

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: John and Julie Doherty Residence

Other names/site number: Sato Family Residence

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: 1661 Pensacola 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Not For Publication: Vicinity: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

<p>_____ Signature of certifying official/Title:</p> <p>_____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</p>	<p>_____ Date</p>
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John and Julie Doherty Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu

Hawaii
County and State

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
-

John and Julie Doherty Residence Honolulu
Name of Property
Object

Hawaii
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Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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.)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late Nineteenth/Early Twentieth Century American Movements

Craftsman/Bungalow

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: wood lap siding, composition shingle roof, lava rock 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 John and Julie Doherty Residence is situated above Pensacola Street, separated from the road by an approximately 5'-9' high lava rock retaining wall. The wall follows the contour of the roadway, which runs downhill from right to left (*makai* to *mauka*). A 9' x 16' lava rock garage with a concrete frame and a modern roll up door is set into the retaining wall at its left corner. As a result of the retaining wall, the house sits above the road on a flat, 4,230 square foot lot, with a lawn on all sides. It is a single-story bungalow style house with a composition shingled hip roof. An enclosed front porch with a front facing, rounded gable roof projects from the right (*makai*) side of the façade. The house sits on a lava rock post and pier foundation with a square lattice apron. The double board, single wall house has horizontal lap sided walls. The 1,371 square foot house very much retains its integrity of design, materials, location, setting, craftsmanship, feelings and associations.

Narrative Description

The asymmetrical façade of the Doherty residence is two bays wide with an outset, gable roofed, enclosed front porch dominating the right bay and a pair of 6 x 1 double hung sash windows in

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the left bay. The porch has paneled, square, corner columns with simple Doric capitals. The balustrade is also paneled. Figure four brackets support the corners of the gable and a fixed, vent window in the gable end is designed to appear as a single pane window flanked by double hung sash windows. The porch was enclosed in the 1940s and has two pairs of sliding windows across its front, each with three horizontal panes. On the *mauka* side of the porch is a pair of six pane sliding windows, which may have been original to the house. The *makai* side of the porch contains the entry to the house.

The retaining wall defines the property's street frontage. A new vinyl picket fence surmounts the wall and encloses the property on all sides. Nine concrete steps penetrate the wall at its *makai* side and a scored concrete walk lead up to the front entry. Five concrete steps with lava rock shoulders with concrete caps lead to the front door. The door is new and flanked by side lights, each of ten panes.

The front door opens on what was the 8' x 13' front porch. It has a beaded tongue and groove ceiling and a new laminated floor, which is found throughout the house, except in the rear office which retains the house's original Douglas fir floor. The original horizontal lap sided walls are evident. A flat arched, 7' x 9' opening allows the former porch to flow into the living room.

The living room has a 9' high paneled ceiling and masonite walls. A picture rail runs around the room at the height of the window headers. A 7" baseboard transitions the walls and floor. The *makai* wall is dominated by a large box bay window with a seat. The bay window has solid sides and its front has a 6 x 1 double hung sash window flanked by 4 x 1 double hung sash windows. To either side of the box bay window is a 6 x 1 double hung sash window and in the corners of this wall are projecting, built-in bookcases. Each bookcase has a pair of two pane glass doors with their original glass knobs and contains four shelves. The *mauka* wall contains a single panel door which opens on a hallway. It retains its original glass knob and hardware. All the interior and closet doors in the house are original and of similar design to this one.

On the living room's rear wall is a built-in buffet with a mirrored back. The buffet has four glass doored cabinets above, each of which retain their glass knobs, and drawers and cabinets below, all with their original glass knobs and pulls. To the left of the buffet a single panel, swinging door accesses the kitchen. The kitchen has been remodeled but retains its beaded tongue and groove walls. In its *makai* wall is a pair of 6 x 1 double hung sash windows and a side door. The side door has three lower panels and a window on top. It leads out to a wood landing with five wood steps running down the side of the house to a concrete walk. The steps and landing have a balustrade composed of 1" x 2" balusters.

A door in the rear wall of the kitchen leads into a former bedroom now used as an office. It has two 6 x 1 double hung sash windows in its Diamond Head wall and a similar window in its *makai* wall. A 4 x 1 double hung sash window in the room's *mauka* wall provides additional ventilation. The room has a paneled ceiling with a pendant light fixture with a hand painted glass globe in the center of the ceiling. A crown molding defines the intersection of the 9' high ceiling and the walls. The walls have a 7' high picture rail which runs around the room, and also a 5" wide girt placed approximately 51" above the floor, also on all walls. Below the picture rail

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the walls are of beaded tongue and groove and above the rail they are of masonite. The other three bedrooms all have wall and ceiling treatments similar to this room.

A door in the kitchen's *mauka* wall opens on a hall which runs front to rear. The hallway has beaded tongue and groove walls with a girt similar to the bedrooms', and a masonite ceiling. It serves three bedrooms and a bath, and may be entered from either the living room or kitchen. Opposite the living room door is the linen closet which has five lower drawers surmounted by a pair of cabinets with single panel doors, which in turn is surmounted by a smaller set of cabinets, also with single panel doors. The drawers all retain their glass pulls.

At either end of the hall is a bedroom and a third bedroom is to the right, Diamond Head side, of the linen closet, while the bathroom is to the left. The front bedroom has a pair of 6 x 1 double hung sash windows in its front wall and another pair of similar windows in its *mauka* wall. Its closet door features a built-in beveled mirror. The rear bedroom has a pair of 6 x 1 double hung sash windows in its rear wall, and a similar single double hung window in its *mauka* wall. It also retains its original ceiling light with its painted globe. The middle bedroom has a pair of 6 x 1 double hung sash windows in its *mauka* wall. The bathroom has been remodeled but retains its beaded tongue and groove walls and paneled ceiling, as well as the 6 x 1 double hung sash window in its *mauka* wall.

On the *makai* side of the house, under the present office, is a laundry room. Three concrete steps lead down to it. Its door and walls are all of square lattice and it has a scored concrete floor.

The Doherty residence retains a high degree of integrity with remodelings only occurring in the kitchen and bath room, both secondary spaces. The remainder of the house is completely intact, with the exception of the new laminate floor laid over the badly damaged original floor. The porch was enclosed in the 1940s, and as such has attained historic significance in its own right.

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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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

John and Julie Doherty Residence _____ Honolulu
Name of Property

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Period of Significance

1926 _____

Significant Dates

1926 _____

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A _____

Cultural Affiliation

N/A _____

Architect/Builder

unknown _____

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 John and Julie Doherty Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as a good example of a craftsman/bungalow style house built in Honolulu during the 1920s. The house includes a number of distinctive features and is typical of its period in its design, materials, workmanship and methods of construction.

The 1926 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", 1926 is the year of construction.

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

The Craftsman/bungalow style is an American architectural style and philosophy that began in the last years of the 19th century. As a comprehensive design and art movement it remained popular into the 1930s. The American Craftsman style has its origins from the British arts and crafts movement which began as a philosophy and artistic style founded by William Morris in the 1860s. The British movement was a reaction to the industrial revolution with its disregard for the individual worker and degradation of the dignity of human labor. Seeking to ennoble the craftsman once again, the movement emphasized the hand-made over the mass-produced. The American Arts and Crafts Movement shared the philosophy of the British reform movement and encouraged originality, simplicity of form, local natural materials, and the visibility of handicraft. It was concerned with ennobling the modest homes of the rapidly expanding American middle class, a concern embodied by the craftsman bungalow style. The movement's name, American Craftsman, came from the magazine, *The Craftsman*, founded in 1901 by designer, furniture maker, and editor Gustav Stickley, and was popularized through such national periodicals as *House Beautiful* and *Ladies' Home Journal*.

The style is usually associated with a low horizontal profile, gabled roofs with wide, unenclosed eaves, often with decorative supports, battered columns, partially paned entry doors, wide dormers with more than one window, multi-pane windows, and the use of natural materials. On the interior there is an emphasis on openness, built-in furniture and finely crafted, unpainted woodwork.

The Doherty residence is a good example of a bungalow from the 1920s built in Honolulu. Its prominent porch with its front facing gable roof, paneled columns, and figure four brackets, as well as the use of local lava rock are all typical of the style, and readily convey the style to the passerby. Similarly its roof's open, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails is a common bungalow feature in Hawaii, providing the house with a lower profile. In addition, on the interior, the large living room space, the built-in buffet, beaded tongue and groove walls, box bay window, and built-in book cases and linen closet further convey a craftsman sensibility, as do the 6 x 1 double hung sash windows. The house's single wall method of construction is typical of the period in Hawaii, although the use of double board walls is less commonly found.

The earliest bungalows known to have been built in Honolulu date from 1909. The style became a popular domestic architectural form in Hawaii from 1913 through the 1920s. Hawaii's earlier bungalows, built during the teens are characterized by hip or hip-gablet roofs, while those from the 1920s primarily feature gable roofs. Despite the popularity of the style and the fact that a fair number of these residences still stand in Honolulu, only a relatively few have been placed in the Hawaii or National Registers of Historic Places.

Six examples of bungalows constructed during the 1920s are presently listed in the Hawaii Register: the Noble, Peterson, Horn, Grimshaw, and Hoogs residences in Manoa, and the

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Stephens residence in Nuuanu. These all have gabled roofs. If placed on the register, the Doherty residence will be the first bungalow built in the 1920s to have a hipped roof. It will also be the only registered example of a bungalow to utilize a rounded gable.

The house was built in 1926 by P.E. R. Strauch Ltd. Mr. Strauch was a real estate attorney who also built and sold houses. In September of 1925 he purchased this property from A.N. Campbell, who had subdivided his estate. In February 1926 he sold the house to Leverett and Florence Englesby, who a month later flipped it for a \$600 profit to John and Julie Doherty. Mr. Doherty was an engineer who worked for Pacific Guano and Fertilizer. The Doherty family lived here until 1935 when they sold it to Rudolph and Hertha Heike, who used the property as a rental. In July 1941 they sold the house to the Sato family. Three generations lived in the house, Fukumatsu and Yukuno, their son Yoshio and his wife and three children. Fukumatsu operated a barber shop and Yoshio was a dentist. The house remains in the family, owned by one of the three children.

John and Julie Doherty Residence _____ Honolulu
Name of Property

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Polk's City Directories for Honolulu, 1925-1952.

City and County Tax Office records.

State Bureau of Conveyances, book 787, page 304, book 817, page 161, book 1276, page 461, book 1649, page 376.

Interview with Claire Cooper on May 5, 2016.

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:

- 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

John and Julie Doherty Residence _____ Honolulu
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Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

Latitude: 21.308561 Longitude: 157.839849

1.

2. Latitude: Longitude:

3. Latitude: Longitude:

4. Latitude: Longitude:

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 Claire Cooper in 2016 as described by Tax Map Key 2-4-030-045.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

John and Julie Doherty Residence _____ Honolulu
Name of Property

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Don Hibbard
organization: self
street & number: 45-287 Kokokahi Place
city or town: Kaneohe state: Hawaii zip code: 96744
e-mail _____
telephone: (808)-542-6230
date: May 7, 2016

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:** Claire Cooper
1661 Pensicola Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

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.

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USGS Map

Doherty Residence



TMK Map



Floor Plan

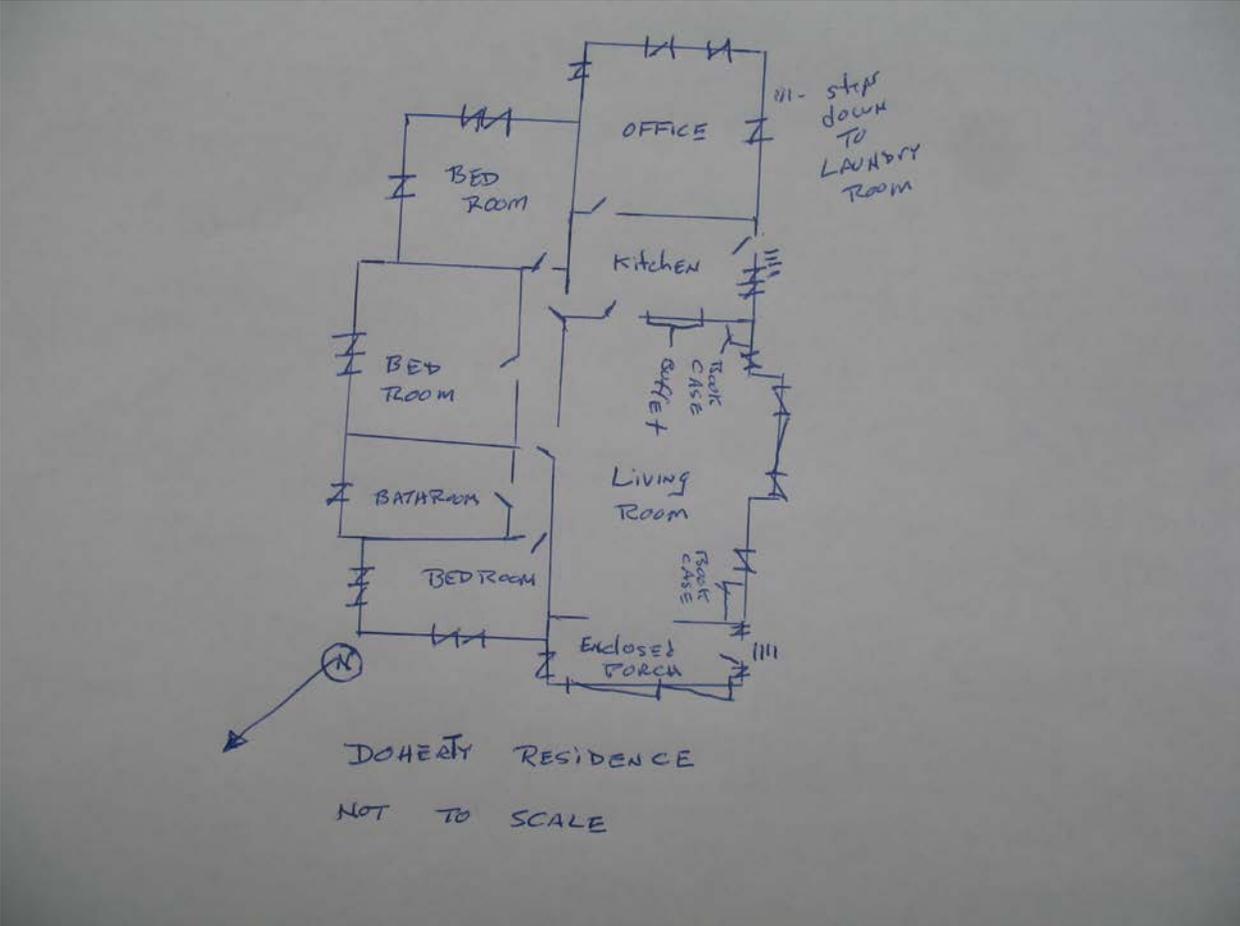


Photo Log

Name of Property: John and Julie Doherty. Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: May, 5, 2016

View from the street from the northwest

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Photo Log

Name of Property: John and Julie Doherty. Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: May, 5, 2016

View of the facade from the north

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Photo Log

Name of Property: John and Julie Doherty. Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: May, 5, 2016

View of the entry from the west

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Photo Log

Name of Property: John and Julie Doherty Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: May, 5, 2016

View of living room from the north

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Photo Log

Name of Property: John and Julie Doherty Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: May, 5, 2016

View of living room from the east

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Photo Log

Name of Property: John and Julie Doherty Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: May, 5, 2016

View rear bedroom and its door from the northwest

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Photo Log

Name of Property: John and Julie Doherty Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: May, 5, 2016

View of hall with linen closet, living room door in foreground, from the northwest

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Photo Log

Name of Property: John and Julie Doherty Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: May, 5, 2016

View of middle bedroom from the southwest

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Photo Log

Name of Property: John and Julie Doherty Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: May, 5, 2016

View of buffet from the north

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