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: __________Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ching Residence __________
   Other names/site number: ___________________________
   Name of related multiple property listing:
   N/A
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: ___517 Analu Street ______________________________
   City or town: __Honolulu___ State: __Hawaii___ County: __Honolulu____
   Not For Publication: [ ] Vicinity: [ ]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 ___ nomination ___ 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 ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I
   recommend that this property be considered significant at the following
   level(s) of significance:
   ___national ___ statewide __X__local
   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   ___A ___B __X__C ___D

   __________________________________________
   Signature of certifying official/Title: __________________________
   __________________________________________
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of commenting official:</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title:</td>
<td>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:) _____________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of the Keeper</th>
<th>Date of Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:  
- [X] 

Public – Local

Public – State

Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

- [X] Building(s)
  - [ ] Other
Mr and Mrs Daniel Ching Residence  Honolulu Hawaii

Name of Property  County and State

Site

Structure

Object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register  None

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
Mr and Mrs Daniel Ching Residence    Honolulu    Hawaii

Name of Property

_________________________________________
Domestic/Single Dwelling

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

Sections 1-6 page 4
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

___Modern___

___________________

___________________

___________________

___________________

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: ___concrete block and redwood tongue and groove walls, 5 Ply Built Up on Insulation and Robertson Decking roof, steel post and pier foundation________

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 Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Ching Residence is situated on a dead end street in a quiet residential neighborhood just off Liliha Street in Liliha valley. It sits on a flat, 8,749 square foot lot fronting on Analu Street, separated from the road by a grass strip. The house faces mauka (towards the mountains) with its front asphalt driveway adorned with a mature Jackfruit tree (Artocarpus heterophyllus) on the right hand side. The one story modern style house’s public rooms (living, dining room and kitchen) sit on a slab on grade foundation, while the private section (bedroom bathroom) are on a steel post and pier foundation with a spacing of 8’-6” O.C. and Oak flooring. It has a built up roof with insulation and white painted Robertson decking on 8” Junior beams 6.5, which extend between the main house and the breezeway as well as on both sides laterally to cover two lanai areas on the ‘Ewa and Diamond Head sides. The corrugated decking material is exposed above those beams. This roof assembly is continuous from the carport through the breezeway and the main residence. The double wall house features tempered hardboard siding, concrete blocks, and painted redwood 1” x 8” tongue and groove. The 1,962 square foot house is in excellent condition and very much retains its integrity of design, materials, location, setting, craftsmanship, feelings and associations.
Narrative Description

A double car carport sits to the left of the Ching Residence's front yard. It faces `Ewa and fronts on an asphalt driveway. The carport is a contributing structure on the property as its concrete block wall, pipe column and the steel joists with built up roofing on exposed Robertson decking is a continuous feature of the main house as well. The 20' x 20' carport has a flat roof supported on the mauka side by a concrete block wall, and on the makai side and rear by 2.5" pipe columns. An inset, square light is in the concrete block wall facing the street. The pipe columns continue via a flat roofed breezeway along the Diamond Head side of the property to a side lanai and entrance to the dining room which also services the adjoining kitchen.

The façade of the house is 29' wide with a 16' wide living room wing projecting 8' out on the `Ewa end. The living room wing presents a near solid concrete block wall to the street, with only a 42" wide, 6'-8" tall redwood jalousie window in the left corner providing relief from the flow of the wall. The recessed remaining 13' of the façade has a 1" x 8" tongue and groove wall with a band of two sets of narrow, horizontal sliding windows at approximately its midway height. A sidewalk of concrete block pavers runs from the garage to the front entry on the side of the living room wing. The entry courtyard area is accentuated by a continuous beam running from the living room wing across the entry courtyard to the breezeway which at that point is separated from the courtyard by a single wall, 1" x 8" tongue and groove water heater closet and washer dryer area.

The front entry dominates the Diamond Head side of the living room wing. A large wood sliding door assembly with geometric painting and hourglass like triangular glass windows opens into the living room. There is no hardware visible on the outside and it was clearly meant as a representative, guest entry. For daily use, the side entrance was more functional with direct access to kitchen and dining room. The front entry door is one step up from the entry sidewalk, and opens on the living room with its Colorundum (brown toned) stained concrete slab floor and Robertson deck ceiling, which runs throughout the house. The walls are concrete block and redwood tongue and groove. The feel of the rectangular, 386 square foot living room is very relaxed. Immediately to the left of the entrance is a 1x8 redwood T&G wall with a continuous band of indirect lighting, which runs above the doors and down the wall, wrapping around it and into the dining room. Immediately to the right of the entrance there is the large 42" wide by 6'-8" tall redwood jalousie window in the front wall, followed by a 8'-0" tall concrete block wall with a saw tooth cut hardboard recessed back on top covering the 8" junior steel I beam running along the entire mauka side of the room and continuing across the front yard into the breezeway roof by the water heater closet. The `Ewa wall contains three 30" wide and 6'-8"tall redwood jalousie windows and then two sets of 8'-0" wide wood framed glass sliding doors, which lead out to a covered side lanai. Above these openings is a band of hardboard all the way up to the exposed Robertson metal decking. A tall jalousie window similar to that in the front wall is in the tongue and groove makai wall of the living room in the diagonal corner from the front window. All
the jalousies and sliding doors throughout the entire residence have their original hardware. Throughout the house there are 3.5” high redwood baseboards.

A 7’ wide opening in the living room’s Diamond Head wall allows the living room to flow into the dining room. The dining room runs from the opening to the living room to the lanai on the left side of the house. It is appointed in a manner similar to the living room with a stained concrete floor, Robertson deck ceiling, and 1” x 8” tongue and groove redwood walls encompassing its `Ewa and makai as well as part of the mauka wall/cabinetry. Along the Diamond Head side two 8’ wide sliding glass doors, similar to those in the living room, constitute the entire wall. They lead out to a side covered lanai. Above those doors are vertical glass jalousies serving as a transom lights reaching up to the metal decking. The round globe lamp hanging from its junior beam is mid century modern design, but not original to the house.

An original peninsular counter separates the dining room from the kitchen. The counter has a 1” x 8” tongue and groove finish and a laminated 6”wide top. Above the peninsula is a set of two double door cabinets with touch latch opening mechanisms. An opening at the end of the peninsula allows passage between the kitchen and dining room. To the right of the opening, two tired built-in cabinets with flush doors and touch latch opening mechanisms, conceal the electrical panel above and provide functional storage below. To the right of these cabinets is a louvered entrance door.

The kitchen flooring is 9” square vinyl tiles 1/8” thick. This room was never remodeled and all the built-in cabinetry is original with redwood structure and 3/4” plywood cabinet doors. The Diamond Head side has tongue and groove walls and two 30” wide by 36” tall jalousie windows. The stainless steel black splash reaches from the stainless steel counter right up to the window sill. The mauka side has continuous base and upper cabinets, separated by a set of two horizontal sliding windows 15” tall overlooking the entry courtyard and carport area. Also here the 7” tall back splash reaches from the stainless steel counter top right to the window sill. A strip light fixture recessed below the upper cabinets highlights the work spaces and double sink area. The `Ewa wall has a tall pantry with ventilated 3/4” plywood door and upper 24” deep cabinets lining up in depth with the left storage cabinet of the dining room. The upper cabinets above the peninsula have original pull handles towards the kitchen as have all the other kitchen cabinet doors and drawers. The peninsula itself has a small sink and overall the layout and the visual and physical connections of the kitchen with its adjoining interior and exterior spaces is very functional and modern. The ceiling is furred at 7'-10” and in white canec.

A single panel, wood louvered pocket door in the dining room’s makai wall leads to a hallway which services the bedroom wing of the house. Single panel doors with original stainless steel door knobs and hardware are employed throughout the bedroom wing, except for the bedroom #3 which opens immediately to the right of the pocket door with a double flush louvered door into the largest bedroom with 262 square feet for the twin daughters. All the door frames are redwood. The hall has an oak floor, as do the bedrooms. The floor sits directly on 6” wood joists spanned between metal I beams running the entire width of the bedroom wing of the house. The hall and bedrooms all
have room-height V-joint 1x8" tongue and groove walls with a redwood baseboard and exposed Robertson metal deck ceilings and metal beams. There are 4 bedrooms and two baths' arranged along this hallway as well as two built-in cabinets at the left side of the entry to the hall and at the end of it. Those cabinets line up in height with the doors to the bed and bathrooms. Their opening mechanisms are with touch latch hardware. All the bedrooms and the bathrooms have 30" wide x 36" tall glass jalousie windows except for the master bedroom (bedroom #1) and large sliding door closets with storage spaces above. The sliding door fronts are ventilated through perforated hardboards on 2x4 framing and the storage spaces above have the same stained 3/4" plywood touch latch doors as elsewhere. The master bedroom has a vertical glass jalousie transom windows above a concrete brick wall similar to the ones in the dining room and the whole makai wall is made up of four 6'-8" tall redwood jalousie windows overlooking the back yard. The master bedroom is also the only bedroom that has three sliding door closets with storage space above. The first bathroom along the hall is to the left, behind the first storage cabinet that can be accessed from both the hall and bathroom. Originally it had vinyl tile like the kitchen but this was removed to expose the oak flooring which was sanded and stained and sealed. This bathroom #2 has two distinct spaces with a sink and built-in mirror cabinet in the first section and the bathtub and toilet in the second section. The two rooms can be separated with a pocket door for improved functionality. There is a cabinet with touch latch hardware in the bathtub area integrating the pocket door mechanism. All ceilings are furred with plaster board at 7'-10" and above the bathtub with Marlite at 7'. The bathtub enclosure is made of 3/8" yellow colored glass walls and glazed tiles where the shower head and trims are. The remaining walls are painted 1x8" tongue and groove. The second bathroom #1 lies between bedrooms #3 and bedroom #2 on the `Ewa side of the hall. It is a single space with walk in shower cabin, enclosed in 3/8" green colored glass, and sink and toilet on the mauka wall. Also here the remaining walls are painted 1" x 8" tongue and groove. All ceilings are furred with plaster board at 7'-10" and above the shower with Marlite at 7'. Above the sink is a built-in mirror and above the toilet a fixed mirror, both reaching up to the ceiling. Both bathrooms have 30"x36" opaque jalousie windows in their exterior facing wall and the countertop and back splash of the sinks are in laminated plastic.

The Ching residence has a large backyard, which includes a variety of grown fruit trees along its Diamond Head and makai perimeters. Between the house and those trees is an open lawn that reaches around the `Ewa side of the house to stop at two paver clad improvised steps up to the `Ewa side lanai.

The Ching residence retains a high degree of integrity with slight refinishing only occurring in regards to the bath room floors.
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

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________
The Ching Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as an excellent example of a modern style house built in Honolulu during the late 1950s. The house includes a number of distinctive features and is typical of its period in its design, materials, workmanship and methods of construction. The house is also architecturally significant as the work of a master, Honolulu architect Clifford F. Young.

The 1958 period of significance was chosen in accordance with the instructions on how to complete a national register nomination form provided in National Register Bulletin 16A: “For architecturally significant properties, the period of significance is the date of construction and/or the dates of any significant alterations and additions.” As is noted in the above section, “significant dates”, 1958 is the year of construction.
Narrative Statement of Significance

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

The Ching residence is significant as a good example of a modern style residence constructed in Hawaii in the late 1950s period.

Modern architecture has its origins in both changing technology and in the "re-envisioning" of the social role of architecture in the 20th century. The foundations of the modernist movement were in Europe, although many of the technical innovations came in fact from the experimentation of North American designers and builders. Some historians see technological improvements as the driving force behind the new architecture: the development of iron and then steel, followed by increased application of reinforced concrete. Other scholars see the aesthetic revolt against the excessive decoration of the late Victorian period as the key to understanding "modernism." A few emphasize the simple practicalities of the new architecture — a style of building that put emphasis on simplicity and functionality over sentimentality and historical or cultural reference.

The modern style gained popularity as a residential form in Hawaii during the late 1930s. The growing awareness of the style may be noted by an exhibition on modern architecture held at the Honolulu Academy of Arts in August 1937, and a special section of the February 12, 1938 Honolulu Star-Bulletin which was devoted to the topic. Connie Conrad provided an article for that section, praising the "elusive quality of clean cut lines and large plain surfaces," usually painted white, and the "free flow of line and mass, instilling restfulness and freedom which is essential to a semi tropical condition." In the same issue Ray Morris persuasively argued for why a low pitched hipped roof with overhangs was more appropriate to meet Hawaii’s climatic conditions than the characteristic flat roof of the modern style.

Following the lead of the late 1930s, the modern style became the predominant post-war style for domestic design in Hawaii, and the style became closely entwined with the imminency of statehood and the forward outlook of that era. Modernism’s radical trend away from ornamentation to a clean “contemporary” look captured the spirit of its time, and the prevalent skill of the craftsmen of that era with their high degree of precision made it possible to have absolutely minimal detailing. There are no moldings needed to hide imperfections. Everything is elegantly simple and transparent up to the Ching residence’s exposed metal decking ceiling. It’s an era of optimistic outlook manifesting itself in optimistic, ‘light’ and future oriented architecture.

During the 1950s and 1960s a number of architect designed houses well exhibited a high sensitivity to the Island environment as well as the precepts of the modern movement, with their clean lines, emphasis on indoor-outdoor relationships, and attention to detail. The Ching residence is such a house, with its low profile, unadorned, clean horizontal lines, numerous sliding doors, and open, flowing floor plan. It includes such major signifiers of the modern movement as its flat roof, use of industrial materials, such as the pipe columns and Robertson decking, and on the interior there is an emphasis on openness and finely crafted, woodwork. The Ching residence’s functional modern layout with open carport connecting via a breezeway to the main residence anticipates the Jetsons and their world of the future today.
The house is typical of its period in the use of such materials as concrete block, 1" x 8" redwood tongue and groove, stained concrete floors, and in such recently introduced design features such as the open relationship between the kitchen and dining room, the indirect lighting in the living and dining rooms, the cabinets touch latch opening mechanisms, and its carport. Also, the directness and skilled use of joining with perfect detailing well reflect the high level of craftsmanship which typifies custom designed houses of the period. In other ways the house is distinctive with its breezeway connecting carport and house, the use of Robertson decking for the roof and interior ceilings, the uniquely designed front door, and use of peg board doors to ventilate the bedroom closets.

The house also well reflects its consciousness of the Hawaii environment with sliding doors opening up the dining room and living room and the use of large wood slat jalousies in the living room and master bedroom. Lanai on the two sides of the house also accommodate indoor-outdoor transitions.

The house is also significant as an excellent example of Honolulu architect Clifford F. Young’s residential work. Clifford F. Young (1917-2011) was born in Honolulu, and received a B.A. in architecture from the University of Michigan, and his Masters in architecture from M.I.T. He practiced architecture in Hawaii from 1953 to 1982, with McAuliffe & Young, Young & Henderson, and on his own. He designed the Pearl Harbor Memorial Community Church (1958), the United Church of Christ on Nuuanu Avenue (1955), Keller Hall at the University of Hawaii (1959), the Pang-Chock Clinic on Nuuanu Avenue (1958), the Piikoi Parkway Building (1956), the United Chinese Society Building (1954), and the Kuan Yin Temple (1961), and worked in association with I.M. Pei on the East-West Center. The only buildings associated with Clifford Young to be listed in either the Hawaii or National registers of historic places are the East-West Center and the United Chinese Society Building (part of the Chinatown Historic District).

The land on which this house sits was purchased in 1941 by Sam K. F. Ching. In 1958 the lot was acquired by his son and his wife, Daniel and Ethel Ching, and they had this house built for themselves and their four children. Previously the family was living across the street at 520 Analu Street. Sam K. F. Ching purchased four lots for each of his children on Analu Street, on which they built their homes, and eventually their children also erected homes along the dead end street. This house still remains in the Ching family, owned by the son of Daniel and Ethel Ching.
9. **Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Polk’s City Directories for Honolulu, 1955-1962.

City and County Tax Office records.

Original Plans by Clifford F. Young

Building permits 144883 and 14884

*Honolulu Advertiser*, September 5, 1937, page 8

*Honolulu Star Bulletin*, February 12, 1938, special section, “Grow with Honolulu, Invest in a Home”


**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ 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
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
___ Other

Name of repository: ____________________________________________

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** ____________

10. **Geographical Data**
Acreage of Property ___less than one acre__________

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**
Datum if other than WGS84: __________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)
Latitude: 21.33045  Longitude: 157.85005

Or
**UTM References**
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927  or  ☐ NAD 1983

1. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:
2. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:
3. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:
4. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:

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

The property being nominated includes all the property owned by the Daniel and Ethel Ching Trust in 2017 as described by Tax Map Key 1-8-016: 028.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This is the parcel of land associated with this residence since its construction.

11. Form Prepared By
name/title: Don Hibbard and Mireille Turin
organization: self
street & number: 45-287 Kokokahi Place
city or town: Kaneohe state: Hawaii zip code: 96744
e-mail: 
telephone: (808)-542-6230
date: April 22, 2017

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: sketch of floor plan

Owner: Daniel and Ethel Ching Trust
c/o Laura Ching
438 Hobron Lane #309
Honolulu, Hawaii 96815

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.
Ching Residence
TMK Map
Floor Plan
Site Plan


**Photo Log**

Name of Property: Ching Residence  
City or Vicinity: Honolulu  
County: Honolulu  
State: Hawaii  
Photographer: Olivier Koning  
Date Photographed: April 7, 2017  
View of house from the north

1 of 11
Photo Log

Name of Property:  Ching Residence
City or Vicinity:  Honolulu
County:  Honolulu  State:  Hawaii
Photographer:  Olivier Koning
Date Photographed:  April 7, 2017
View of front entry from the east

2 of 11
**Photo Log**

Name of Property: Ching Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Olivier Koning

Date Photographed: April 7, 2017

View of living room from the southwest

3 of 11
Photo Log

Name of Property: Ching Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu       State: Hawaii
Photographer: Olivier Koning
Date Photographed: April 7, 2017
View of living room from the northeast

4 of 11
Photo Log

Name of Property: Ching Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Olivier Koning
Date Photographed: April 7, 2017
View of dining room with living room in background from the east
Photo Log

Name of Property: Ching Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu          State: Hawaii
Photographer: Olivier Koning
Date Photographed: April 7, 2017

View of dining room and kitchen from the southwest

6 of 11
Photo Log

Name of Property: Ching Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu          State: Hawaii

Photographer: Olivier Koning

Date Photographed: April 7, 2017

View of dining room from the northeast

7 of 11
Photo Log

Name of Property: Ching Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu    State: Hawaii

Photographer: Olivier Koning

Date Photographed: April 7, 2017

View of master bedroom from the northwest

8 of 11
Photo Log

Name of Property: Ching Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Olivier Koning
Date Photographed: April 7, 2017
View of bedroom 3 from the south

9 of 11
Photo Log

Name of Property: Ching Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Olivier Koning

Date Photographed: April 7, 2017

View of bedroom 3 from the south

9 of 11
Photo Log

Name of Property: Ching Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Olivier Koning

Date Photographed: April 7, 2017

View of master bedroom closets from the northeast

10 of 11
**Photo Log**

Name of Property:  Ching Residence

City or Vicinity:  Honolulu

County:  Honolulu

State:  Hawaii

Photographer:  Olivier Koning

Date Photographed:  April 7, 2017

View of bath room 2 from the southwest

11 of 11
Photo Log

Name of Property: Ching Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Olivier Koning
Date Photographed: April 7, 2017
View of house from the
1 of 11