NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1.Name of Property
Historic name: _ Teiji Yamatsuka Store
Other names/site number: T. Yamatsuka Building; Teiji Yamatsuka Property; TMK: (3) 4-5-
<u>016: 015</u>
Name of related multiple property listing:
Historic and Architectural Resources of Honoka'a Town, Hāmākua, Hawai'i Island, Hawai'i
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing
2.Location
Street & number: 45-3590 Māmane Street
City or town: Honoka'a State: Hawai'i County: Hawai'i
Not For Publication: Vicinity:
3.State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this <u>nomination</u> request for determination of eligibility meets
the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic
Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria.
I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following
level(s) of significance:
nationalstatewideX_local
Applicable National Register Criteria:
XA
Signature of certifying official/Title: Date
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

PS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018	
iji Yamatsuka Store	Hawaiʻi, Hawai
me of Property County and State	
In my opinion, the property X meets doe criteria.	es not meet the National Register
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title:	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4.National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that this property is:	
entered in the National Register	
determined eligible for the National Register	
determined not eligible for the National Register	
removed from the National Register	
other (explain:)	
Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
5.Classification	
Ownership of Property	
(Check as many boxes as apply.) Private:	
Public – Local	
Public – State	
Public – Federal	

i Yamatsuka Store e of Property Cour	nty and State			Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi
e of Froperty Cour	ity and State			
Category of Proj	perty			
(Check only one	box.)			
Building(s)	x			
District				
Site	п			
Structure	п			
Object	п			
Number of Reso	urces within Pro	pperty		
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(Do not include p Contributing		esources in the count) Noncontributing	sist	tes

COMMERCE/TRADE/ professional/real estate company

COMMERCE/TRADE/professional/law office

Teiji Yamatsuka Store		Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi
Name of Property	County and State	

7.Description		
Architectural Classification		
(Enter categories from instructions.)		
Other-Plantation		
<u> </u>		

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: <u>Foundation: poured-in-place concrete; Walls: wood; Roof: corrugated iron.</u>

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Yamatsuka Building is a single-story commercial building which sits on a 7,226 square-foot, sloping lot on the *makai* side of Māmane Street in Honoka'a. The building is located on a street lined with commercial buildings and contributes to the retail-office character of the town's downtown core. The façade is characterized by a false front with an elevated center section and four symmetrically-placed art deco-themed pilasters with canted tops. The center part of the false front proclaims in raised letters, "1936 T. Yamatsuka Bldg." A shallow-pitched, corrugated-metal, pent-roofed awning runs across the façade and protects an asymmetric bottom story and its sidewalk from the elements. The 38' x 48' building follows a rectangular plan and is protected by a corrugated metal, shed roof, which slopes to the rear of the building. It sits on a concrete foundation and has tongue and groove walls on its Waipi'o side and rear elevations and *totan* (corriguated metal) siding on its Hilo side. There is non-original shiplap siding on the front wall above the façade's shed roofed awning. The 1,824 square-foot building retains its integrity of location, design, materials, setting, craftsmanship, feeling and association.

Teiji Yamatsuka S	tore	
Name of Property	County and State	

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi

Narrative Description

The Yamatsuka building's façade runs parallel to Māmane Street, separated from the street by a concrete sidewalk which is elevated one step above the roadway. The building is five bays long. and contains two commercial units. A slightly left-of-center plate-glass display window is flanked by recessed doorways. Both doorways have canted entries with rounded corner posts, 6" in diameter. The left doorway has one hinged door, while the right side has a double door. The doors each have two-pane windows and retain their original hardware. The end bays of the building each have a plate glass display window. The original, paneled kick plate runs under all the windows and single-pane, fixed transoms are above the windows and doors. The Hilo side of the building is a solid wall, and on the left, Waipi'o, side there is a pair of jalousie windows in the upper right corner of the wall. The wall on this side is primarily tongueand-groove, but at the top is covered in corrugated metal. The vertical-planked rear wall retains a historic 2 x 2 double-hung sash window, and also features a number of modern sliding windows. Two hinged doors, one near each corner, penetrate the rear wall and access the basement, which has a concrete floor and walls. The basement has a 7'-3" high, tongue-and-groove ceiling. On the interior the two offices retain their tongue-and-groove walls and ceilings. The Hilo side office also retains its pendant, globe light fixtures. A ballustraded mezzanine runs across the rear of the Hilo side office. A lateral running, straight run stairway with nine steps leads up to the mezzanine.

Behind the store is a non-contributing single-story, single-wall, three-bedroom, one-bath residence. It has a corrugated metal hipped roof with overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. It sits on a raised post and pier foundation and has tongue and groove walls with 2 x 2 double hung sash windows. It features an inset porch at its front, Hilo side corner. Two 4" x 4" posts support the roof above the porch. A garage is set under the house on the Hilo side.

Although having undergone several minor alterations over the years, the Yamatsuka Building retains its historic integrity and is an important element contributing to the historic character of Honoka'a. Its façade, other than the upper level shiplap siding, remains original. The mezzanine, like other stores mezzanines on Māmane Street is original. However, a mezzanine bathroom has been added to the interior of the Hilo side office, and new windows have been placed in the rear elevation, which is not visible from the street. These alterations are insufficient to detract from the building's historic integrity.

Teiji Yamatsuka Store	Э
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Name of Property

County and State

Hawaiʻi,	Hawaiʻi	
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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
 - D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery

- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Teiji Yamatsuka Store

Areas of Sig (Enter categ Commerce Architecture	ories from	instructions.)
Period of Si 1936-1965	gnificance	- -
Significant 1936-Constr 1943-1945-0 1952-Death 1985-Death	uction Camp Tara of Teiji Ya	<u></u>
Significant (Complete o		erion B is marked abov
Cultural Af N/A	filiation	_
Architect/B Unknown	uilder	-

Teiji Yamatsuka Store

Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Yamatsuka Building is significant at the local level under Criterion A, serving as an incubator for the entrepreneurial dreams of Japanese immigrants to find employment off the plantations and establish their own enterprises. The period of significance ranges from the T. Yamatsuka Store opening in 1936 to the store compromised in 1965 because Mrs. Yamatsuka did not pay the Hawai'i County assessment for the lateral waterline to her store or residence.

The Yamatsuka Building is also significant at the local level under Criterion C as a good example of a wood commercial building constructed in Hawai'i during the 1930s. The steep site below the road required both excavation and development of two distinct levels in order to provide sufficient floor space for both retail operations and storage. The building is typical of its period in its use of materials, method of construction, craftsmanship, and design.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Historical Background

Over centuries, Native Hawaiian population centers had focused on use of land and sea resources in such areas as Waipi'o Valley, where an abundant supply of water sustained cultivation of taro and access was available to the sea. The Hāmākua Coast was only lightly settled.

A series of government acts in the mid 19th century changed land tenure in Hawai'i. The Constitution of 1840 under King Kamehameha III had established individual property rights. The Alien Land Ownership Act of 1850 allowed non-citizens to own land. The Kuleana Act of 1850 required *maka'ainana* (Native Hawaiian commoners), to petition for title to land they cultivated. Rights of cultivation and pasturage on larger, common lands of the *ahupua'a* were abolished and these former common properties became owned by the chiefs, crown, or the government. Many *maka'ainana* who were unfamiliar with the concept of private land ownership lost their property. Members of the *ali'i* (chiefly class) familiar with Western land law initially obtained title to most newly privatized Hawaiian land. Also, Westerners, especially those with capital, gained ownership of increasingly large percentages of valuable lands.

Teiji Yamatsuka Store

Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

The advent of commercial agriculture based upon sugar in the late 19th century altered human occupation patterns. Imported flora and labor, increasingly sophisticated technologies, and consolidation of plantations led to the development of new village sites in Hāmākua.

After 1900, the size and configuration of Honoka'a was influenced by other factors. For one, Annexation and the Organic Act abolished provisions of the Masters and Servants Act that had placed plantation workers in positions of semi-servitude. Second, the expiration of plantation worker contracts gave individuals the opportunity to seek new employment opportunities in towns such as Honoka'a

The potential arrival of the Hilo Railway into Honoka'a also focused land speculation and building construction on the Hilo side of town. Unfortunately, financial strains caused by high construction costs through the rough topography of Hāmākua bankrupted the rail company and the line never reached beyond Pa'auilo, seven miles away.

Changes in plantation technologies, including the introduction and use of trucks, ended the isolation of most plantation workers at their work sites. The new concentration of plantation housing into larger camps brought economies of scale, which facilitated improved standards of living and provided a place where different ethnic groups could socialize. The desire of plantation employees for further goods and services unavailable within the plantation hegemony led those potential customers to towns such as Honoka'a.

A series of government road building projects in the 1920s led to the development of more direct routes between Honoka'a and Waimea. Peripheral communities such as Kukuihaele further north were by-passed. Where Lehua Street crossed Māmane Street and Pakalana Street met Māmane became major intersections. Development of Honoka'a then focused between these two points.

World War II, and the locations of U.S. Marine divisions at nearby Camp Tarawa, was an economic boom to Honoka'a as goods, services, and recreational opportunities were provided to the troops by merchants in the town.

Name of Property County and State





DR. BILLY BERGIN COLLECTION

Camp Tarawa during the war years. The camp's tents occupied more than 400 acres of Parker Ranch Land. Soldiers shown here spent many rest-and-relaxation hours in Honoka'a because Waimea, imposed by Parker Ranch, was dry. The tents are visible in the left background.

Name of Property County and State





GARY COCKRELL COLLECTION

War years on Māmane Street. The Yamatsuka Building is located between the closest telephone pole and the right edge of the photograph.

Since World War II, a series of events has impacted the Honoka'a economy. The construction by the Territorial Department of Transportation of a Honoka'a by-pass for Māmalahoa Highway in the 1950s took the town off the main across-island route. The by-pass road diminished opportunities for sales by Honoka'a businesses to the tourist trade. Closure of the Hāmākua Plantation in 1994 removed the largest area employer. Also, the bankruptcy of the Hawaiian Holiday Macadamia Nut Company removed a large source of employment, including that at the factory on Haina (Lehua) Road.

Teiji Yamatsuka Store		Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻ
Name of Property	County and State	

Property History

Much like his predecessor Kamehameha III, King David Kalakaua sought to encourage outside investment or reward loyalty to the nation by providing generous land grants. One recipient was William Rickard, of Cornwall UK, who settled in Honoka'a. Rickard received a 67.5-acre Grant No. 3156 in 1876. The future Yamatsuka property was part of Rickard's grant.

Rickard began planting the Lahaina variety of cane on his property. The first cane crop was a total loss as mill machinery was not landed and installed at Honoka'a in time for milling that first crop.

Rickard was manager of the Honoka'a Plantation until 1892. During his tenure the plantation became the most successful on the Hāmākua Coast, and he remained involved with sugar cane production even after his resignation as manager.

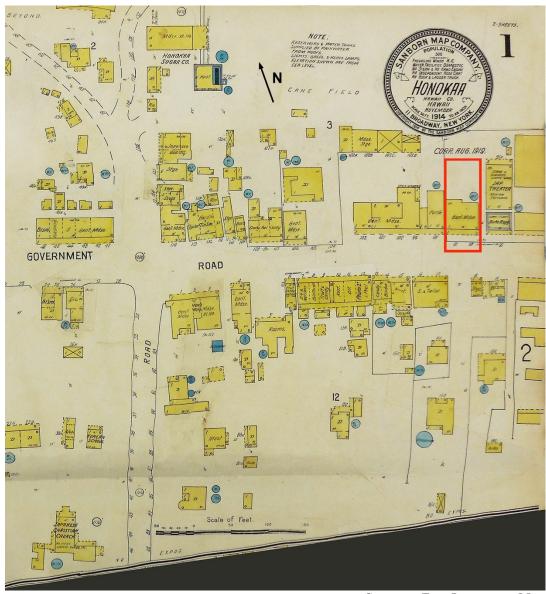
Nora Rickard, wife of William inherited the grant upon Rickard's death in 1899. In 1912, Nora and others in the family put the Rickard properties under the immediate control of the First Trust Company of Hilo. In 1931, Charles Merriam bought all the Rickard family properties for \$24,700, through foreclosure, including parcels on Maui and 'Oahu.

Meanwhile, small, independent stores off the plantations were being established in rural areas in and around Honoka'a, as elsewhere in Hawai'i. Contrary to popular myth, the entrepreneurs who founded these companies often came to Hawai'i with mercantile experience gained in the old country or had acquired such skills working in stores run by the plantations themselves. The most common type of businesses that developed is still known as the "Mom and Pop" general store. The entrepreneur founders usually called upon their family members to contribute to the business. These establishments would, on average, be approximately 1,000 square feet in size and occupy a "plantation style," single wall commercial building.

Teiji Yamatsuka Store Name of Property C

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i



SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP

This 1914 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows a no-longer-extant building and footprint. Possibly this earlier building was remodeled or torn down to make way for the 1936 Yamatsuka Building.

Name of Property

County and State

HOLMES/LAWSON/AWONG STORE/ CREDIT UNION





KINPUKUJI SHINGON BUDDHIST MISSION

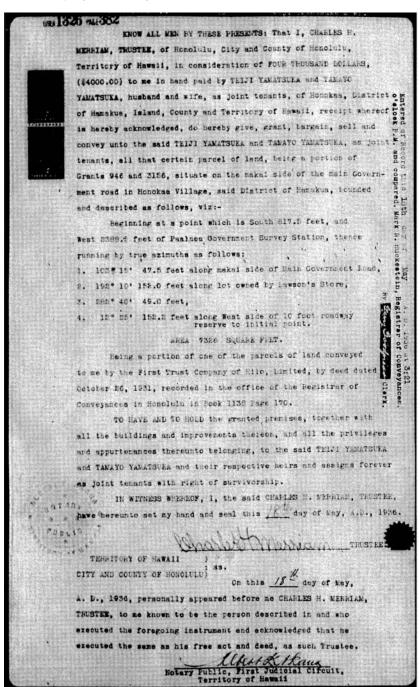
Hawai'i, Hawai'i

This photo records the Kinpukuji Shingon Buddhist Mission celebration in the early 1920s. It shows the gable-roofed building (with flag on top) to the right of the Credit Union occupying the future location of the Yamatsuka Building. This building likely occupied the same footprint as is shown in the Sanborn map on p. 14

Teiji had left the Shokwai and the couple were in the business on their own by 1929. This is evidenced by the fact that between 1929 and 1936 the Yamatsuka's phone number, 2 White 322 which differed from the Hāmākua Shokwai's 2 White 323. The couple were likely leasing in the 1929-constructed building until they finally were able to purchase the property in 1936.

In 1936, Merriam sold a portion of Rickard's Grant 3156 to Teiji and Tamayo Yamatsuka—the 7,326 sq. ft. Yamatsuka Property parcel on Māmane Street. The "1936" date on the building reflects this fact.

Name of Property County and State

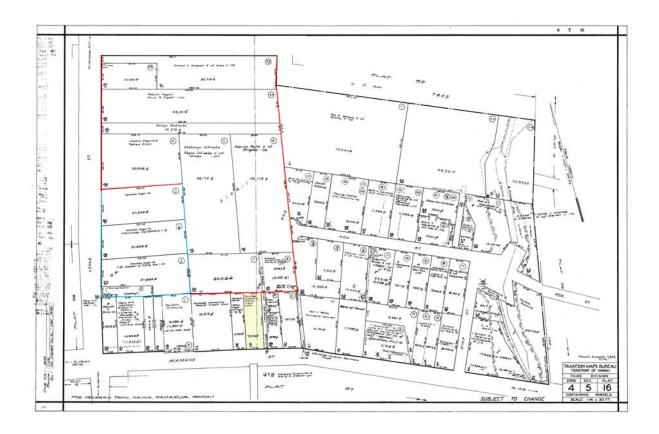


The May 18, 1936 Deed Transferring the Property to Teiji and Tamayo Yamatsuka. (Bureau of Conveyances document 1326/382)

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Name of Property County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

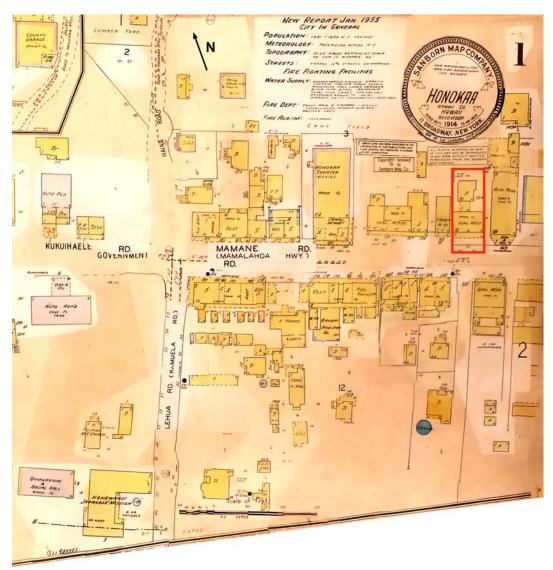


Between 1943 and 1948 Teiji acquired and subdivided much of the land Hilo side of Lehua Street and *makai* of Honoka'a's Māmane Street. The land was purchased or exchanged from Honoka'a Sugar Company and other land owners, including the Merriam Trust (former Rickard lands). On December 28, 1943 the Yamatsukas acquired 12.356 acres from Charles Merriam, the trustee of the Rickard lands, for an undisclosed price (merely the \$10 needed to produce the deed—no recorded mortgage could be located) [see TMK 4-5-02]. The area is outlined in red. This does not include the Māmane Street lot colored in orange. *Liber 1799*, *pp. 274-275*, *December 28*, *1943*. On March 13, 1946, the Yamatsuka's executed an exchange deed whereby they traded a lot with the Honoka'a Sugar Co. No money changed hands (see TMK 4-5-16). The exchange was for lands owned by the Yamatsukas elsewhere for the three lots *makai* of B. Ikeuchi and Sons hardware store. (The small "cutout" is a lease that happened in the 1950s between Theo H. Davies & Co., the Ikeuchi family and the Andrade family.) But at the time of the Yamatsuka exchange, the lot was whole. The area is outlined in blue. *Liber 1941*, *pp.279-281*, *March 13*, *1946*.

Tamayo continued to the water trees on her *makai* property. (this document p. 33)

Name of Property County and State





SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP

This 1955 updated 1914 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows the later Yamatsuka commercial building and residence joined by the above-ground walkway. The commercial building's footprint is essentially the same as the earlier one shown on p. 14.

Name of Property County and State





LUANA HASEGAWA FUKUTOMI COLLECTION

Seishiro Hasegawa and his grandson stand in front of his Hasegawa Store with the Yamatsuka Building in the background. Notice that the Yamatsuka Building's Philco-Norge sign is in disrepair, 1957.

In 1965 the County of Hawai'i laid a main waterline along Māmane Street. The property owners were assessed the costs of a lateral waterline hook up to their properties. Mrs. Yamatsuka (this would be after Mr. Yamatsuka's death in 1952) refused to pay the fee. Subsequently, the county cut off the water services to the Yamatsuka Store and to her residence.

Name of Property County and State





BERNI RUIS COLLECTION

The vertical plank-board, or tongue-and-groove, façade on the parapet has an atypical look compared to other Honoka'a buildings dating from the 1930s. Also atypical is the Art Deco thematic decorative pilasters as well as other vertical relief decoration at the top of the parapet. Berni Ruis and Hal Yamato have left valuable photographic records of Honoka'a Town in the 1970s and 1980s.

Name of Property County and State





HAL YAMATO COLLECTION, NHERC

Above: the Yamatsuka Store, looking Hilo; and below: looking Waip'o.

Name of Property County and State





©FRANCO SALMOIRAGHI, 1975

Yamatsuka Store interior. Taken in 1975, the photograph of the interior of the store shows Tamayo behind the counter, on a rare occasion socializing as she conducts business.

Name of Property County and State





©FRANCO SALMOIRAGHI, 1975

This photo shows the interior of the Yamatsuka Store prior to the subdivision in the retail space in the 1980s. The original mezzanine like that in the original Yamato Store was for additional, but limited, storage of inventory and for display of goods on the mezzanine railing. Through the open doorway can be seen the *makai* residence, which up until the 1980s had a connecting-aboveground walkway to the store. The doorway also reveals descending *makai* stairs from the store to the basement level, which after the 1980s was also been removed.

Name of Property County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i



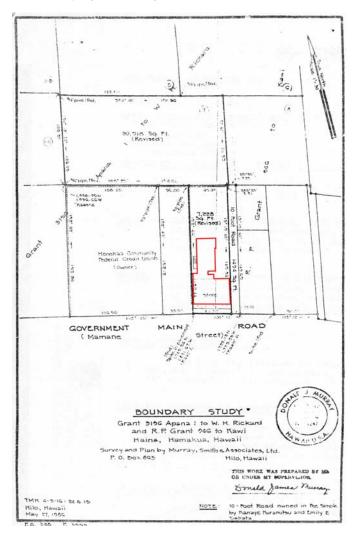
©FRANCO SALMOIRAGHI, 1975

The photograph illustrates that the store maintained the ambiance of earlier eras with wood floor, wood and glass hand-made display cases, and clutter. Note glass jars, hose nozzles, glass ware, teapots, and tub stoppers among other things all displayed together in the case. After her passing in 1985, the retail space was subdivided into two units.

In 1986, after Tamayo Yamatsuka's death, her estate passed on to Carrie Sadako Fujinaga. Subsequently, two months later, the property was sold to the Honoka'a Community Credit Union.

Name of Property County and State





In 1986 the State of Hawai'i conveyance tax rendering Boundary Study shows store and residence attached. Presumably this study was necessary before the property could change hands.

David Levinson, a real estate developer, in 1988 divided the interior of the Yamatsuka Store into two separate retail spaces and removed a street-level walkway that had connected the *makai* residence to the store. A real estate company occupied the Hilo side and a succession of tenants on the Waipi'o side included an architect, mortgage broker, and local church group.

Brenda Johnson and George Zweibel acquired the property through a deed dated 1999. The Waipi'o retail space became George Zweibel's law office. To invoke a sense of the early history of the building's interior during remodeling, a period-appropriate wall was erected between the inner office and waiting/reception areas. Period-appropriate fixtures and furnishings were then placed in the space.

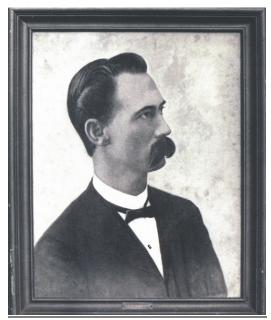
Teiji Yamatsuka Store

Name of Property County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

People

William H. Rickard



PHOTOGRAPHER UNKNOWN-REPHOTOGRAPHED BY HAL YAMATO FOR *PERSPECTIVES ON HĀMĀKUA HISTORY* BY P. QUENTIN TOMICH, 2008

This photo was hung at the W.H. Rickard Auditorium at the Honoka'a High-Intermediate School. The inscription says: "This Auditorium is Dedicated to the Memory of the Honorable William. H Rickard."

William Rickard, born in Cornwall UK in 1846, followed his uncle George Hardy to Hawai'i. Hardy had received Land Grant Number 1073 on the *mauka* side of Government Road (Māmane Street). In 1876, Rickard received Grant 3156, for which he paid \$128.61, consisting of 36.3 acres *makai* of both the road and the lands of his uncle.¹, The future Yamatsuka property was part of Rickard's grant.

The Honoka'a Sugar Plantation was started in 1876 by J.F.H. Siemsen and J. Marsden. In that year 500 acres were planted and the first mill on the Hāmākua Coast, a small two-crusher facility, was erected. In 1878, Scotsman F.A. Schaefer reorganized the sugar plantation and

¹Dove, Charles. "Title Map of the Lands of the Honokaa Plantation; Survey and Map of the Honoka'a Sugar Plantation." 1904. Hawaii State Survey Office, Registered Map 2267WIDE. (Honoka'a Town detail, this document p. 50)

² Yamatsuka Property Timeline. (this document p. 77-8)

Teiji Yamatsuka Store

Name of Property County and State

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acquired a new charter. Schaefer's associates in the establishment of Honoka'a Sugar Company included Siemsen, Marsden, J. C. Bailey and M. McInerny. Schaefer reorganized and renamed it the Honoka'a Sugar Company; and in 1880 Rickard was appointed general manager. Rickard had a profound effect on the Honoka'a community: he contributed to the town's institutions, including establishment of the 19th century community center known as the Honoka'a Lyceum, the Anglican cemetery, and Honoka'a School.

Rickard resigned his position as manager of the plantation in 1892, soon becoming involved in efforts to restore Queen Liliuokalani to the throne by force in the Counterrevolution of 1895. Arrested for his efforts and incarcerated at 'Oahu Prison, he contacted tuberculosis. After his release, he returned to Honoka'a, but died young at age 53 on July 30, 1899. The present Honoka'a School Auditorium was dedicated on Kamehameha Day, June 11, 1944, in his honor.



NORTH HAWAI'I EDUCATION AND RESOURCE CENTER

After his pardon, W.H. Rickard posing with other Royalist supporters at a celebration.

Name of Property

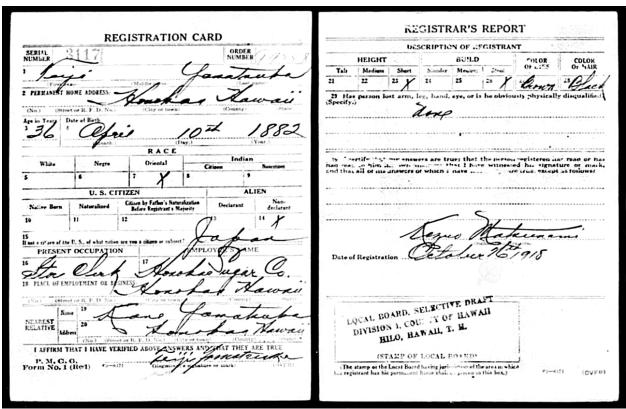
County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

After Rickard's death, his wife Nora operated the nearby old Rickard home as a hotel in order to support herself financially. The Rickard properties, including the future Yamatsuka store site, were placed under the care of the First Trust Company of Hilo in 1912.

Teiji Yamatsuka

Teiji Yamatsuka was born on April 10, 1882 in Japan and immigrated to Hawaii in 1908 at the age of 24 (Draft Card, 1917). Teiji's first wife, Kami, also born in Japan and sixteen years younger than Teiji, immigrated to Hawaii in 1914.



DRAFT REGISTRATION CARD. REGISTRATION STATE: HAWAII

Teiji Yamatsuka's 1917 Draft Card.

Teiji first appeared in commercial directories in 1919 as a salesman in the Honoka'a Sugar Company store (Commercial Directory, 1919).

According to the 1920 Census record, Teiji was 36, Kami 20, and Shozu, their son, was two years old. Teiji was still employed as a salesman in a dry-goods store.

Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

By 1923, commercial directories listed Teiji as a salesman at the Hāmākua Shokwai Ltd., a retail establishment located in the former A.B. Lindsay Store in on the *mauka* side of Government Road in Honoka'a. In 1924 and 1925 he was named as the Vice President of the Shokwai (Commercial Directory 1924, 1925). From 1926 through 1928, Teiji was categorized under the headings of "Retail General Store," and "General Merchandise." In other words, he had set up his own business.



1925 COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

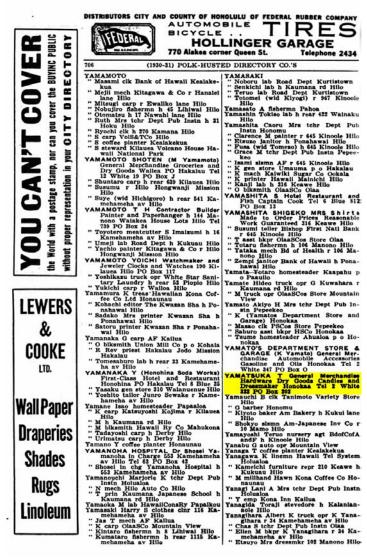
Name of Property

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Interestingly enough, wife Kami and son Shozu were no longer residing with Teiji in the 1930 census. Instead Teiji, 48, was recorded as married to Tamayo Sekimoto, 27, a Hawaiian-born Japanese dressmaker from Kapulena (Bureau of the Census, 1930). They remained childless throughout their marriage.

Teiji's commercial activities in the store expanded in the 1930s to include hardware, candles, and dressmaking (Commercial Directory; Polk-Husted Directory). There are no commercial directory entries after 1938-1939.



1930-1931 POLKS-HUSTED DIRECTORY

Teiji Yamatsuka Store

Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

As mentioned previously, in 1936 Teiji and Tamayo acquired the present Yamatsuka property from Charles Merriam. The population size of Honoka'a, as the second largest town on the Big Island after Hilo, could support larger mom and pop retail establishments than the smaller populations in the villages nearby. The Yamatsuka Store was 7,228 square feet. As was common for businesses located *makai* of Government Road, the complex contained two levels, with the street level used for retail, the basement for storage; and a residence was located behind the store.

Unlike most other mom and pop store proprietors, however, the Yamatsukas were without issue, meaning that they had no children at home to help with waiting on customers and the necessary background work of inventory; ordering, product pick up, stocking, and product delivery.

Yet Teiji Yamatsuka found time to be active in the community outside his commercial activities. In 1936-1937 and then again in 1939-1940, Teiji Yamatsuka served as third and fifth Kyodan President of the Honoka'a Hongwanji Mission. This is a respected position in the Japanese community and an honor to have served twice. As Kyodan President he served the membership and presided over the Board of Directors. He was responsible for the temple administration, operations, facilities, and finances, and he worked with the *sensei* (reverend).

HONOKA'A HONGWANJI MISSION KYODAN PRESIDENTS

Photo Not Available

1st. Kiyochi Irie(1923-1928)

2nd. Yonesuke Shimomura (1928-1935)

3rd. Teiji Yamatsuka(1936-1937)

4th. Yuzo Oshima((1937-1938)

5th. Teiji Yamatsuka(1939-1940)

COMMEMORATION HONOKA'A HONGWANJI BUDDHIST TEMPLE KYODAN PRESIDENTS 1904-2014

According to the 1940 Census Teiji, 57, was the proprietor of a retail store and Tamayo, 37, worked there as a salesperson. Galucia Rebultan, 42, a lodger at their residence behind the store, worked as a deliveryman (presumably to assist the Yamatsukas in their store).

In 1948 Teiji acquired and created the Yamatsuka Subdivision on much of the land *makai* of Māmane Street along Lehua. He did this by purchasing land from the Honoka'a Sugar Company and other land owners, including the Merriam Trust, holder of former Rickard properties in Royal Patent Grant 3163, Apana 1.

Teiji died on October 26, 1952 at the age of 70, leaving his widow, Tamayo, to run the store alone for many years.

Name of Property County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Tamayo Yamatsuka



©FRANCO SALMOIRAGHI, 1975

Tamayo Yamatsuka in the Yamatsuka Store.

In a town of very friendly people Mrs. Yamatsuka stood out—"She was very peculiar, a very odd person." Miyoko Hasegawa Matsuo recalled, "I never saw a person like her. She never cooked and Mr. Yamatsuka had to make his own meals. She would sneak in and out of other Māmane Street shops sometimes to buy items from other stores, only to have those items later displayed in the Yamatsuka Store." (Interview 2014).

Hāmākua resident Brenda Johnson told of Mrs. Yamatsuka scaring children. The children would come into the store and Mrs. Yamatsuka would pop up from behind the counter (where she probably had been sleeping) and scare them. (Interviews 2015).

For a few months, longtime Hāmākua resident Connie Fay had a small space for her Montessori children's program in the Yamatsuka Store. It was located on the Waipi'o side of what is now the real estate office. Her kids were likewise afraid of Mrs. Yamatsuka. She noted that Mrs. Yamatsuka had boxes and stacks of paper all over the place. "She would walk around the building, but she didn't noticeably sell anything." (Interview 2014).

Teiji Yamatsuka Store

Name of Property Cour

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Longtime Honoka'a resident Ed Castillo remembered goods sold by the Yamatsuka Store as a few groceries, no clothing, Japanese items, *hashi* (chopsticks), *chawan* (tea bowls), Japanese dolls—small knick knacks—"dust collectors." (Interview 2014).

After her water had been cut off by the County, Tamayo Yamashita became known as the "Ghost of Honoka'a Town," relayed long-time Hāmākua resident Roger Brynes. "At nine at night you would just see this little person—4'6" or if she stood upright about 5'1" scurrying down the street. She would scour the town collecting glass jars and every speck of newspapers and every last glass jar until she cleaned the whole town." (Interview 2015) What she was doing was collecting water from the eaves and taking it down *makai* to her macadamia nut orchard where she bathed and watered the trees.

Brynes also remembered that in 1974 he and John Andrews were asked to help clean out the Yamatsuka Store building and house. "We had to walk sideways down the halls and rooms to get through the store and large rambling house as it was totally full floor-to-ceiling with newspapers." Byrnes noted that the closed-up store was spectacular inside and they found many, many interesting things in the store and basements. Unfortunately lots of historically significant items were thrown out in the rubbish. Apparently, John Andrews had made an agreement that he would clean out the store and house—and "take piles and piles of newspapers and rubbish up to the rubbish dump so that Mrs. Yamatsuka would have room to keep even more items in the basement." In exchange for this work, Andrews would be allowed open his Golden Sun distributorship business in the store space. The store never opened; perhaps Mrs. Yamatsuka and John had a falling out (Interview 2015).

When she permanently closed up shop Milo Botelho Ferreira said, "It was just as if she closed the doors and left. Stuff was still on the shelves, cases, and counters." (Interview 2014)

It would appear that Mrs. Yamatsuka's collecting mania extended to large, as well as hand-carried items. Ed Castillo went into the basement and found old school desks with ink wells—some were double desks and others single. He bought a few for himself. (Interview 2014).

Subsequently, the store was vacant for many years.

Teiji Yamatsuka Store Name of Property Co

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Criteria C (Architecture)

Outside of areas with fire safety ordinances, wood was the most common material used to construct commercial buildings in Hawai'i in the first four decades of the twentieth century. Honolulu passed fire district ordinances commencing in 1888, and Hilo in 1913. As a result, the preponderance of wood commercial buildings is found in Hawai'i's small towns and pre-date World War II. The wood buildings were usually one-to-two stories in height and often sat on concrete foundations. A number featured false fronts and often Italianate-inspired cornices with modillion-shaped brackets cap the buildings. The buildings were constructed primarily with vertical tongue-and-groove walls, although some of the earlier examples have shiplap siding. Frequently, pent-roofed awnings sheltered the sidewalks in front of the buildings. The façades contained doors to each store in the building and display windows. These openings were often arranged in a symmetric manner. Most of the display windows were single-pane from 1910 onward. Two-story buildings usually contained offices or residential units on the second story, which were illuminated and ventilated by double hung sash windows.

The Yamatsuka Building, with its vertical tongue and groove walls, façade-length pent roofed awning, and storefronts with single pane displace windows and recessed entries is typical of the wood commercial buildings of its period. It is a good single-story example of the form, with its false front providing a slightly more imposing view to the street. As such it is immediately recognizable as a part of the early twentieth-century genre of wood commercial buildings which almost exclusively graced the streets of Hawai'i's rural and plantation communities. The Yamatsuka Building differs from many of its contemporaries with its very modest, carpenter-art-deco pilasters on its false front. Art deco motifs were rarely seen in Hawai'i outside of Honolulu and Hilo.

The Yamatsuka Building represents a form once common in the Islands, which with the passage of time is becoming more and more difficult to find. Honoka'a presents the best conglomerate of such buildings on the island of Hawai'i, making the Yamatsuka Building even more important for its contribution to this cohesive streetscape.

Conclusion

The Yamatsuka Store is significant on a state-wide basis for two Criteria. Under Criterion A, the structure typifies the hard work of immigrants to improve their economic status. Teiji Yamatsuka rose from a store clerk working for others into an independent businessman who owned his own retail business and a large real estate development; he also became a respected community leader. Under Criterion C, the Yamatsuka Store is also significant as an example of the early 20th century single wall, regionally unique, commercial architecture that evolved in the islands. It retains its integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Yamatsuka Property	
Name of Property	County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'	Hawai	i,	Hav	vaiʻ	į
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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018 Yamatsuka Property Hawai'i, Hawai'i Name of Property County and State All of Hamakua from Kaumoali Gulch to Haupu Gulch, being the boundaries of Paauhau Plantation. Year: 1920; Census Place: Hamakua, Hawaii, Hawaii Territory; Roll: T625–2033; Page: 184; Enumeration District: 132; Image: 229. Enumeration District: 0132; Description: Hamakua District, all of Hamakua District from Haupu Gulch to Kapulena Gulch, being the boundaries of Honokaa Plantation. Year: 1930; Census Place: Honokaa, Hawaii, Hawaii Territory; Roll: 2631; Page 4A; Enumeration District: 0005; Image: 79.0; FHL microfilm: 342365. Enumeration District 5; Description: Hamakua District, Precinct 15 (part) Honokaa Village. Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested ___ previously listed in the National Register X previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # **Primary location of additional data:** X State Historic Preservation Office X Other State agency Federal agency X Local government _ X_University (of Hawai'i) Other Name of repository: Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

2. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.659

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900

OMB No. 1024-0018

Yamatsuka Property	r	Hawai'i, Hawai'i
Name of Property	County and State	

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coo Datum if other than WGS	S84:	_	
(enter coordinates to 6 de 1. Latitude:	ecimal places)	Longitude:	
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3. Latitude:		Longitude:	
4. Latitude:		Longitude:	
Or UTM References Datum (indicated on USO NAD 1927 or	GS map): " NAD 1	983	
1. Zone: 5Q	Easting: 2	241874.13	Northing: 2222170.62
2. Zone:	Easting:		Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:		Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting:		Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property is a rectangle with the smaller sides to the north and south. Measuring from the northwest corner of the lot, 49 feet x 149.34 feet x 47.50 feet x 150.44 feet to the point of origin.

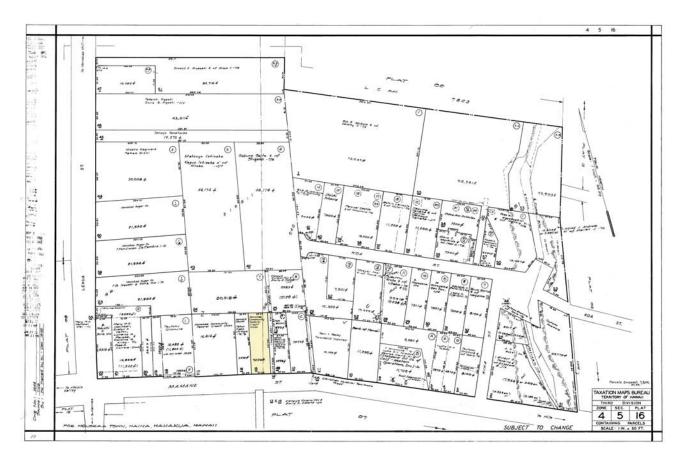
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

The property is identified by the State of Hawai'i and County of Hawai'i as Tax Map Key parcel (3) 4-5-016: 015. The boundaries of the parcel are the historic boundaries listed in the State Bureau of Conveyances and the County Tax Assessor's Notebooks since the mid-1930s.



3. Form Prepared By

name/title: Ross W. Stephenson

organization: Historic Honoka'a Town Project street & number: 38 South Judd Street, Unit 24B

city or town: Honolulu state: Hawai'i zip code: 96817

e-mail: rwaylands808@aol.com telephone: (808) 679-9060-cell date: September 17, 2016

Yamatsuka Property	
Name of Property	County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

MAPS

Yamatsuka Property Map Table

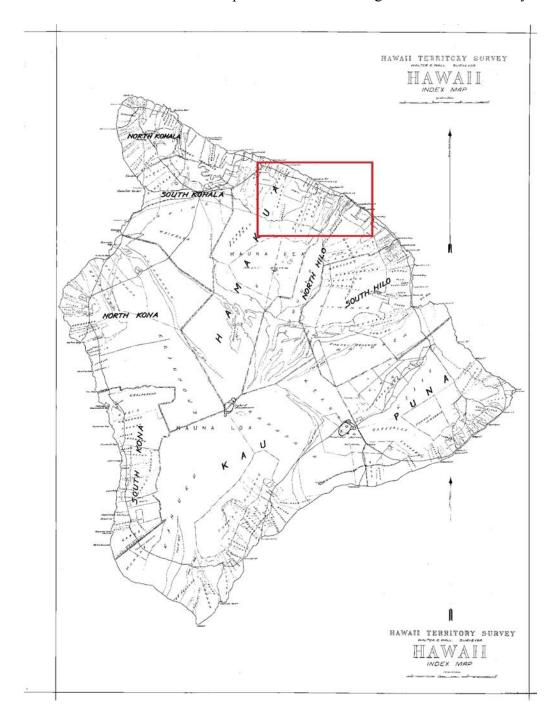
1	ca.1906	Island of Hawai'i map: Honoka'a area of significance demarked by the red rectangle—Walter E. Wall, Surveyor
2	1995	USGS Honokaa Quad Honokaa Quad showing Honoka'a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai'i
3	1995	USGS Honokaa Quad showing the Yamatsuka Property
4	2014	Honoka'a street map
5	1904	Historic Honoka'a area map (Reg2267WIDE)–Charles Dove C.E.
6	1914	Historic Honoka'a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with approximate Yamatsuka property boundary in red
7	1914/1955	Historic Honoka'a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with 1955 updates with approximate Yamatsuka property boundary in red
8	1932	(3) 4-5 Tax Map showing the whole Historic Honoka'a Town with the Yamatsuka property in color
9	1949	4-5-016 Historic Territory of Hawai'i tax map (Plat 4-5-16) showing the Yamatsuka property in color.
10	2012	Composite Historic Honoka'a Town map (sheet 2) created by Eric Paiva demarking the Yamatsuka Property Store in contrasting color.
11	2016	Historic Honoka'a Town building map showing the Yamatsuka Property Building in contrasting color
12	2016	Honokaʻa, HI 96727—Yamatsuka Property Building on Google Map

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Name of Property

County and State

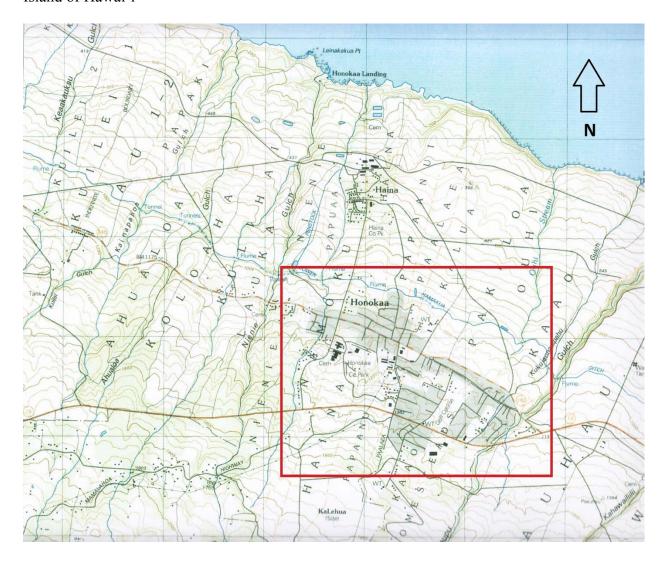
1. Ca.1906 Island of Hawai'i map: Honoka'a area of significance demarked by the red rectangle



Yamatsuka Property Name of Property

Hawai'i, Hawai'i County and State

2. 1995 USGS Honoka'a Quad Honokaa Quad showing Honoka'a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai'i



Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Name of Property County and State

3. 1995 USGS Honoka'a Quad showing the Yamatsuka Property

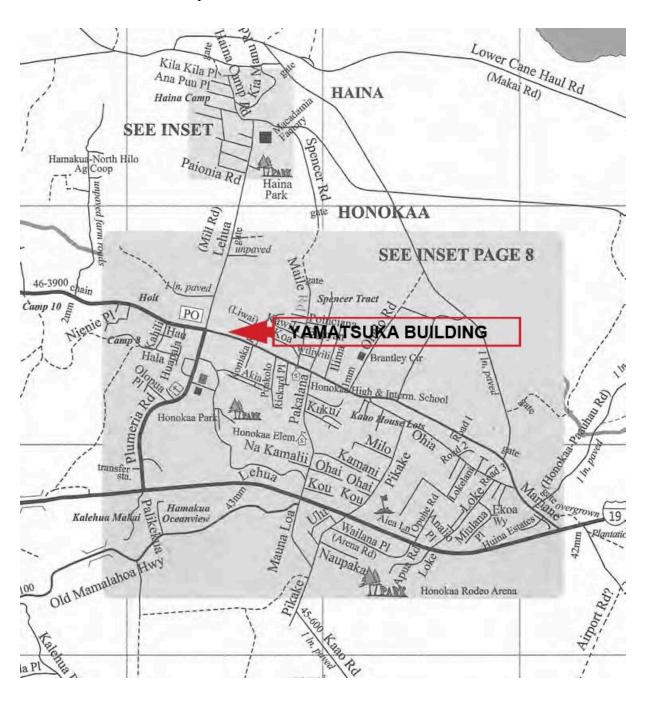


Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Name of Property

County and State

4. 2014 Honoka'a street map

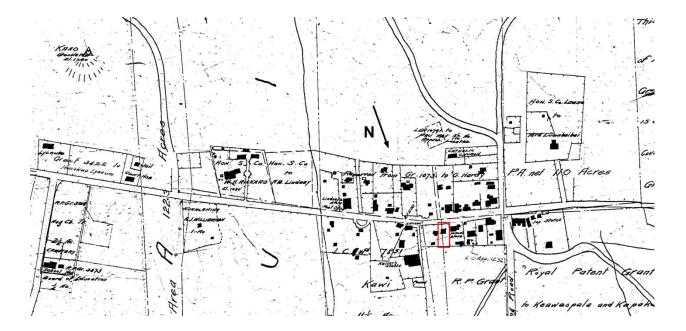


Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Name of Property

County and State

5. 1904 Historic Honoka'a area map (Reg2267WIDE)-Charles Dove C.E.

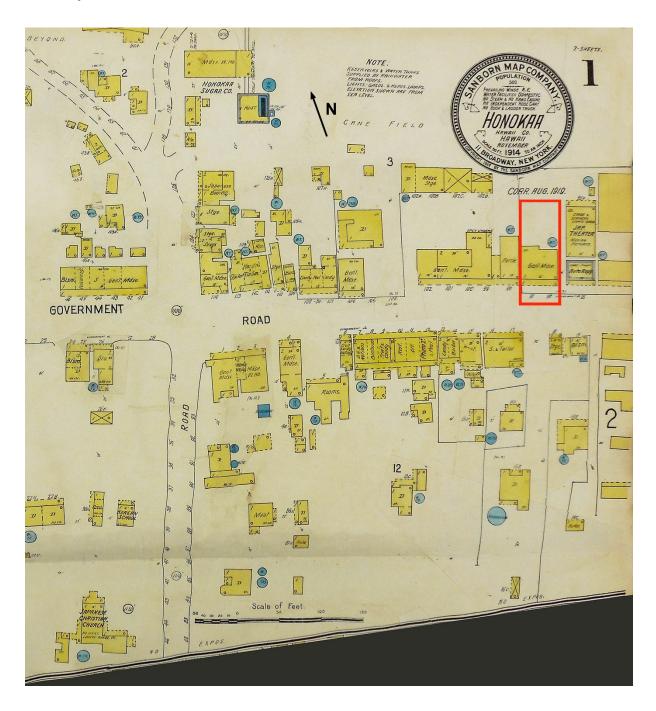


Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi

Name of Property

County and State

6. 1914 Historic Honoka'a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with approximate Yamatsuka property boundary in red

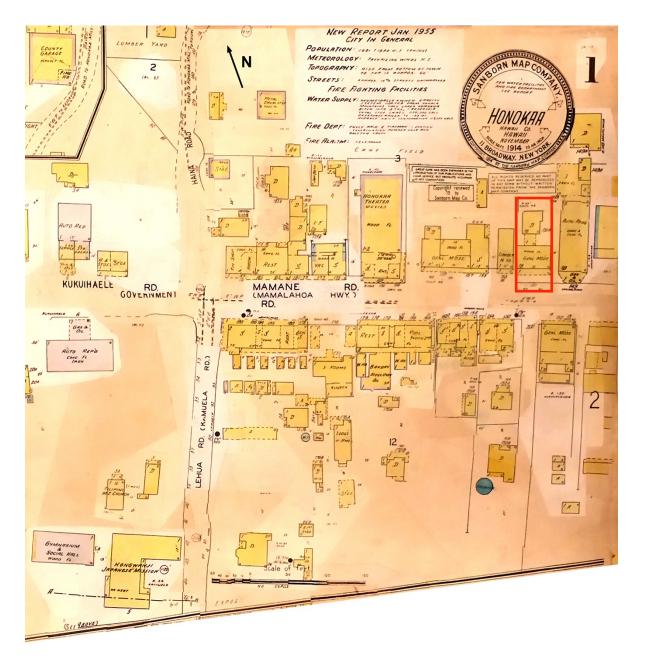


Yamatsuka Property
Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

7. 1914/1955 Historic Honoka'a Town Sanborn Fire Insurance map with 1955 updates with approximate Yamatsuka property boundary in red

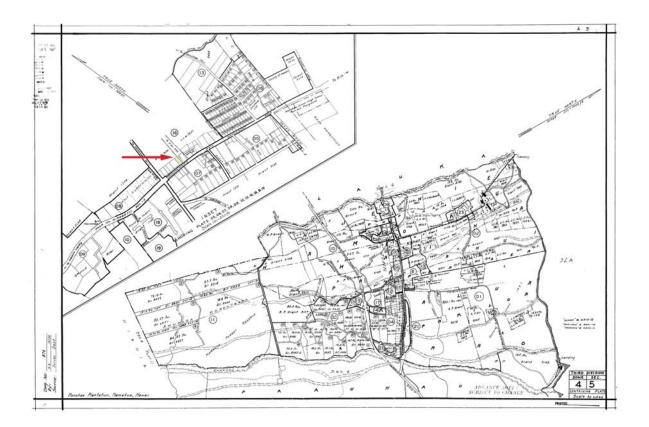


Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

8. 1932 (3) 4-5 Tax Map showing the whole Historic Honoka'a Town with the Yamatsuka property in color



Name of Property County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

10. 1949 4-5-016 Historic Territory of Hawai'i tax map (Plat 4-5-16) showing the Yamatsuka property in color

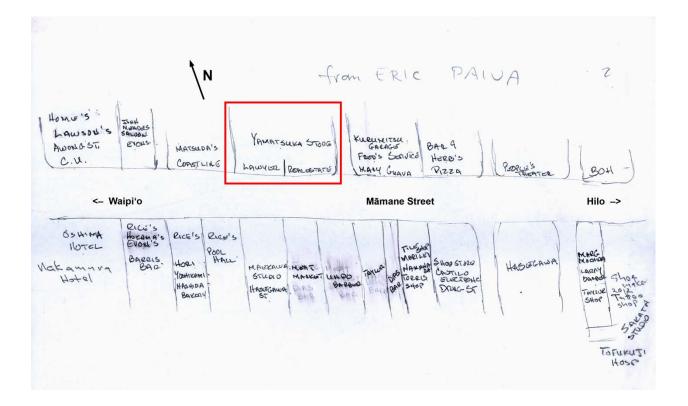


Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

10. 2012 Composite Historic Honoka'a Town map (sheet 2) created by Eric Paiva demarking the Yamatsuka Property Store in contrasting color



Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

11. 2015 Historic Honoka'a Town building map showing the Yamatsuka Property Building in contrasting color



Name of Property

County and State

12. 2015 Honoka'a, HI 96727—Yamatsuka Property Building on Google Map



Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Name of Property County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo Sketch

YAMATSUKA BUILDING BASEMENT AND MAIN FLOOR

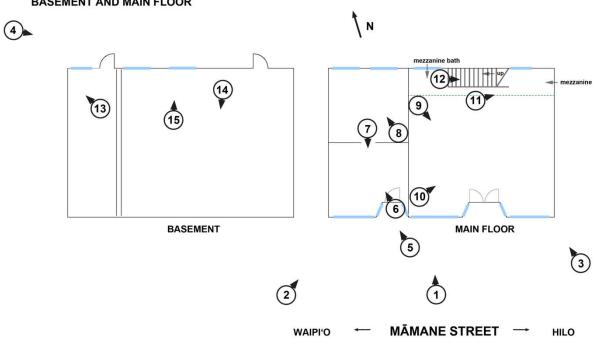


Photo Log

Name of Property: Yamatsuka Property

City or Vicinity: Honoka'a

County: Hawai'i State: HI

Photographers: Annalise Kehler and Laura Ruby

Dates Photographed: 2011-2014

Location of Original Digital Files: Ross W. Stephenson

38 Judd Street, 24B, Honolulu HI 96817

Job# Historic and Architectural Resources of Honoka'a

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018

Yamatsuka Property

Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

PHOTO LOG

Name of Property: Yamatsuka Building

City or Vicinity:Honokaʻa County:HawaiʻIState: HI

Photographers: Annalise Kehler and Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 2011-2014

Location of Original Digital Files: Ross W. Stephenson, PhD

38 South Judd Street, Unit 24B

Honolulu, HI 96817

Job # Historic and Architectural Resources of Honoka'a

Photo #1 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0001)
Mamane Street façade, (*mauka* side) camera facing northeast
Photographer: Annalise Kehler

1 of 15.

Photo #2 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0002) Waipi'o-side façade, camera facing east Photographer: Annalise Kehler

2 of 15.

Photo #3 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0003) Hilo-side façade, camera facing north Photographer: Annalise Kehler

3 or 15.

Photo #4 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0004) Waipi'o and rear façades, camera facing southeast Photographer: Annalise Kehler

4 of 15.

Photo #5 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0005) External detail Waipi'o-side bay, camera facing northwest Photographer: Annalise Kehler

Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo #6 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0006) Waipi'o-side office interior, camera facing northwest Photographer: Laura Ruby

6 of 15.

Photo #7 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0007) Interior Waipi'o-side, camera facing south-southwest Photographer: Laura Ruby

7 of 15.

Photo #8 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0008) Interior Waipi'o-side back office space facing northwest Photographer: Laura Ruby

8 of 15.

Photo #9 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0009) Interior Waipi'o-side office, camera facing south-southeast Photographer: Laura Ruby

9 of 15.

Photo #10 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0010) Interior Hilo-side, camera facing east Photographer: Laura Ruby

10 of 15.

Photo #11 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0011)
Interior detail Hilo-side built-in office, camera facing east-southeast
Photographer: Annalise Kehler

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018

Yamatsuka Property

Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo #12 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0012) Interior mezzanine stairs, camera facing downstairs, east-southeast Photographer: Laura Ruby

12 of 15.

Photo #13 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0013) Interior basement window detail, camera facing north-northeast Photographer: Annalise Kehler

13 of 15.

Photo #14 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0014) Interior Hilo-side basement, camera facing southwest Photographer: Annalise Kehler

14 of 15.

Photo #15 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0015)
Interior Hilo-side basement, ceiling lighting fixtures in storage, camera facing northeast Photographer: Laura Ruby

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

PHOTO LOG

Name of Property

Name of Property: Yamatsuka Building

City or Vicinity:Honoka'a County:Hawai'IState: HI

Photographers: Annalise Kehler and Laura Ruby

Date Photographed: 2011-2014

Location of Original Digital Files: Ross W. Stephenson, PhD

38 South Judd Street, Unit 24B

Honolulu, HI 96817

Job # Historic and Architectural Resources of Honoka'a

Photo #1 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0001) Mamane Street façade, (*mauka* side) camera facing northeast Photographer: Annalise Kehler





Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo #2 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0002) Waipi'o-side façade, camera facing east Photographer: Annalise Kehler



Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo #3 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0003) Hilo-side façade, camera facing north Photographer: Annalise Kehler



Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo #4 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0004) Waipi'o and rear façades, camera facing southeast Photographer: Annalise Kehler



Name of Property County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo #5 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0005) External detail Waipi'o-side bay, camera facing northwest Photographer: Annalise Kehler



Name of Property

County and State

Photo #6 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0006) Waipi'o-side office interior, camera facing northwest Photographer: Laura Ruby

6 of 15.



Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Name of Property County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo #7 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0007) Interior Waipi'o-side, camera facing south-southwest Photographer: Annalise Kehler



County and State

Yamatsuka Property

Name of Property

Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi

Photo #8 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0008) Interior Waipi'o-side back office space facing northwest Photographer: Laura Ruby



Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo #9 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0009) Interior Waipi'o-side office, camera facing south-southeast Photographer: Laura Ruby



Name of Property

County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo #10 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0010) Interior Hilo-side, camera facing east Photographer: Laura Ruby



Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Name of Property

County and State

Photo #11 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0011) Interior detail Hilo-side built-in office, camera facing east-southeast Photographer: Laura Ruby



Name of Property County and State

Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Photo #12 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0012) Interior mezzanine stairs, camera facing downstairs, east-southeast Photographer: Laura Ruby



Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Name of Property

County and State

Photo #13 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0013) Interior basement window detail, camera facing north-northeast Photographer: Annalise Kehler



Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Name of Property

County and State

Photo #14 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0014) Interior Hilo-side basement, camera facing southwest Photographer: Annalise Kehler



Hawai'i, Hawai'i

Name of Property County and State

Photo #15 (HI_Hawai'iCounty_Yamatsuka Building_0015) Interior Hilo-side basement, ceiling lighting fixtures in storage, camera facing northeast Photographer: Laura Ruby



Yamatsuka Property		 Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi
Name of Property	County and State	 ·

ADDENDUM A

YAMATSUKA PROPERTY TIMELINE

1876–William Rickard purchased a Grant Award from Kalakaua for 36.3 acres in Haina Ahupua'a.

1882–Teiji Yamatsuka was born on April 10, 1882 in Japan.

1906–Tamayo Sekimoto (Yamastuka) born in Kapulena, Hawai'i (about 4.5 miles Waipi'o-side of Honoka'a)

1908-Teiji Yamatsuka immigrated to Hawai'i.

1912–All Rickard properties put into Trust (First Trust Co. of Hilo)

1914–Kami, (Teiji's first wife born in Japan) immigrated to Hawai'i

1918 ca-Shozu, son born.

1919 & 1920–Teiji Honoka'a Sugar Company store salesman

1921-Teiji Hāmākua Shokwai Co. salesman

1924, 1925 & 1935–Teiji Hāmākua Shokwai Vice President

1926-1928–Teiji salesman or proprietor of a general store expanding in the 1930s until 1938 with merchandise including hardware, candles, and an "expert dressmaker"

1929—building built (the commercial building is listed in Hawai'i County Real Property Tax Office records) Parapet lettering states 1936, the year the Yamatsukas purchased the building.

1930 ca—Teiji was retail merchant and with Tamayo Sekimoto Yamatsuka (second) wife, a Hawaiian-born Japanese American from Kapulena, a dressmaker in their home.

1931–Charles Merriam Trust obtained the Rickard properties from First Trust C. of Hilo through foreclosure

1936–Teiji and Tamayo Yamatsuka bought the 7,326 sq. ft. parcel on Māmane Street (TMK 4-5-016 015) from Charles Merriam Trust. The residence building (non-contributing) was built in 1938.

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Yamatsuka Property	Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi	

Name of Property County and State

1936-1937–Teiji, proprietor of the Yamatsuka store, became the third Kyodan President of the Honoka'a Honowanji Mission.

1939-1940–Teiji again accepted another two-year term as fifth Kyodan President of the Honoka'a Hongwanji Mission.

1943-1948–Yamatsuka subdivision on the *makai* side of Honoka'a's Mamane Street. Land purchased from Honoka'a Sugar Company and other land owners, including the Merriam Trust.

1952–Teiji died October 26, 1952

1965–Mrs. Yamatsuka did not pay assessment for lateral waterline to store or residence

1976—The National Trust for Historic Preservation report cited the Yamatsuka Building as the only example of vernacular Art Deco architectural details in Honoka'a. The building was vacant for about 20 years; and it was in the process of being renovated in exchange for rent (with the possibility of becoming an arts and crafts center—but this did not occur.

1985-Tamayo died.

1986-Carrie Sadako Fujinaga purchased the parcel from the Estate of Tamayo Yamatsuka

1986–Deed was recorded; and in 1988 Honoka'a Community Credit Union purchased the parcel from Carrie Fujinaga.

1988—Deed recorded by David Levinson, real estate developer who divided the space into two separate retail spaces and removed the walkway that had connected the *makai* residence to the store. Pacific Coast Properties occupied/s Hilo side retail space—Waipi'o side space has been occupied by an architect, mortgage broker, local church group, and others.

1999—Deed to the property was recorded by Brenda Johnson and George Zweibel. The Waipi'o retail space was used as George Zweibel's law office placing a period-appropriate wall between waiting/reception and office areas as well as adding period-appropriate fixtures and furnishings.

Yamatsuka Property		Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi
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ADDENDUM B PROPERTY TRANSFERS TABLE

TMK: (3) 4-5-016: 015 YAMATSUKA PROPERTY 45-3590 Māmane Street

DATE	LIBER	TRANSA CTION	COST	AREA	DESCRIPTION
8/8/1876	Grant Book #15, p 377	Award	\$128.61	36.3 acres	From Kalakaua to William Rickard: R.P. Grant to William Rickard in Haina.
12/30/191	392/59	Trustee Deed	\$100	Various acreage	From Nora Rickard to the First Trust Co. of Hilo: All the Rickard heirs put all properties they still own into trust, including all remaining acreage in R.P's 3156:1
10/26/193	1138/170	Foreclosur e Deed	\$24,700	36.3 acres	From the First Trust Co. of Hilo to the Charles Merriam Trust: All the Rickard properties held in trust via foreclosure by the Hilo Trust, including R.P. 3156:1.
5/18/1936	1326/382	Deed	\$4,100	7,326 sq. ft.	From the Merriam Trust to Teiji Yamatsuka and wife Tamayo: Formerly TMK: 4-5-7: 27 dropped into new plat in 1949. Joint tenancy.
4/28/1986	19480/39	Deed from Probate	N/A	7,326 sq. ft.	From the Estate of Tamayo Yamatsuka to Carrie Sadako Fujinaga.
*6/3/1986	19555/12 1	Deed	Unknown	7,228 sq. ft.	From Carrie Sadako Fujinaga to Honokaʻa Community Federal Credit Union.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.