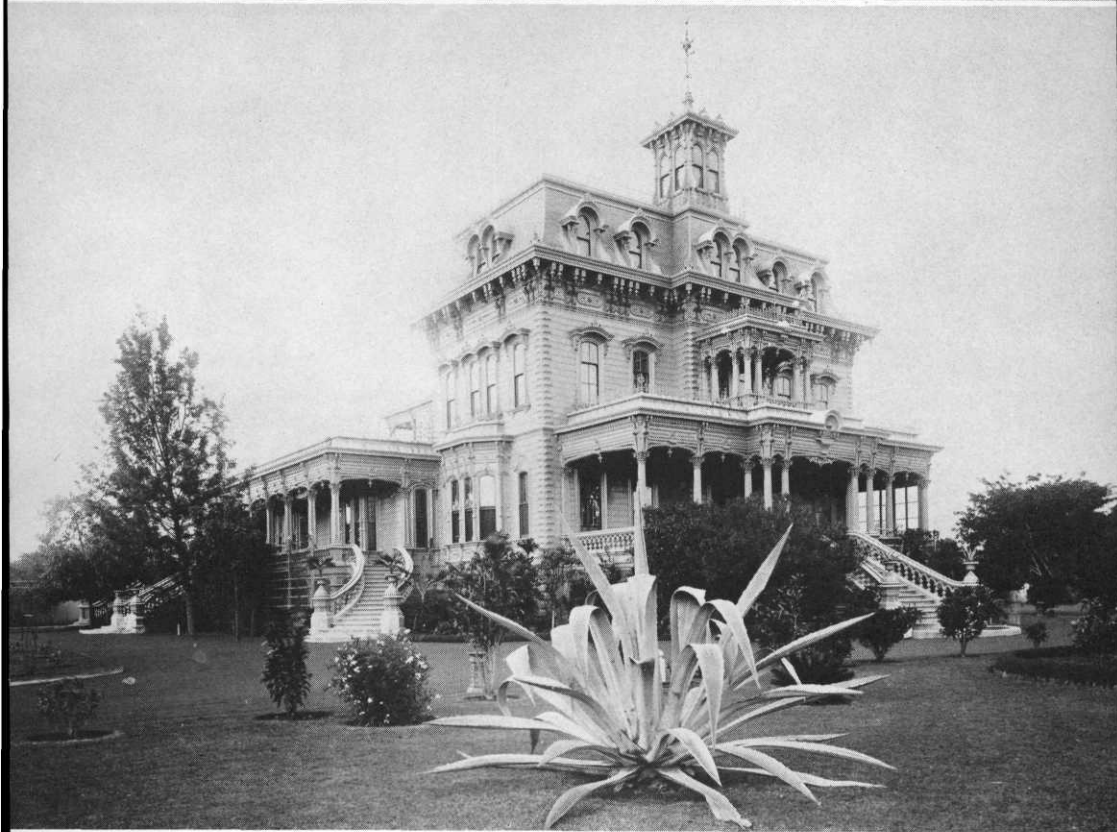
Top — For the Hawaiian Hotel (not called Royal until about 1900) J. G. Osborne was the architect and Lewers and Cooke the contractors. It was completed in 1872.



Left — To build Lunalilo Home for the aged, "a large rambling stone building" designed by Charles J. Wall, Robert Lishman was named "Superintending Architect."

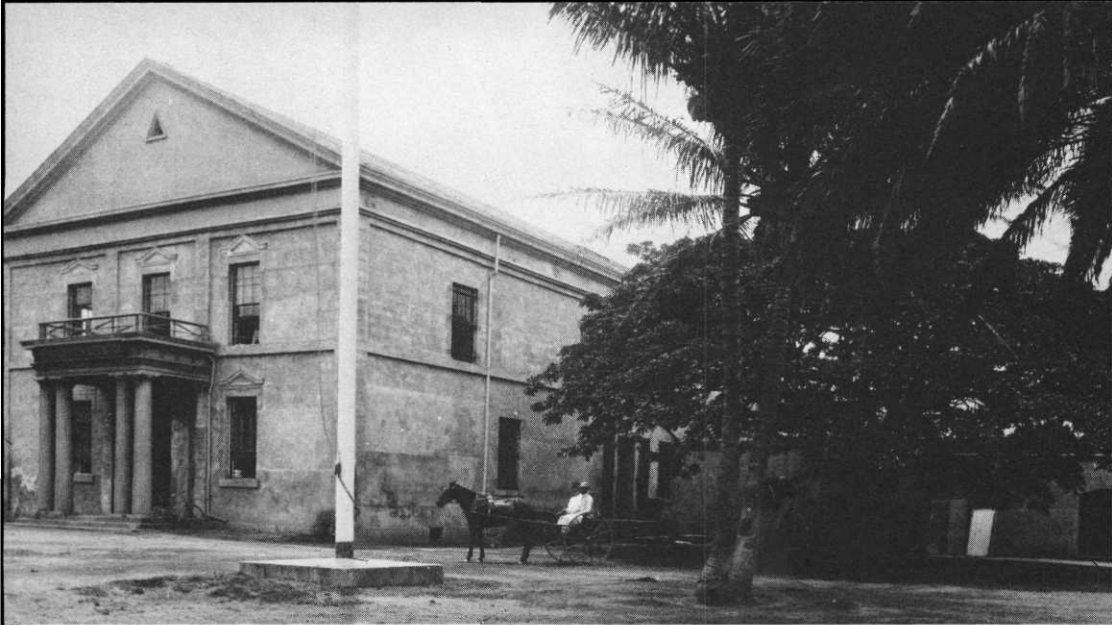
Lower Left — One of the public buildings designed by J. G. Osborne, the coral-block post office, still stands on Merchant Street.





Top—The two-story brick Music Hall, one of several buildings designed by C. J. Wall, was "decorated with pilasters and crowned with a cupola."

Bottom—The "spectacular wooden mansion," Hale Keoua on Emma Street, was the home of Princess Ruth Keelikolani. Charles J. Hardy, a Chicagoan, designed it.



Top—The government's "Bureau of Internal Improvements" under its superintendent, Theophilus Metcalf, "daguerrean artist" and surveyor, built the stone courthouse on Queen Street from plans by William Brandon of Boston.

Bottom—Oahu Prison at Iwilei was "modeled after the Charlestown Prison near Boston." R. A. S. Wood and C. H. Lewers designed it.

*It is the intention of this Govt. to build a Royal Palace... but as we have no architect here, capable of designing such a building, and as architects in Northern Countries would not be likely to have a proper appreciation of the nature of the climate of these Islands and its requirements, it has appeared to his excellency, that in Sydney, where the summer climate is very similar to ours, an architect might be found more likely to be able to design an appropriate building.*⁷⁸

Two Sydney architects—G. Allen Mansfield and Thomas Rowe—promptly prepared plans, which were shipped to Honolulu. One of Rowe's two schemes was selected but the King lost out. Remarkably enough, the floor plans were modified by the Public Works Department and built as a courthouse and office building although the design was intended for a royal residence. This structure, first called the "*Ali'iolani Hale*" is known today as the Judiciary Building. Handsome and quite English in character, it still stands on King Street, facing the second Iolani Palace built by Kalakaua a decade later.

Robert Lishman, "Architect and Builder," was connected with the construction of the Judiciary Building. An Englishman, he came to Honolulu by way of Sydney in 1871, or just before the building was started.⁷⁹ He is said to have been invited by Stirling, and may have been named by Rowe himself to interpret the plans during construction. Lishman's part seems to have been that of superintendent of construction.⁸⁰ In 1874 just after Kalakaua's election, Lishman prepared sketches for a new Palace but these were never used.⁸¹ The only executed design with which Lishman is credited is that for the Gothic Revival Tomb of King Lunalilo still standing in Kawaiahao church yard.⁸² His thirty-one years in Honolulu, however, seem to have been busy ones. He held the positions of Superintendent of Public Works and Superintendent of the Water Works.⁸³ He was also engaged in quarrying stone and dairying. Lishman was named as "Superintending Architect" for the Lunalilo Home for the aged (cornerstone 1881),⁸⁴ "Chief Builder" for the Central Union Church (1890-92),⁸⁵ and supervisor for the chancel of St. Andrew's Church and for the Bishop Museum. His death came through an accident on May 12, 1902.⁸⁶

For three and a half years Thomas J. Baker was active in Honolulu. He had been a bricklayer and builder in San Francisco for several years,⁸⁷ coming to the Islands on the *City of Sydney* in June of 1876.⁸⁸ Like Osborne, he first appears in the newspapers with a proposal to make brick.⁸⁹ His advertisement begins in the *Gazette* for November 4, 1876:

T. J. Baker
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER

Plans and specifications furnished at
reasonable rates. Address, Post Office
Honolulu, H. I.

Business developed quickly for Baker. In 1877 he built a two-story store for C. Brewer, Esq. called by the *Advertiser* "the finest looking and perhaps most substantially built structure in Honolulu (aside from the Government House). . . ."⁹⁰ A little later he was busy with a new bank building for Bishop & Co. at the head of Kaahumanu Street.⁹¹ This was followed by a "splendid two-story brick mansion" for Mr. Henry May, the grocer, on Beretania Street⁹² and a two-story building for T. Cummins at Fort and Merchant Streets.⁹³

Baker enjoyed a good press and was one of two architects invited in 1879 to submit sketches for King Kalakaua's new Iolani Palace.⁹⁴ Baker's plans with their towers and verandahs were preferred by His Majesty and he was appointed architect at a commission of two and a half percent of the cost, which was estimated to be \$65,000. Baker was "to do all the work done by Architects in Like cases," while the Minister of the Interior was to make purchases, let contracts, and superintend the work.⁹⁵

The purchase and hauling of materials had begun early in the year and a contract with E. B. Thomas for brick masonry was signed September 30. But all did not go smoothly. A quarrel developed with the Minister of the Interior, Samuel C. Wilder, over the delivery of plans and control of the work. Baker claimed that he had delivered all the plans necessary and that it was the business of the architect as "Chief Artificer" to superintend the construction. It was probably Baker's first real commission as an architect—previously he had handled only construction—and he went out of his way to defend what he conceived to be the prerogatives of the profession. When the Minister claimed the responsibility of running the job through his Superintendent of Public Works, Baker declared such an arrangement would be "a procedure unprecedented in the history of Architecture." The situation soon reached the point where the contenders had to write everything for the record. The contractor alleged that Baker's foundation plans were in disagreement with each other and that he would have to stop work unless more drawings were furnished. The Superintendent of Public Works refused to give in and His Majesty's Cabinet Council passed a resolution backing him up. Baker's subsequent reply was considered "insulting in its tone," and a voiding of the agreement was threatened.⁹⁶

After the laying of the cornerstone on December 31, the quarrel continued. On January 17, 1880, Baker was paid \$1,000 for plans and services and this apparently ended his connection with the Palace. The *Gazette* for February 11 announced that he had given up the work and had been succeeded by an architect from San Francisco. Baker sailed on February 25 for Australia and apparently never came back.

The architect to succeed Baker at the new Palace was Charles J. Wall, an Irishman who came to Honolulu by way of California.⁹⁷ Because none of the original drawings for this building have been preserved, it is impossible to judge the share Wall had in the design as built. According to the *Gazette* he had "skillfully modified and improved" some of the objectionable features of the original design.⁹⁸ The *Advertiser* stated that he was "employed to make the detail drawings from the first architect's plans."⁹⁹ He was succeeded by Isaac Moore after about nine months.¹⁰⁰

Wall designed several well known buildings which illustrate the varied and imaginative character of late Victorian architecture. These included the two-story brick Music Hall (built 1880-81) on King Street opposite the Palace. The exterior, decorated with pilasters and crowned with a cupola, is known from photographs. Contemporaries thought the interior well decorated but poor as to acoustics. It was described by M. Forsyth Grant:

*The house is a pretty one, fitted up in bright crimson, and well lighted. Only two boxes, but both very large; in the one opposite was His Majesty, and his sisters, Princesses Lydia Liliuokalani, and Like-Like...*¹⁰¹

He also designed Kaumakapili Church (cornerstone 1881, dedication 1888), a large Gothic brick structure with twin steeples which replaced the Reverend Lowell Smith's adobe church,¹⁰² the Lunalilo home for the aged, a large rambling stone building,¹⁰³ and a building for St. Louis College, which collapsed soon after completion.¹⁰⁴ The architect died at Honolulu on December 26, 1884.¹⁰⁵

Isaac Moore, third and last architect of the Palace, had his office at George Lucas' planing mill¹⁰⁶ and was himself a woodworker, having been a partner in a San Francisco firm doing that kind of work.¹⁰⁷ We know little of his activities except for a single news item in the *Advertiser*. This shows that he was much concerned with the decoration of the Palace, having designed the plasterwork of the verandah ceilings and supervised the "chaos of workmen, mouldings and carving" in the Throne Room.¹⁰⁸

While the Palace was under way Princess Ruth Keelikolani was giving "that upstart, Kalakaua" some architectural competition with her new house

the *Hale Keoua* on Emma Street.¹⁰⁹ The architect of this spectacular wooden mansion was Charles J. Hardy, a Chicagoan,¹¹⁰ of the Enterprise Planing Mill in Honolulu. The extent and elaboration of the woodwork must have made it the company's prize job and the gaslit interior was celebrated for its ornate plasterwork and frescoes.¹¹¹ Also associated with this firm, who considered themselves "Architects and Builders"¹¹² as well as woodworkers, was James G. Hayseldon, who sometimes advertised on his own¹¹³ and who designed and built in 1882 the Wilder & Co. store notable in its day for having an elevator and a decoration of fancy brick.¹¹⁴

To make the list of architectural designers as nearly complete as possible four more contractors should be mentioned. G. W. Page, said to have been a Boston architect, was in Honolulu a little over a year. The Masonic Temple, a two-story stuccoed brick building erected in 1879 at Queen and Fort Streets, seems to have been his only commission although he maintained an office and ran a "professional card" in the *Advertiser* for several months. He submitted sketches for the new royal palace, but he lost out to Baker and sailed back to the mainland on November 25, 1879.¹¹⁵

Linton L. Torbert who had a lumber yard on the Esplanade, contracted for buildings with "no extra charge for Plans and Specification."¹¹⁶ He seems to have had a Pennsylvania background¹¹⁷ and to have appeared in the Islands as a planter on the Island of Maui about the time of the California Gold Rush. Not much has come to light about Torbert's architectural work. He was paid for plans for the Hawaiian Hotel¹¹⁸ and after his death in 1871 his architectural library was offered for sale.¹¹⁹

Another name is that of G. W. Lincoln, contractor and builder, who respectfully solicited orders for "Designs, Plans and Specification, for Dwellings, Stores, Public Buildings, Halls, Hotels, Mills and Works of every description..." and is known only to have built a new saloon for E. S. Cunha in 1881.¹²⁰

A fourth contractor, H. F. Bertelmann of 86 King Street, advertised "plans and specs furnished" in 1892.¹²¹

At the very end of the Monarchy two additional firms had set up in Honolulu—both in the Spreckels Block. These were Palmer¹²² & Richardson and Clinton B. Ripley. Ripley (1849–1922) was a native of Maine who had come by way of California. He was soon afterwards to enter into partnership with Charles W. Dickey (1871–1942) and found the first modern partnership in the city.

From this account of architectural practice over nearly a century it will appear that Honolulu was not very different from most American cities of

fourteen thousand population. Not until the very end of the period was an individual able to support himself by the practice of architecture alone; his work had to be combined with the construction business or some other dependable source of livelihood. The growing prestige of the architect in San Francisco and elsewhere caused the local builders to assume the title when advertising their goods. But it was really not until the close of the Monarchy in 1893 that Honolulu was able to underwrite the modern profession of architecture, which today gives it the most secure, convenient and handsome buildings it has ever had.

NOTES

¹ The first American architect in the modern sense was Benjamin Henry Latrobe, an Englishman who crossed the Atlantic in 1795-6. He practiced in Richmond, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and New Orleans until his death in 1820.

² Thomas G. Thrum, "Heiaus: Their Kinds, Construction, Ceremonies, etc.," *Hawaiian Almanac and Annual* for 1910, p. 57.

³ S. M. Kamakau, *Ruling Chiefs of Hawaii*, Honolulu, 1961, p. 242.

⁴ None of the several heiaus at old Honolulu on the harbor are known to have the stone retaining walls so generally used elsewhere in the Islands.

⁵ The Reverend William Ellis, *Journal*, Honolulu, 1927, p. 239.

⁶ Henry B. Restarick, "John Young, an American," *22nd Annual Report, Hawaiian Historical Society* [HHS], Honolulu, 1914, pp. 29-30. Roquefeuil wrote after his 1819 visit that the Fort plan was *tracéé par Young*, (M. Camille de Roquefeuil, *A Voyage Round the World*, London, 1823, p. 358.)

⁷ Ebenezer Townsend, Jr., *HHS Reprints*, No. 4, p. 16.

⁸ Marin came to Oahu in the 1790's. A. Grove Day, *Hawaii and Its People*, New York, 1960, contains a sketch of Marin's life at Honolulu, pp. 47-49.

⁹ For a general survey of American prefabrication see Charles E. Peterson, "Early American Prefabrication," *Gazette des Beaux-Arts*, January, 1948, pp. 37-46.

¹⁰ Jackson's origin is not known. He was exiled from Honolulu in 1821 but died there on December 10, 1844. (Levi Chamberlain Diary, December 11, 1844, Hawaiian Mission Children's Library.)

¹¹ "The Architect Mr. Payte" marched in the dedicatory procession. (Chamberlain, January 10, 1833.) Payte is referred to as "the architect" in an article "The Oahu Charity School" by W. D. Alexander in *HHS 16th Annual Report*, p. 21.

¹² "Died in Honolulu, Oct. 13, Capt. I. Hart, carpenter, long a resident in the islands." (*The Friend*, [Honolulu] Oct. 15, 1849.) Hart's advertisement appears in *The Polynesian* [Poly.], May 22, 1847.

Information just received from Mr. Peter Grinnell of New Bedford reveals that Isaac T. Hart was born April 13, 1805 the son of Joseph and Mary Hart. The *New Bedford Mercury* for February 15, 1850 reports the death of "Capt. Isaac T. Hart, aged 44, formerly of this city," in Honolulu. The Captain may have gone out to the islands in one of the New Bedford whalers.

¹³ Naturalized August 9, 1844. (Archives of Hawaii [AH], *Naturalization Book C*, p. 26.)

¹⁴ Warren Goodale, "Letter to the HHS, February 22, 1897," *HHS Papers* No. 10, Honolulu, p. 29.

This has been the residence of the Governor of Hawaii for many years.

¹⁵ Elisha Yale to Reverend Dr. Worcester, Kingsborough, New York, July 19, 1819. *Letters and Testimonials of Candidates*, September 1824-September 1827, Vol. V, Part 1, items 121, 122b, 124. *ABCFM Papers*, Houghton Library, Harvard. It is worth attention that he examined students in navigation and astronomy in 1819.

¹⁶ Eliab Grimes to Josiah Marshall, August 16, 1825, *Marshall MSS I*, Houghton Library. One plan was 48' x 98' and the other 48' x 120' to be built of "hewn stone."

¹⁷ Francis Allyn Olmsted, *Incidents of a Whaling Voyage*, New York 1841, p. 256, "and who is himself chief architect."

¹⁸ W. S. W. Ruschenberger, *A Voyage Round the World*, Philadelphia, 1838, p. 224.

¹⁹ The drawings are preserved in the collections of the Hawaiian Historical Society.

²⁰ Bingham left Honolulu before the completion of the church but the building stands today substantially as first designed. The wooden steeple, which seems to have been added as an afterthought, (it was not in Bingham's original design), disappeared some years ago and was not incorporated into the restoration of 1927.

²¹ Mary A. Richards, ed. and comp., *The Chiefs' Children's School*, Honolulu, 1937, p. 27. A plan by Mrs. Cooke is published opposite p. 30.

Mary H. Krout, *The Memoirs of Hon. Bernice Pauahi Bishop*, New York, 1908, p. 53.

²² Ethel M. Damon, *The Stone Church at Kawaiahaeo, 1820-1944*, Honolulu, 1945, pp. 54, 57, 58.

Dr. Judd was himself the son of a doctor. Regarding his education he wrote to Jeremiah Evarts from Paris, New York, February 15, 1827:

"Besides the common advantages of early education I have spent more time at a public Academy where I studied as much Latin & Greek as was necessary to prepare me to enter upon the study of medicine to advantage—since which time I have attended to a few other studies not so directly connected with the profession but must confess myself to be wanting in those literary treasures which are to be obtained by a liberal education as well as that strength of mind which a regular course of mathematics is calculated to produce—I am of a good physical constitution—Sanguine temperament 24 years of age (next April) have labored some on a farm and am accustomed to fatigue & as for earthly goods—A full set of surgical Instruments, probably constitute the whole amount of what I shall possess when my affairs are arranged." (ABCFM, *Letters and Testimonials of Candidates*, Vol V, Part I.)

²³ A. F. Judd, "Historical Essay" in *Oahu College Catalogue*, 1866, p. 32.

²⁴ AH, *Privy Council Records*, IIIA, p. 275, V p. 62, 110, 111, 112, 146, 211, 334.

²⁵ Mary Atherton Richards, *Amos Starr Cooke and Juliette Montague Cooke*, Honolulu, 1941, p. 395. Project approved Dec. 13, 1855. (*Ibid.*, p. 438.) Dr. Judd retired from the government during a political upheaval in 1853. (Ralph S. Kuykendall, *The Hawaiian Kingdom*, Honolulu, 1938, p. 415.)

²⁶ *Statute Laws of His Majesty Kamehameha III*, Honolulu, 1846, p. 46.

²⁷ *Polyesian*, May 17, 1851.

²⁸ Metcalf was naturalized in Hawaii in 1846. (AH, *Naturalization Book F*, p. 5.) He advertised daguerreotypes in *Poly.*, June 21, 1845 and in the next few years he made numerous land surveys. He resigned in 1855 the direction of public works for political reasons four days after the accession of Kamehameha IV. (Metcalf to Minister of the Interior, Jan. 18, 1855, AH, *Interior Department, General File*, #133.) He died in Oakland, California, Aug. 18, 1866. (*Daily Hawaiian Herald*, Sept. 4, 1866.)

²⁹ *Poly.*, May 31, 1851, May 18, 1850. Brandon was said to have had two years' experience in Boston in waterworks construction. He was paid \$362.00 for the Courthouse plans. (*Pacific Commercial Advertiser*, Honolulu, [PCA] Aug. 18, 1851.) A committee to get a plan had been appointed the year before. (*Ibid.*, IIIB, p. 659. May 27, 1850.) The plans, which consisted of four sheets of rough, small-scale plans, ink on paper, are preserved in AH, *Privy Council Reports*. They call for a two-story courthouse with a jail in the basement. Three were floor plans, one a plot plan showing the jail yard intended. There are now no elevations in this file. The drawings were transmitted by "Brandon & Wood" to the chairman of the Building Committee on September 23, 1850. These were not the plans from which the building was built in 1851-2. See Richard A. Greer, "The Old Court House on Queen Street," *Hawaii Historical Review*, Vol. I, No. 5 (October, 1963) p. 77 ff.

³⁰ In *Poly.*, Sept. 7, 1850, Wood advertises himself as a cabinet maker and upholsterer. In 1851 he is in the carpenter and joiner business, *Ibid.*, Feb. 28, 1852.

³¹ *PCA*, Dec. 27, 1856 and Jan. 1, 1857.

³² *The Hawaiian Kingdom, Statistical Directory and Tourists' Guide*, 1880-81, p. 445. "As a public work it reflects credit on its architect and superintendent R. A. S. Wood, Esq." (*PCA*, Aug. 13, 1857.) A design for a block of waterfront buildings never put up is also attributed to Wood. (*Ibid.*, Oct. 15, 1857.)

³³ *Ibid.*, Sept. 17 and Nov. 3, 1859.

Robert Stirling was appointed Superintendent of Public Works in 1866. (*Hawaiian Gazette [HG]*, Oct. 20, 1866.) He likewise was credited with the design of various public buildings. Probably none of these gentlemen made any of the architectural drawings for the more pretentious buildings of their period in Honolulu. Metcalf was a surveyor, Wood a carpenter and cabinet maker and Stirling a civil engineer. It is likely that the Bureau employed such architectural draftsmen as were needed and available, but these, characteristically, have remained anonymous.

³⁴ *Passenger List File*, MS, AH.

³⁵ Heuck, a native of Hamburg, was naturalized in 1852. (AH, *Naturalization Book K*, p. 103.)

³⁶ *Poly.*, July 12, 1851 and "Honolulu German Colony of the Fifties" in *Hawaiian Almanac and Annual for 1913*, p. 71. He did not lose hope of practicing architecture, however, for on February 6, 1852 he wrote to a friend that he had submitted a plan for a public school ("*Volkschule*") and had hope of becoming the official architect for the Government. (Heuck to Steiber, AH, *Heuck Collection*.) This was possibly the second Royal School completed in 1851.

³⁷ *Friend*, Dec. 1, 1860. *PCA*, Dec. 6, 1860. The original structure seems to have been lost in large modern additions.

³⁸ *Poly.*, Nov. 2, 1861. This building has disappeared.

³⁹ Undated letters in the Heuck Collection, AH.

⁴⁰ *Poly.*, Sept. 24, 1863. *HG*, April 23, 1864. The hall itself was 41' x 54' x 16'. The building still stood in 1946, though its appearance had been denatured by fire and alterations.

⁴¹ A description of this building, probably by its architect, appears in *HG* for Oct. 14, 1865. Now framed with trees and enclosed with a fine English iron fence, it is located on the east side of Nuuanu Avenue and in sight of it.

⁴² *HG*, March 18, 1865.

⁴³ A set of the Barracks plans is preserved in the Heuck scrapbook. Another set, with the original letter of transmittal, dated March 14, 1866, is also at AH. They are published in the *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians*, [hereafter *JSAH*] May, 1963, Vol. XXII, No. 2, pp. 94-5.

⁴⁴ *HG*, Jan. 28, 1865. See *JSAH*, May, 1963.

⁴⁵ *HG*, August 26, 1874.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, October 3, 1874.

⁴⁷ *PCA*, October 6, 1877. In addition Heuck showed himself to be something of an engineer along structural and mechanical lines. He incorporated "self-sustaining trusses" in the roofs of the Queen's Hospital and the Castle & Cooke building. (*PCA*, Oct. 31, 1861.) His *Scrapbook* contains a layout for a sugar mill on Kauai dated 1862. This was the "Princeville Plantation" of Robert C. Wyllie. See Ethel M. Damon, *Koamalu*, Honolulu, 1931, pp. 349-50.

⁴⁸ *Weekly Argus*, March 31, 1852. Vincent appears in the records as early as 1843.

⁴⁹ *Sandwich Island News*, Feb. 24, May 11, July 6, 1848. The building stood on the west corner of Maunakea and King Streets.

⁵⁰ *Honolulu Times*, Nov. 7, 1849.

⁵¹ *Friend*, September, 1855.

⁵² *PCA*, Dec. 24, 1857.

⁵³ Vincent moved his location frequently. One of his many business establishments is illustrated in Emmert's lithograph "No. 3 View of Honolulu" (1854).

⁵⁴ *HG*, Sept. 9, 1865.

⁵⁵ *Poly.*, May 13, 1854.

⁵⁶ Johnson bought out Lewers in 1855. (*Poly.*, Apr. 14, 1855), but the latter returned.

⁵⁷ *PCA*, July 31, 1856, Sept. 1, 1859, May 23, 1860. A historical sketch of C. H. Lewers and Lewers & Cooke, Ltd. may be found in a paper entitled "Remarks by Mr. Robert Lewers at a meeting of the Employees' Club of Lewers & Cooke, Ltd. held Dec. 2nd, 1915." The writer is indebted to Mr. F. H. Lowrey for a copy.

⁵⁸ *HG*, Sept. 20, 1876.

⁵⁹ *Friend*, Nov., 1854.

⁶⁰ *Poly.*, March 24, 1855.

⁶¹ The name Benjamin Carman appears in the San Francisco directories in 1856 and afterwards as broker, justice of the peace, clerk, upholsterer and "conductor."

⁶² *Poly.*, Nov. 3, 1855. He is probably the same Daniel Sullivan, architect, who appears in the San Francisco directories 1860-1866.

⁶³ *Friend*, Sept., 1855.

⁶⁴ T. N. Staley, Bishop of Honolulu, *Five Years' Church Work in the Kingdom of Hawaii*, London, Oxford and Cambridge, 1868, illustration opp. p. 13.

⁶⁵ *HG*, Nov. 3, 1866. Work was under way by the following February. *HG*, Feb. 27, 1867. By 1881 it was decided to reduce the length of the building to 120 feet from 170 feet. *HG*, Aug. 24, 1881.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, March 10, 1866. Osborne was "thoroughly experienced in all the processes of brick making in Great Britain."

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, Feb. 24, 1866.

⁶⁸ *HG*, Sept. 29, 1866.

⁶⁹ *Daily Hawaiian Herald*, Sept. 12, 1866.

⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, Sept. 29, 1866.

⁷¹ *PCA*, Aug. 10, 1867.

⁷² *HG*, March 11 and Sept. 9, 1868. *PCA*, April 18, 1868. This building with its stuccoed front, minus the shutters shown on old photographs, was razed recently to make way for a multideck parking garage. Galvanized iron roofs were pioneered in this structure. *HG*, Aug. 25, 1868.

⁷³ *Ibid.*, Nov. 24, 1869.

⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, March 2, 1870.

⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, March 17, 1871. "...the working plans and elevations which are being drawn by Mr. Osborne, will be completed in a few days..."

⁷⁶ Charles E. Peterson, "Concrete Blocks, Honolulu, 1870's," *JSAH* Vol. XI, No. 3 (Oct., 1952), pp. 27-29. The Iolani Barracks, designed by Heuck, was built by Osborne in 1870. (Charles E. Peterson "The Iolani Palaces and The Barracks," *Ibid.*, Vol. XXII, No. 2 [May, 1963], p. 94.)

⁷⁷ *HG*, July 17, 1872.

⁷⁸ *AH*, *Interior Dept.*, Iolani Palace File, Stirling to Hawaiian Consul, Sydney, September 25, 1871. The plans cost \$1200. Rowe's address was 561 Pitt St., Sydney. Article signed "O.P." in *PCA* for June 6, 1874. This action provoked a complaint from another Australian architect, John Brierly, who wrote the King on October 27, 1871:

"...the study and preparation of designs for such a work is well worthy the attention of the whole architectural profession in the southern hemisphere of which there are many worthy and talented members in each of the colonies... why should your noble country be deprived of the benefits of such talent..."

For a documented essay on the Palace and its architects see Charles E. Peterson, "The Iolani Palace and the Barracks," *American Notes, JSAH*, Vol. XXII, No. 2 (May, 1963) pp. 91-103.

⁷⁹ Lishman was born in Horsely, Northumberland, England, April 17, 1831. (*Hawaiian Star*, May 13, 1902.) He had been living in Australia for many years accord-

ing to an article in the *Evening Bulletin* for May 12, 1902. He was naturalized at Honolulu in 1876 (*Nat. Book L*, p. 26).

⁸⁰ An article in *PCA* for June 6, 1874 contradicted an article in the issue for May 2, 1874, giving Lishman credit for the "fine proportions and artistic finish of the building."

⁸¹ *AH, Cabinet Council Minute Book*, [CCMB] Meeting April 17, 1874.

⁸² *PCA*, July 10, 1875.

⁸³ *HG*, Oct. 29, 1897.

⁸⁴ *PCA*, April 16, 1881.

⁸⁵ *Friend*, Feb. 1891, p. 135; July 1891, p. 55; Jan. 1893, p. 6. The architect was a Mr. Bordwell. A George A. Bordwell of New York (1850–1900) arrived in San Francisco in 1855 and is perhaps the man. (Harold Kirker, *California's Architectural Frontier*, San Marino, 1860, p. 204.)

⁸⁶ Part of this data was furnished to me in 1946 by Miss Margaret Lishman of Honolulu, the architect's daughter, and part by the obituaries in the *Evening Bulletin* for May 12, 1902 and the *Hawaiian Star* for May 13, 1902.

⁸⁷ He is listed in the San Francisco directories from 1867 to 1874.

⁸⁸ *Friend*, August, 1876.

⁸⁹ *PCA*, Oct. 28, 1876.

⁹⁰ *PCA*, Oct. 27, 1877.

⁹¹ *Ibid.*, Nov. 24, 1877. This building still stands.

⁹² *Ibid.*, Jan. 26, 1878.

⁹³ *Ibid.*, June 22, 1878.

⁹⁴ *AH, Interior Department Letters*, Letter to Baker, March 12, 1879.

⁹⁵ *CCMB*, July 31, 1879. See also *Ibid.*, May 20, 1879.

⁹⁶ *Friend*, March, 1880. This account was written mainly from manuscript files from *AH*, "Iolani Palace File." Several interesting phases of the story are not covered in the documents examined. An unhappy postscript to Baker's Honolulu career may be found in the *Advertiser* for Jan. 1, 1881, in which it was claimed that his buildings were failing because of inferior materials. This article lists "the premises of Messrs. Bolles & Co., Tregloan, and Dillingham & Co., also the corner store which forms part of what is known as Brewer & Co.'s block," as buildings built by Baker. None of his drawings have been preserved.

⁹⁷ Wall was born in Dublin, Ireland, on Dec. 23, 1827, according to Dr. Alfred Wall, son of the architect. Passenger lists show that a Charles Wall arrived from San Francisco on August 24, 1876, *Friend*, Sept., 1876. This may be the same man. The Honolulu Directory of 1880–81 lists his office as at 21 Merchant Street and his residence at 119 Beretania St.

⁹⁸ *HG*, March 31, 1880.

⁹⁹ *PCA*, June 4, 1881.

¹⁰⁰ *Ibid.*, Sept. 24, 1881. Politically, this was a very hectic period.

¹⁰¹ *PCA*, July 17, July 30, 1880, Jan. 15, 1881. The size was 62' 8" x 120'. M. Forsyth Grant, *Scenes in Hawaii or Life in the Sandwich Islands*, Toronto, 1888, p. 18.

¹⁰² *PCA*, May 28, Sept. 3, 1881. The brick church stood for only a dozen years, to be destroyed in the Chinatown Fire of 1900.

¹⁰³ *Cornerstone*, 1881. *Ibid.*, April 16, 1881.

¹⁰⁴ *Ibid.*, May 21, 1881.

¹⁰⁵ *Ibid.*, Dec. 30, 1884.

¹⁰⁶ *McKenny's Hawaiian Directory*, San Francisco, 1884.

¹⁰⁷ Moore's name appears in the San Francisco directories from 1864 to 1881 first as a carpenter, then a foreman, then partner in a planing mill.

¹⁰⁸ *PCA*, Feb. 2, 1881.

¹⁰⁹ *HG*, Aug. 6, 1879 states that construction had started.

¹¹⁰ Died in Honolulu, Oct. 30, 1889. *Friend*, November, 1889.

¹¹¹ *PCA*, July 2, 1881, Feb. 11, 1882.

¹¹² *Ibid.*, Nov. 2, 1881. See also *Saturday Press* for Nov. 5, 1881.

¹¹³ *PCA*, Dec. 10, 1881.

¹¹⁴ *PCA*, July 1, 1882.

¹¹⁵ Page arrived from San Francisco on the *Grace Roberts* Oct. 7, 1878. (*Friend*, November, 1878.) The cornerstone was laid for the Masonic Hall on January 8, 1879. The building was "cemented and finished in an elegant style." (*HG*, January 8, 1879.) The letter inviting Page to submit sketches for the Palace is dated May 15, 1879. (*Interior Department Letters*, MS, AH.) He departed on the *Australia*. (*Friend*, December, 1879.)

¹¹⁶ *Daily Hawaiian Herald*, Sept. 4, 1866.

¹¹⁷ He spoke of his father's making farm carts in Pennsylvania. (*Transactions of the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society at Its First Annual Meeting in August, 1851*, Vol. I, No. 2, Honolulu, 1851, p. 117.) Torbert was a vice-president of the Society for Maui, (*Ibid.*, p. 14) and won prizes for sugar, syrup and Irish potatoes. (*Ibid.*, Vol I, No. 3, pp. 18, 19.) Among his plantation activities was a considerable amount of land surveying. (See Edward Perkins, *Na Motu*, New York, 1854.)

¹¹⁸ AH, *Interior Department File, Hawaiian Hotel*. "Statement of Account with C. H. Lewers, Supt. July 15, 1871." The amount was \$150.00 as opposed to \$42.50 paid to Osborne for plans.

¹¹⁹ *HG*, Dec. 20, 1871.

¹²⁰ *PCA*, July 2, 1881, July 1, 1882.

¹²¹ F. M. Husted, Pub., *Directory and Handbook of the Kingdom of Hawaii*, San Francisco, 1892, p. 7.

¹²² This was presumably T. Palmer Located at 518 Alakea Street in 1896. (B. L. Finney, pub., *Directory and Reference Book of the Hawaiian Islands*, 1896-7, p. 476. Ripley and Dickey were located at 411 Fort Street in 1896. (*Ibid.*)

"With headquarters in the Boston Building, the partners designed the Hilo Public Library, Hawaiian Trust Company Building, Central Y.M.C.A. and the National Guard Building in Honolulu, also various buildings in the islands. . . . About 1920 Mr. Ripley returned to California, and during his few remaining years carried on work under his own name in Oakland." (Henry F. Withey and Elsie Rathburn Withey, *Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased)*, Los Angeles, 1956, p. 513.)

IN MEMORIAM

Ralph Simpson Kuykendall, past president of the Hawaiian Historical Society and dean of the historians of Hawaii, died in Tucson, Arizona, on May 9, 1963, at the age of seventy-eight. For over forty years, his life was closely associated with the history of Hawaii and the Hawaiian Historical Society. He came from the University of California at Berkeley in 1922, as executive secretary of the territorial Hawaiian Historical Commission. He not only served on Historical Society committees, he was elected a trustee and for eight years was both corresponding and recording secretary. For four years (February 27, 1940–February 25, 1944), he was the Society's president. He contributed a half-dozen articles for the Society's annual *Reports* and wrote one of the series of *Society Papers*. For twenty-five years he was an "Honorary" member of the Society and his influence in its publications continued. He gave willingly of his time and knowledge to read and criticize the research of others. Many of his contributions to scholarship and historical accuracy appeared in such form that acknowledgment would have been difficult—nor would he have expected it.

Professor Kuykendall came to Hawaii with three specific assignments: a secondary school history of Hawaii; a history of Hawaii in World War I; and a definitive history of Hawaii under the monarchy. When the work of the Historical Commission was transferred to the University of Hawaii in 1932, he joined the faculty as assistant professor of history. Retired as Professor Emeritus in 1950, he was awarded an honorary doctor of humane letters by the University in 1956. He continued his research and writing after retirement and at his death was within a few pages of completing the last chapter of the third and final volume of his meticulously written history of the *Hawaiian Kingdom*. No one can successfully challenge the statement that this is the definitive work on the subject.

He was a gentle, kindly man who was slow to wrath, slow to condemn, but quick to praise, and he would lean over backward to be fair. His strongest expletive was, "Oh, say, now!" Yet his eyes could shoot fire when he was confronted with pompous ignorance. If the criterion of a gifted historian is the completed research that he leaves to posterity, Ralph Simpson Kuykendall must remain the leader nonpareil in his chosen field. No one in the future will know more, and few will know as much, as he did about Hawaii under the monarchy.

C.H.H.

HISTORICAL ESSAY CONTEST

Nineteen sixty-three was the third year for the Hawaiian Historical Society's state-wide essay contest, open to seniors in both public and private high schools. Now established as one of the important activities of the Society, the contest aims to interest young people in all phases of Hawaii's past and to give them experience in historical research and the writing of documented papers.

Contestants have treated a great variety of subjects. Winning essays have told the story of Lahainaluna Seminary, of Japanese immigration to Hawaii, of the building of Waita Reservoir on Kauai, and of the fight against Hansen's disease; they have dealt with surfing, "the sport of kings," with the "miracle of navigation" that brought the early Polynesians from Tahiti, with Hawaiian *kapa*, and with ancient Hawaiian medicine.

Each writer signs his paper with a pseudonym, and only after the judges have finished their work are the contestants' names revealed. Judging is done by professional historians, newspaper men and women, or others who have special knowledge of Hawaii's traditions. Most of the judges have been Society members, but others in the community have been called on as they were needed. Those who served in 1963 were Dr. Jacob Adler, Miss Pauline King, the Rev. Samuel A. Keala, and Shigeo Soga—all of Honolulu—and Miss Amy Greenwell of Captain Cook, Hawaii.

First-place honors and a prize of \$50 went in 1963 to Carolyn Dobashi of Kauai High School, Lihue, Kauai. Three awards of \$25 each went to Patricia Fae Ching of Maryknoll, Theron Chun of Iolani, and Gerald Miyoshi also of Kauai High School.

The contest was proposed and planned in 1960 by John Wright, who served as contest chairman the first year and as co-chairman with Albertine Loomis in 1962 and 1963.

"It has been a great satisfaction," John says, "to see the growing interest of our high school seniors in the project and in the society that sponsors it. It is our belief that an understanding of Hawaii's past—a rich heritage—will help in producing better citizens, and thus will be of lasting benefit to the community."

MINUTES OF THE 72D ANNUAL MEETING

January 16, 1964

The meeting was called to order by President Harold Kent. The minutes of the last annual meeting were accepted as printed. The following resolutions were presented by the secretary and accepted by a unanimous vote of the members:

Resolution

WHEREAS, on the 10th day of September 1963, CLARICE BROMLEY TAYLOR, a distinguished member of this Society, died at the age of 67 years; and

WHEREAS, during the years of her residence in Hawaii, she became an authority on Hawaiian history; and her "Tales about Hawaii," published daily in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin were widely read, and created a widespread interest in Hawaii's heritage; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Hawaiian Historical Society, meeting on January 16, 1964, that this Society express its esteem for our departed member; and that it record its deep sense of loss at the passing of CLARICE BROMLEY TAYLOR, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the secretary present a copy of this resolution to her family and the resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

Resolution

WHEREAS, October 23, 1963, saw the passing of WALTER F. DILLINGHAM, citizen of Hawaii, 88 years old, and faithful member of this Society since 1919, and,

WHEREAS, the life of WALTER F. DILLINGHAM was one of singular impact—woven, vital, and permanent—throughout the economic, social, political, military, educational, athletic, and philanthropic pattern of Hawaiian life, and,

WHEREAS, his unique constructive contributions, local and national, were based on a love of these Islands and a motivating sense of their historical perspective,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Hawaiian Historical Society, by recording permanently in its minutes and by tendering to his family a copy of this resolution, salutes this man who, as witness and creator of much of Hawaii's modern history from Monarchy to Statehood, created also in associates and friends, a devoted courage, an unaffected esteem, and a living principle of Aloha.

Mrs. Laverne Chambers, librarian and corresponding secretary, presented her annual report. Mr. Jon Wiig presented the report of the treasurer. The president read his annual report.

It was brought to the attention of the members that an attempt is being made to change the name of the Pali Highway to the Kennedy Highway. Mr. Riley Allen spoke against the proposed change, not as an act of irreverence to the late President but as being inappropriate. He moved that it be recorded that the sense of this meeting is to favor the continuation of the name Pali Highway, that notice of this action be sent to the appropriate authorities, and that any necessary follow-up action be taken. Motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote. It was moved by Robert Midkiff that the Society suggest naming the proposed H-3 highway the "President Kennedy." The motion was seconded and after discussion put to a vote and lost.

Mr. Gordon Smith, chairman of the nominating committee, reported the following nominations:

President—Mr. Edward Joesting

Trustees for four years—Mr. J. C. Earle

Mr. Jacob Adler.

There being no other nominations, nominations were closed and the secretary directed to cast a unanimous ballot. Mr. Joesting then assumed office. A lei was presented to the outgoing president.

The meeting was turned over to the program chairman, Mrs. Ernest Kai. She introduced the speaker for the evening, who was Mr. Richard Dunlap, Director of State Parks, who spoke on "Government in History in Hawaii." After the completion of the program, refreshments were served under the direction of Mrs. Clorinda Lucas.

Respectfully submitted,

AGNES C. CONRAD

Recording Secretary

MEETING OF MAY 16, 1963

The general meeting of the Hawaiian Historical Society was held at the library on the evening of Thursday, May 16. President Harold Kent presided.

The following resolutions were presented by the secretary and accepted by a rising vote of the members.

Resolution

WHEREAS, on the thirtieth of January, 1963, E. Curtis Cluff, Jr., died at the age of 48; and

WHEREAS, while a member of the Society for only three years, he had shown an outstanding interest in its growth and development, and had generously contributed his ability and knowledge as the publicity chairman for the Society, and had recently been elected to a term of office as a trustee, and

WHEREAS, by his passing the Society has lost one of its most promising members,

BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Hawaiian Historical Society, meeting on May 16, 1963, that this Society express its esteem for our departed member, and that it record its deep sense of loss at the passing of E. Curtis Cluff, Jr., and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the secretary of the Society present a copy of this resolution to the family as an expression of the sympathy of the members, and the said resolution be entered in the minutes of this meeting.

Resolution

WHEREAS, on the ninth day of May, 1963, Ralph Simpson Kuykendall, honorary and most distinguished member of this Society, died at the age of 78; and

WHEREAS, during his forty years as a member of this Society, he had given outstanding service as president from 1940 through 1943, as trustee from 1926 through 1938, as secretary from 1928 through 1938, and as chairman and a member of numerous committees; and

WHEREAS, his research and writing on Hawaiian history, resulted in over fifty articles and books, climaxed by *The Hawaiian Kingdom*; and

"WHEREAS, this Society paid tribute to his outstanding contribution to the Society and Hawaiian history by making him an honorary member in 1938 and he was honored by the University of Hawaii in 1956, when he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree; and

WHEREAS, during his forty years of residence in Hawaii he served as executive secretary of the Historical Commission of the Territory of Hawaii, Professor and Professor Emeritus of History at the University of Hawaii, and at all times willingly made his vast knowledge of Hawaiian history available to all; and

WHEREAS, by his meticulous methods of research and high standards of scholarship, he has set a goal of excellence in the field that all must strive to reach, has made available to all future scholars the basic work in Hawaiian history which others may build upon but none need replace, and has earned the continued gratitude of all who are interested in Hawaiian history; and

WHEREAS, by his passing the Society and the State of Hawaii have lost one of their foremost scholars and citizens; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Hawaiian Historical Society, meeting on May 16, 1963, that this Society express its great esteem for our departed member, and that it record its deep sense of loss at the passing of Ralph Simpson Kuykendall; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the secretary of the Society present a copy of this resolution to his family as an expression of the sympathy of the members, and the said resolution be entered in the minutes of this meeting.

The president announced that a Kuykendall memorial book fund will be set up and any donations to the Society in memory of Dr. Kuykendall will be added to this fund.

The president announced that Mrs. Helen Lind is leaving as secretary of the Society and Mrs. Laverne Chambers has been appointed secretary-librarian.

Miss Albertine Loomis, chairman of the historical essay contest committee, announced the following winners, three of whom were present:

1st Prize—Carolyn E. Dobashi, Kauai High (\$50)

Others—Gerald Miyoshi, Kauai High (\$25)

Theron Chun, Iolani (\$25)

Patricia Fae Ching (\$25) Maryknoll High

Honorable Mention—Helen Ludloff, Hilo High

Fenner-Marie Akaka, Kamehameha School for Girls

The program was then presented. Kaupena Wong read a paper entitled "Pioneer Architects of Hawaii," by Charles E. Peterson. A sound motion picture entitled "Whaler Out of New Bedford" was also presented.

Refreshments were served under the direction of Mrs. Clorinda Lucas.

Respectfully submitted,

AGNES C. CONRAD

Recording Secretary

MEETING OF OCTOBER 17, 1963

The Hawaiian Historical Society held a general meeting on Thursday evening, October 17, 1963. Dr. Alphons L. Korn, professor of English at the University of Hawaii and author of *The Hawaiian Visitors*, presented a program titled "Peter Kaeo's Wreath: A Ballad Performed."

By way of introduction Dr. Korn said: "...we have woven together... certain words and phrases—images, allusions, symbolic overtones, suggestions and hints... which one could... associate with the forgotten name of Kekuaokalani—otherwise known as Peter Young Kaeo. These words and phrases come almost entirely from Peter himself... based upon the more than ninety surviving letters in English—Peter's English, interspersed with Peter's Hawaiian—which he wrote from Molokai to his royal cousin [Queen Emma]... between 1873 and 1876."

The "wreath" was strung together, Dr. Korn said, "more for reading or for reciting than for singing," but he encouraged anyone interested in singing or chanting the words to go right ahead, except for the explanatory notes ("The Unraveling"), which he said were "definitely not for singing."

Dr. Korn was assisted in the presentation by the voices of Noelani Mahoe, Kawena Johnson, and Kaupena Wong, who, if they did not actually sing, gave a thoroughly poetic reading.

Following the program refreshments were served by Mrs. Clorinda Lucas and her helpers.

Respectfully submitted,

LA VERNE CHAMBERS
Acting Secretary

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAWAIIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY:

It is my pleasure to present the report of the President of the Hawaiian Historical Society covering the activities of the Society during its seventy-second year.

Program

Three programs were presented during 1963 for the membership and guests. Russell A. Apple, superintendent of the City of Refuge National Historical Park at Honaunau, talked on "Stepping Stones to Kerb Stones." This program was presented at the annual meeting in January.

At the spring meeting, Charles E. Peterson's paper, "Pioneer Architects of Hawaii," was read by Trustee Kaupena Wong. A second item on that program was the new film, "Whaler Out of New Bedford."

At the fall meeting, Alfons L. Korn presented a cast of interpreters and musicians in a program entitled, "Peter Kaeo's Wreath: A Ballad Performed."

Membership

The membership of the Society has continued in excess of 600, a recent share of which was developed through a life membership campaign by courtesy of member J. C. Earle. Monies from these life memberships have been placed in the capital funds of the Society and will provide income for essential Society services.

The Reverend William Ellis' book, *Journal of William Ellis*, which was re-set in type under the direction of the late Meiric Dutton and printed by the Advertiser Publishing Company, appeared on the market in the fall of 1963. A portion of the run from the press has been presented to the Hawaiian Historical Society, and plans for relating this gift to a membership drive are being studied by the trustees at the present time.

Publications

Two publications appeared under the imprint of the Hawaiian Historical Society; one was the Annual Report, containing two papers—"The Longest Legislature," by Albertine Loomis, and "The Norse Migration: Norwegian Labor in Hawaii," by Eleanor H. Davis.

The other publication was the Stanley Porteus book, *A Century of Social*

Thinking in Hawaii. This was published under joint sponsorship with the Social Science Association of Honolulu.

Essay Contest

Jane Silverman volunteered to pick up direction of the essay contest from Albertine Loomis, and the third contest resulted in some excellent papers. It was our thought that perhaps this essay contest originally conceived by member John Wright, was a "first" in the history of the Historical Society, but in reviewing some old annual reports I discovered that this was not so. There was an essay contest in the 1930's which received much favorable promotion and comment.

Finances and Personnel

Finances and personnel are related in this report, because they are inseparable as far as our operation is concerned. Our largest outlay of funds is for the rather meager salary of our librarian-clerk. Generally I would say that the finances are in fairly good shape, but if we are to have a full-time professional director in whose person are incorporated the highest qualities of a professional librarian as well as a creative organizer of library activity, we are going to have to have more money. It is to this end that we are pointing a special new member drive, which will likely center around the \$25 sustaining membership level in connection with the Ellis book.

We received two special grants—one from the Wilcox Trust and the other from the Castle Trust, and these will be used towards meeting the expenses of publication of the Annual Report.

A minor but very important source of income has been found in the sale of surplus publications at the time of our program meetings for the membership. These have realized anywhere from \$75 to \$200 per program and, aside from the money received, are helpful in moving some of the surplus stock from our shelves.

General Comments

As for the future, it is likely true that our most important single problem is that of money, and, if this can be solved through the proposed special membership drive, it could be the beginning of a program whereby sufficient funds could be brought in annually to support an adequate salary program for a professional staff.

The essay contest is important and should be widely promoted and developed.

We should work closely with the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society with regard to their building expansion requirements.

One other project, which is a special effort and has not been mentioned in this report, is Society support through committee activity of a program of integrating the historical buildings: Iolani Palace, Iolani Barracks, and the Attorney General Building. A program of site integration and of utilization should be pursued vigorously.

Appreciation

I cannot conclude this report, the last annual report of my four years as president of this Society, if I do not express appreciation to those who have given so generously and without stint to the work of this Society. Mrs. Willowdean Handy, Mrs. Lela R. Brewer, and Mrs. Helen Lind, are among those who in the recent past have served well. To those who are here now, I can only say a grateful mahalo. Agnes Conrad has been a tower of strength and in her blunt but friendly way has been good for me and for the Society.

Laverne Chambers, our librarian-clerk, has come in with great dedication and has given a full measure of energy and work to a task which was largely new to her.

Janet Bell, Albertine Loomis, Jane Silverman, Don Mitchell—there is a danger in going on for I might omit some whom I should recall—these people are examples of the workers who have made such solid contributions, and since we always wind up with refreshments, I'll wind up with refreshments in this report.

Clorinda Lucas, throughout the entire year of 1963, assumed full responsibility for the refreshments, gathered up her associates, solicited appropriate condiments and whatever, and gave us a very hospitable, friendly collation following each of the meetings.

Conclusion

It has been a real privilege to serve as your president, and one of my many great satisfactions is that, if the election works out the way it probably will work out this evening, the welfare of the Society is bound to be in good hands for 1964. Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

HAROLD W. KENT
President

January 15, 1964.

HAWAIIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CASH POSITION

December 31, 1963

INCOME FOR 1963:

Membership dues received		
Regular Members	\$ 3,275.00	
Life Members	1,100.00	\$ 4,375.00

Contributions (other than to Special Funds)

Annie H. Parke Estate	\$ 380.41	
Dole Royalty	57.00	
Social Science Royalty	56.40	
Porteus Royalty	327.40	
Wilcox Trust	500.00	
Miscellaneous	476.80	\$ 1,798.01

Dividends, Stocks & Savings & Loan

Southern California Edison	\$ 15.12	
Von Hamm-Young Co.	15.94	
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	18.75	
United Gas Co.	12.00	
Von Hamm-Young	15.93	
Southern California Edison	15.12	
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	18.75	
United Gas Co.	12.00	
Southern California Edison	16.54	
Von Hamm-Young Co.	15.93	
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	18.75	
United Gas Co.	12.00	
Southern California Edison	16.54	
Von Hamm-Young Co.	15.93	
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	18.75	
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	75.00	\$313.05

First Federal Savings & Loan	834.93	\$ 1,147.98
------------------------------------	--------	-------------

Sales of books and publications		1,145.47
		<u>\$ 8,466.46</u>

EXPENSES FOR 1963:

Printing annual report	\$ 1,001.36	
Library and Office supplies and expense	335.15	
Essay Contest	125.00	
Members' Meetings	58.22	
Salaries and Payroll taxes	3,734.93	
Building Maintenance	180.00	
Accounting and Auditing	125.00	
Telephone	144.86	
Dues and subscriptions	29.50	
Miscellaneous expense (typewriter, stand, book binding, bookcart)	426.66	\$ 6,160.68
		<u>\$ 2,305.78</u>

Bank balance as of 12/31/63—\$209.87

Savings & Loan (First Federal) balance as of 12/31/63—\$18,875.36

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

In memory of Ralph S. Kuykendall, Janet E. Bell began a donation book fund to aid the library collection of our society.

The Maude Jones and J. Waterhouse book funds were used up this year in the purchase of such books as *Whaling and Old Salem*, by Francis Diane Robotti; *Travel Guide to Hawaiian Islands*, by Bob Krauss and *Pacific Islands Bibliography*, by Floyd M. Cammack and Shiro Saito. Some other interesting additions to our library both by purchase and gifts were Bushnell's *Molokai; White Falcon*, by Florence M. Spoehr, *The Flying Bird*, by Margaret Titcomb, *My Samoan Chief*, by Fay G. Calkins, 6 reels of microfilm of William D. Alexander's letters and papers, *Diary of a Sugar Plantation, 1880-1885, Paahau, Hawaii*, originally discovered about 1912, *Reminiscences of Old Hawaii*, by Uldrick Thompson, Sr., 1941, and many other fine items.

Twenty-one letters were received from individuals requesting research on historical items on Hawaii. Twenty-five letters were received from school children requesting general information. The ALOHA information folder put out by the Chamber of Commerce was sent to them.

The essay contest for high school seniors is under the chairmanship of Jane Silverman for 1964.

New memberships this year were nine life members and 25 supporting members.

In 1963, the sale of books and publications brought in \$1,164.67 for the society.

Under the supervision of Yasuto Kaihara, trained librarian from the University of Hawaii, progress is being made in cataloging and filing coordination. Marion Morse donated time helping with annals.

This year it is desirable to take a complete inventory of the library collection. Volunteers will be most welcome to assist in this work.

Respectfully submitted,

LA VERNE CHAMBERS
Librarian

LIST OF MEMBERS*

As of December 31, 1963

HONORARY

Handy, Mrs. Willowdean C.

COMPLIMENTARY

Dutton, Mrs. Meiric K., Youngstown, N. Y.
University of Hawaii Press

LIFE

Akaka, Rev. Abraham K.
Albrecht, Ernest W.
Allen, Riley H.
Allerton, Robert, Koloa, Kauai
Anderson, R. Alexander
Anthony, J. Garner
Ashford, Marguerite K.,
Kaneohe, Oahu

Baker, Ray Jerome
Blaisdell, Hon. Neal S.
Brown, Francis H. I.
Brown, Zadoc White
Bunnell, James S.
Burns, Mrs. Fritz B.,
Los Angeles, Calif.
Buscher, Henry W.

Cadagan, C. C.
Cades, J. Russell
Cades, Milton
Cannon, George Q.
Castle, Alfred L.
Castle, Harold K. L.,
Kaneohe, Oahu
Castro, Alexander H. F.
Ching, Hung Wai
Ching, Hung Wo
Ching, Robert C.
Coney, A. J.
Cooke, Mrs. C. Montague, Jr.
Cooke, Mrs. George P.,
Kualapuu, Molokai

Cooke, Harrison R.
Cooke, Robert M.
Cooke, Samuel Alexander
Cooke, Theodore A.
Cooke, Mrs. Theodore A.
Cox, Joel B., Hanalei, Kauai
Crosby, Rev. Thomas L.
Crossley, Randolph

Damon, Miss Ethel M.,
Lihue, Kauai
Davis, Alan S.
Denison, Harry L.
Denman, Gilbert M., Jr.,
San Antonio, Tex.
Derby, Mrs. S. A.
Dickinson, L. Porter
Dillingham, Mrs. Walter F.
Doo, James K. C.
Dorman, Dan E.

Earle, J. C.
Eichelberger, Harold C.
Ewing, William H.

Fagan, Mrs. Paul I.,
Hillsborough, Calif.

Galt, Carter
Gilbert, Mrs. Vivien K.
Goss, Mrs. John, Killara, Australia
Gregg, John Wyatt, Koloa, Kauai
Guard, Richard F.

* Note: Honolulu, Hawaii, address unless otherwise noted.

Halbedl, Miss Renee
Hanrahan, John C.
Hanson, Carl E.
Hecht, Frank A.
Hitch, Thomas K.
Ho, Chinn
Holloway, Hy C.
Hoyt, Simes T.
Hoyt, Mrs. Simes T.
Hughes, J. Harold

Jaggar, Mrs. Thomas A.
Judd, Miss Bernice
Judd, Walter F., Kaneohe, Oahu

Kahananui, Mrs. Dorothy M.
Kellerman, George H.
Kellett, Richard W.
Kimball, Richard K.
Klammer, Miss Florence
Klebahn, F. W., Jr.
Klebahn, Mrs. F. W., Jr.
Knapp, George C.

Lewis, Dudley C.
Lind, Mrs. Helen Y.
Love, Miss Winona
Luahine, Miss Iolani
Luke, K. J.

MacArthur, D. M.
MacComiskey, L. N.
MacNaughton, Boyd
MacNaughton, Malcolm
Magoon, J. H., Jr.
Marcus, Aaron G.
McKenzie, Mrs. Fanny Hoogs,
Beverly Hills, Calif.
Midkiff, Frank E.
Midkiff, Robert R.
Mitchell, Donald D.
Molyneux, Mrs. Jane K.,
San Francisco, Calif.
Morgan, Mrs. Susanne E.
Murphy, George W.

Obermer, Mrs. Seymour
O'Neill, Edward A.
Pattiz, Oscar S., Beverly Hills, Calif.

Peterson, Charles E., Philadelphia, Pa.
Plews, Mrs. Edith Rice
Plews, John H. R.
Pratt, C. Dudley
Pratt, J. Scott B., III
Pukui, Mrs. Mary K.
Quinn, William F.
Rice, Richard H.
Roehrig, Kenneth W.

Schelderup, Gunnar
Schubert, Anthony, Saudi Arabia
Schuman, Mrs. G. W.
Sharp, Eliot H., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sinclair, Gregg M.
Smith, C. Hutton
Soga, Shigeo
Spalding, Philip E.
Spaulding, Col. Thomas M.,
Washington, D.C.
Starr, W. Russell
Steadman, A. E.
Straub, Dr. George F.
Tabor, James H.
Theaker, Morley L.
Towill, R. M., Kaneohe, Oahu
Towill, Mrs. R. M., Kaneohe, Oahu

Van Dyke, Robert E.
Von Holt, Herman V.
Von Holt, Mrs. Herman V.

Waterhouse, John T.
Waterhouse, R. S.
Watkins, R. Allen
Weidig, Harold D.
Wheeler, Richard H.
White, Mrs. Robert E.
Wiig, Jon
Wilcox, Gaylord P., Puhi, Kauai
Wilcox, Miss Mabel I., Lihue, Kauai
Wo, Robert Ching
Wrenn, Heaton L.
Wrenn, Mrs. Heaton L.

Yamane, Uichi
Young, Alfred C., Los Angeles, Calif.
Zuberano, Henry A.

CORPORATE

Magoon Bros., Ltd.

Magoon Estate, Ltd.

SUSTAINING

Anderson, Paul H.

Noble, Chester L., Los Angeles

Greenwell, Mrs. Arthur L.

Oliver, Florence J., Eugene, Oregon

Hawn, A. L., Eugene, Oregon

Huff, Robert H., Los Angeles, Calif.

Stalker, Alfred J.,
Beverly Hills, Calif.

King, Garfield

King, Mrs. Garfield

Teruya, Albert

Leavey, Mrs. Edmond H.

Wilson, Mrs. Clarence H.

CONTRIBUTING

Adler, Jacob

Adler, Mrs. Jacob

Ah San, Mrs. Ida Pearl,
Laupahoehoe, Hawaii

Alexander, William P.

Ancill, Mrs. Harold J.

Awai, George E. K.

Carswell, Archibald A.

Child, W. Dudley, Jr.

Childs, Clinton L., Lihue, Kauai

Clark, Henry B., Jr.

Collins, George M., Kailua, Oahu

Conrad, Miss Agnes C., Kailua, Oahu

Cooke, Mrs. J. Platt

Baldwin, Mrs. Harry A.,

Haliimaile, Maui

Baldwin, Mrs. Richard H.,

Makawao, Maui

Bell, Miss Janet E.

Biven, Mrs. Ethel H.

Blair, Mrs. Marion

Bowers, Mrs. Laura P., Kailua, Oahu

Bowman, Mrs. Donald S., Jr.,

Kailua, Oahu

Brewer, Mrs. Lela R.

Brodsky, Mrs. Maurice Q.

Brooks, Miss Dorothy,

Los Angeles, Calif.

Budge, Alexander G.

Buscher, Miss Grace W., Lihue, Kauai

Damon, Cyril Frank, Jr.

Dillingham, H. G., Jr.

Dyer, Mrs. Doris M.

Ellis, Thomas E.

Erdman, Mrs. Harold R.

Farrar, Mrs. R. J. H.,

Kamuela, Hawaii

Ferris, Miss Peggy

Fiddy, Arthur C.

Fink, William E.

First Federal Savings & Loan

Fisher, Mrs. Clara S.,

Keaau, Hawaii

Fricke, Mrs. Maud, Aiea, Oahu

Frowe, Mrs. Chester E.

Fukunaga, George J.

Cadagan, Mrs. C. C.

Caldwell, Mrs. Henry A.

Carlsmith, Mrs. C. W., Hilo, Hawaii

Gast, Ross H., Los Angeles, Calif.

Gilliland, Norman R.

Goldsmith, Joel S.
 Goodwin, Richard T.
 Greene, Ernest W.,
 Washington, D.C.
 Greenwell, Mrs. Patricia G.,
 Kamuela, Hawaii
 Grider, F. K.
 Gros, Frederick C.

 Halleran, Michael F.,
 San Mateo, Calif.
 Handy, Dr. E. S. Craighill,
 Oakton, Va.
 Hardeck, Miss Kitty K.
 Harden, Bruce P., Hilo, Hawaii
 Harden, Mrs. Bruce P., Hilo, Hawaii
 Harris, Mrs. Violet A., Kula, Maui
 Henshaw, M. B.
 Humme, John T., Kapaa, Kauai
 Hungerford, John B.,
 Reseda, Calif.
 Hunter, Dr. Charles H.

 Johnson, Edward W.,
 Pago Pago, Am. Samoa

 Kawananakoa, Edward K.,
 Kailua, Oahu
 Kay, Dr. E. Alison
 Kometani, Dr. Katsumi
 Korn, Alfons L.

 Lederer, William J.
 Lowrey, Dr. John J.
 Lutz, Edmond A.

 Macintyre, Mrs. Malcolm
 Magoon, Eaton H.
 Magoon, Mrs. Eaton H.
 Manchester, Curtis A., Jr.
 Marnie, Mrs. Jack
 Matsui, Totaro
 Maxwell, Philip
 McAlister, Mrs. Grace W.
 McAlister, Mrs. K. C.
 McClellan, Mrs. Emma K.

McLane, L. S., Pepeekeo, Hawaii
 Miho, Katsuro
 Mitchell, Mrs. Donald D.
 Morrison, Mrs. Marion K.,
 Kahuku, Oahu
 Morse, Miss Marion, Kaneohe, Oahu
 Mundon, Mrs. George E.,
 Waimea, Kauai

 Nakanishi, Thomas K.

 Otomo, Miss Aiko

 Palk, Jack K.
 Paoa, Clarke
 Pickarski, Stanley
 Pietsch, Charles J.
 Pietsch, David T.
 Potter, Norris W.
 Pratt, Randall A., Kailua, Oahu
 Pratt, Mrs. Randall A., Kailua, Oahu
 Price, Louis P.

 Reppun, Dr. J. I. F., Kaneohe, Oahu
 Rice, Philip L.
 Richards, Atherton
 Ruddell, Mrs. Annabelle L.,
 Hilo, Hawaii
 Russell, John E.

 Saul, Mrs. Harriet Wery
 Volcano, Hawaii
 Scott, Mrs. Alvah A.
 Sevier, Randolph,
 San Francisco, Calif.
 Shearer, Hugh
 Shingle, Seymour
 Shipman, Herbert C., Hilo, Hawaii
 Smith, Arthur G.
 Smith, Miss Barbara B.
 Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth L.,
 Wahiawa, Oahu
 Smith, Mrs. Ronald Q.
 Steiner, Harry
 Stone, Lloyd
 Swadley, Mrs. Frank L.

Tabrah, Mrs. Frank L.,
Kohala, Hawaii
Tavares, C. Nils
Taylor, Mrs. Harry J. W.,
Waialua, Oahu
Taylor, Huntington,
Kamuela, Hawaii
Terry, Seymour
Todd, Miss Margaret

Van Gieson, Ellwood E.

Vogel, Miss Eleanor N.
Von Hamm, C. C.

Wheeler, Rev. Dr. Paul M.
White, George E., Jr.
Wichman, Charles R.
Wiig, Mrs. Jon
Wilcox, Mrs. Marion W.,
Koloa, Kauai
Wolbrink, Donald H.
Wyzanski, Henry N.

REGULAR

Aaron, Thomas R.
Ahrens, Miss Wilhelmina
Aitken, Robert
Akerman, Mrs. A. T.
Alexander, John F.
Allen, Miss Gwenfread E.
Altman, Jack
Anderson, Bruce, Denver, Colo.
Andrade, Ernest, Jr.
Angus, Miss Jean Kent
Anthony, James M.
Armitage, George T.,
Calistoga, Calif.
Arnemann, George F.
Arnold, Dr. Harry L., Jr.
Ashford, Clinton R.,
Kaneohe, Oahu
Atherton, Alexander S.

Babcock, Mrs. J. D.
Bacon, George E.
Bacon, Mrs. George E.
Bailey, Alice Cooper,
Weston, Mass.
Baker, Everett, Sask., Canada
Bannick, Miss Nancy M.
Barnes, Mrs. Richard
Barrere, Mrs. F. Waldron,
Kailua, Oahu
Barrett, Gwynn W., Laie, Oahu
Berens, Todd I., Santa Ana, Calif.
Bickerton, Mrs. Agnes C.
Billson, Marcus K.

Bingham, Woodbridge,
Berkeley, Calif.
Bishop, Miss Brenda
Black, Mrs. Margaret Cobey
Bown, Miss Helen May,
Walla Walla, Wash.
Brash, Mrs. Calvin, Ewa, Oahu
Brilliande, Robert
Brilliande, Mrs. Robert
Brown, George II
Brown, Mrs. James D.
Bruce, Dr. Frank J.
Bryan, Edwin H., Jr.
Buscher, Mrs. Henry W.
Bush, George W.
Bushnell, Oswald

Calley, Mrs. C. D.
Cammack, Floyd M.
Carlsmith, C. Wendell,
Hilo, Hawaii
Carney, Mrs. J. J.
Carson, Mrs. Lorraine T.
Carter, A. Hartwell,
Kamuela, Hawaii
Carter, George R.,
Makawao, Maui
Carter, Mrs. George R.,
Makawao, Maui
Carter, Mrs. Reginald H.
Chaffee, Mrs. W. N.
Charlot, Jean
Ching, Robert Y. K.

Chung-Hoon, Gordon R.
Cloward, Dr. R. B.
Cluff, Mrs. E. Curtis, Jr.
Cooke, Mrs. Harrison R.
Cooke, Mrs. Richard, Jr.
Corbett, Mrs. Gerald R.
Cornuelle, H. C.,
 Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Cox, Richard H.
Crawford, Miss Carolyn
Crellin, Curtis V.
Cushing, Robert L.

Dabagh, Mrs. T. D.
Damon, Henry E.
Davis, Carl D.
Davis, Mrs. Carl D.
Daws, Allen Gavin
Day, Miss Josephine E.
Day, Miss Vera M.
Derby, S. A.
Desha, David L.
Devereux, Mrs. Helen D.
Dillingham, Mrs. Tucker
Doty, Edouard R. L.
Dunkhase, Mrs. Carl

Ecke, Gustave
Edgecomb, Mrs. F. A.
Edwards, Mrs. Dorsey W.,
 Manati, Puerto Rico
Edwards, Webley
Elbert, Samuel H.
Emory, Kenneth P.
Engelcke, The Rev. John Paul
Erwin, Miss Ada B.
Evans, Robert F.,
 Washington, D.C.
Eyre, Dean A., Jr.

Fennell, Miss Dolla
Feuerring, Jacob
Finney, Joseph C.
Fisher, Mrs. Gerald W.
Fitzpatrick, Floyd W.
Force, Dr. Roland W.
Franklin, Miss Alma I.

Fraser, Miss Juliette M
Fraser, Miss Mabel
Frazier, Harold V.
Frazier, Mrs. Harold V.
Frederick, Dr. Pauline M.
Freeth, Douglas W.
Frost, Miss Rossie Moodie
Fullard-Leo, Mrs. E. B.

George, Dr. Dorothy K.
Gibson, Mrs. F. Dewitt
Gibson, Miss Ynez
Gignoux, Alexis J.
Gillett, Mrs. Milton A.
Gleim, Miss Frances
Goss, Mrs. George E.
Goto, Y. Baron
Greene, Karl W.
Greer, Richard Allen
Greig, James F.
Griffing, Robert P., Jr.
Griggs, Mrs. Helen C.
Gross, Miss Sharon
Guard, Mrs. J. B.

Hall, Miss Charlotte V.
Halperin, Dr. Sidney L.
Halsted, Mrs. Clarissa H.
Halsted, Miss Ann L.
Hamilton, Thomas H.
Hart, Stuart K.
Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Assn.
Hefty, Mrs. M. R.
Henderson, Mrs. Arthur T.
Henderson, Mrs. C. J.
Herman, F. B.
Higashino, Shigeru
Hilton, Mrs. Zola H.
Hinkley, Mrs. Irene A.
Historical Society, Island of Hawaii
Holden, Miss Margaret E.
Holloway, Mrs. Ethel S.
Holt, John D., Aiea, Oahu
Holt, Mrs. John D., Aiea, Oahu
Honda, Dr. Howard H.
Honda, Ralph C.
Hormann, Miss Irmgard, Aiea, Oahu

Horwitz, Mrs. Louise
Hoskins, Miss Charlotta M.
Hotaling, Miss M. L.,
Peekskill, N.Y.
Howard, Alan
Humme, Charles W.
Huntington Library,
San Marino, Calif.
Hustace, Mrs. Edward D.

Ihara, Mrs. Violet K.
Imamoto, Mrs. Ted T.
Inouye, Hon. Daniel K.,
Washington, D.C.
Iolani School Library

Jabulka, Mrs. Jan
Jackson, Archie C.
Jackson, Mrs. Archie C.
Jackson, Miss Frances
San Francisco, Calif.
Jackson, Mrs. Mabel
Jenkins, Elmer C.
Jenks, Mrs. Livingston
Joesting, Edward H.
Johnson, Donald D.
Johnston, Mrs. Cecily F.
Judd, Dr. Charles S., Jr.
Judd, J. Robert, Jr.
Judd, Lawrence M.

Kahn, Paul Markham,
New York City, N.Y.
Kai, Mrs. Ernest K.
Kaihara, Yasuto
Kamehameha School for Boys Library
Kamehameha School for Girls Library
Kartes, Miss Louise M.,
Wahiawa, Oahu
Kasdon, Lawrence M.
Katsuki, Dr. S. S.
Kauai Historical Society,
Lihue, Kauai
Kekona, Mrs. Eloise A. K.
Keller, Ira C.,
Spreckelsville, Maui
Keller, Mrs. Ira C.,
Spreckelsville, Maui

Kelly, Mrs. Marion
Kent, Harold W.
Kerr, Miss Marian J.
Kikuchi, William K.
Kimball, George P.
King, Davis M. K.
King, Mrs. Grace W.
King, Miss Pauline
King, Samuel P.
Knowlton, Edgar C., Jr.
Koch, Mrs. F. W.
Krauss, Noel L. H.
Kreiger, Robert
Krest, Mrs. Kitty E.
Kuck, Miss Loraine E.

Larsen, Dr. Nils P.
Larsen, Mrs. Nils P.
Leavey, Maj. Gen. E. H.
Leebrick, Dr. K. C., Paia, Maui
Leong, Mrs. Alice Y.
Lewis, Mrs. A., Jr.
Lewis, Miss Rhoda V.
Lincoln, Mrs. W. Ames,
Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Lloyd, Mrs. Robert H.
Long, Oren E.
Loomis, Miss Albertine
L'Orange, Mrs. Hans, Ewa, Oahu
Lowrey, Mrs. Fred P.
Lucas, Mrs. Clorinda L.
Lyons, Mrs. R. R., Makawao, Maui
Lytle, Hugh W.

Macdonald, Miss Susan
MacLean, Rev. Burton A.
MacLean, Mrs. Burton A.
Mahler, Mrs. Malcolm G.
Mann, John Cline
Marshall, Mrs. Donald C.
Marumoto, Masaji
Maui Historical Society,
Wailuku, Maui
May, Gordon S.
McClellan, Edwin North,
Secane, Pa.
McClellan, Mrs. Esther Waihee
McDermott, Mrs. Marion

McDole, Mrs. Katherine D.
 McGuire, Thomas R. L.
 McKelway, Mrs. Estelle
 McMahon, Miss Lucille
 McNeilly, Mrs. Mildred M.,
 Pasadena, Calif.
 Meinecke, Fred K.
 Meller, Norman
 Miller, Miss Carey D.
 Miller, Mrs. Selma
 Milne, Robert S.,
 Yonkers, N.Y.
 Milnor, Dr. John C.
 Mist, Wentworth H.,
 Volcano, Hawaii
 Moo, Jen Fui
 Moon, Wook
 Moore, Francis J.
 Moranz, Vincent J.
 Mueller, Miss Bertha
 Mulholland, Rev. John F.
 Mullin, Alfred N.,
 San Miguel, Mexico
 Murdoch, Miss Clare, Kailua, Oahu

Nary, Mrs. Blossom
 Newberry Library, Chicago, Ill.
 Nickerson, Thomas
 Norwood, William R.
 Norwood, Mrs. William R.

Oliphant, C. T.
 Oshita, Hideo
 Ostrem, Mrs. Robert S.

Pendleton, Edwin C.
 Peterson, Miss Margaret L.
 Petrowski, Mrs. Isabel M.
 Place, Richard C., Kaneohe, Oahu
 Plews, John C.
 Podmore, Mrs. Geoffrey
 Poole, Mrs. Alice F.
 Poole, Mrs. Charles F.
 Porteus, Stanley D.
 Prendergast, Miss Eleanor K.
 Provincial Archives, Victoria, Canada
 Punahou School Library

Radway, John A., Jr., Kailua, Oahu
 Rainwater, H. Ivan,
 Bladensburg, Md.
 Randall, Mrs. Samuel M.,
 Palo Alto, Calif.
 Rea, Lt. Charles Pedric,
 New York, N. Y.
 Reist, Miss Birdie
 Rice, Mrs. A. H., Jr.,
 Kailua, Oahu
 Rodiek, Miss Anita
 Rudolph, Bertram F.,
 Sausalito, Calif.

Sakamaki, Shunzo
 San Francisco Public Library, Calif.
 Saunders, Miss Mildred L.
 Scarborough, Miss Jean
 Schaefer, Mrs. Gustav E.
 Schmitt, Robert C.
 Schoen, Miss Evelyn H.,
 Hilo, Hawaii
 Scholl, Mrs. Frederick W.
 Schutz, Albert J.
 Schutte, C. Frederick
 Scott E. B.
 Sexton, Mrs. Harold M.
 Sharp, Miss Marie H.
 Silverman, Miss Jane L.
 Simpson, Mrs. Frank F.
 Sinclair, Miss Miriam
 Singlehurst, Robert P.,
 Kailua, Oahu
 Singlehurst, T. G.
 Sloan, Norman R.
 Smith, Emerson C.
 Smith, Gordon
 Smith, James W.
 Smith, James W., Jr.,
 Lanai City, Lanai
 Smith, Miss Margaret
 Smith, Raymond W.
 Snow, Miss Isabel L.
 Soehren, Lloyd J.
 Sommerfeld, Mrs. Frank R.
 Sousa, Miss Esther F.
 Sparks, Robert W., Kailua, Oahu

Spoehr, Alexander
 Spoehr, Mrs. Alexander
 Stephenson, William B.
 Sterling, Mrs. Elspeth P.,
 Waiahoa, Maui
 Stevens, William A.
 Stone, Benjamin C.,
 Agana, Guam
 Struve, Mrs. Karl H.,
 Aiea, Oahu
 Sultan, Mrs. Edward D.
 Summers, Mrs. Richard L.

Taylor, Stanley S.
 Tharp, George V.
 Thoene, Mrs. Wm. A. L., Sr.
 Titcomb, Miss Margaret
 Todd, Brice O., Jr.
 Tracy, Clifton H.
 Tracy, Mrs. Clifton H.
 Trim, Mrs. Anne, Plymouth, Mass.
 Troyer, Mrs. F. Gregory
 Tuthill, Leonard D.
 Twigg-Smith, Thurston

Vitousek, Mrs. Roy A.

Walker, Dr. Hastings H.
 Warinner, Miss Emily

Warne, Mrs. J. Milton
 Warren, John O.
 Watanabe, Shichiro
 Waterhouse, N. Warren
 Watson, Miss Lorinda E.
 Watson, Mrs. Lorna K. I.,
 Milton, Mass.
 Welder, Herbert R., Jr.
 Wessel, Vincent G., Bethpage, N. Y.
 Williams, Mrs. Felton K.
 Williams, Mrs. Edith B.
 Williams, Mrs. R. T., Jr.,
 Manila, Philippines
 Williams, Robert T., Sr.
 Williamson, Elmer W., Jr.
 Wilson, Willard
 Winne, Miss Jane L.
 Winston, Miss Vivian
 Wirtz, Mrs. Virginia
 Wong, Kaupena
 Wong, Dr. Robert T.
 Wong, William T. S.
 Woodyard, Miss Sara T.
 Wright, Miss Adeline

Yardley, Paul T.
 Yeager, Kathy Martin
 York, Mrs. John
 Yuen, Frank Kekino, Aiea, Oahu

DECEASED

Cluff, E. Curtis, Jr.
 Damon, Miss Mary M.
 Dillingham, Walter F.
 Halls, S. O.

Kuykendall, Dr. Ralph S.
 Lemke, Herman, Sr.
 Taylor, Mrs. Clarice B.
 Von Hamm, Mrs. C. C.

EXCHANGES

Commonwealth National Library, Canberra, Australia
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.
Sutro Library, San Francisco, Calif.
Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
Oregon Historical Society, Portland, Oregon
Pacific Northwest Quarterly, Univ. of Washington, Seattle, Washington
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand
Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu
Hawaiian Evangelical Association, Honolulu
Hawaiian Mission Children's Society, Honolulu
Honolulu Academy of Arts, Honolulu
Library of Hawaii, Honolulu
Public Archives of Hawaii, Honolulu
University of Hawaii, Honolulu

REGULAR SUBSCRIBERS TO PUBLICATIONS

Australian National University, Canberra, Australia
Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, Calif.
California State Library, Sacramento, Calif.
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Vancouver Public Library, Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass.
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Union Theological Seminary, New York City, N.Y.
Columbia University, New York City, N.Y.
New York Public Library, New York City, N.Y.
Duke University, Durham, N.C.
Cleveland Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio
Fondren Library, Rice Institute, Houston, Texas
A. and M. College of Texas, College Station, Texas
University of Texas, Austin, Texas
Seattle Public Library, Seattle, Washington
State Historical Society, Madison, Wisconsin
Hawaii County Library, Hilo, Hawaii
Maui County Free Library, Wailuku, Maui
Hawaii Natural History Assoc., Hawaii National Park, Hawaii

SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

Members are entitled to receive the current Annual Reports and to purchase all Society publications at one-third discount.

Non-members receive one-third discount on bulk purchases of \$15.00 or more.

Sets from 1893 to date, except for a few missing numbers which are out of print, can be made up. Address inquiries to the Librarian, P. O. Box 2596, Honolulu 3, Hawaii, or telephone 576-271.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Through the kindness of the author, the Society is privileged to offer:

Sanford Ballard Dole and His Hawaii, by Ethel Damon (out of print)—for \$5.00 to members, \$6.00 to non-members.

MEMBERSHIP DUES

Life Member.....	\$100
Sustaining Member.....	25 a year
Contributing Member.....	10 a year
Regular Member.....	5 a year
Corporate Member.....	50 a year

Make checks payable to The Hawaiian Historical Society and mail to P. O. Box 2596, Honolulu, Hawaii 96803.

Names of persons whose dues are in arrears do not appear in the Membership List. Reinstatement may be effected by contacting the Librarian.

