Our Lady of Lourdes Hawaii‘i County, Hawai‘i
Name of Property County and State

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: Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church
   Other names/site number: St. Georges, Immaculate Conception
   Name of related multiple property listing:
   Historical and Architectural Resources of Honoka‘a Town, Namoku and Haina Ahupua‘a,
   Hāmākua, Hawai‘i Island, Hawai‘i
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: 45-5028 Plumeria 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   Not For Publication: □ Vicinity: □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 ___ 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:

   x A ___ B x C ___ D

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Our Lady of Lourdes           Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i
Name of Property                   County and State

Signature of certifying official/Title:    Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Signature of commenting official:    Date

Title :                                     State or Federal agency/bureau
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:   x
Public – Local
Public – State
Public – Federal

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Category of Property
(Check only one box.)

   Building(s)  x
   District
   Site
   Structure
   Object

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>4  –Sanctuary</td>
<td>3  –Cooking Area and buildings</td>
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<td>–Meeting Hall</td>
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<td>–Rectory</td>
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<td>–Education Building</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>–Cemeteries</td>
<td>sites</td>
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<td>1  –Grotto</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>4  objects</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register  n/a
6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
RELIGION/religious facility/church (Sanctuary)
RELIGION/religious facility (Parish Hall–Portion of present Education Building)
RELIGION/church-related residence (Rectory)
RELIGION/church-related residence (Nuns’ Convent–Portion of present Education Building)
SOCIAL/meeting hall (Meeting Hall)
FUNERARY/cemeteries (St. Georges and Our Lady of Lourdes)

____________________

____________________

____________________

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
RELIGION: Sanctuary
RELIGION: Rectory
EDUCATION/church school (Education Building)
SOCIAL/meeting hall/Meeting Hall
FUNERARY/cemeteries (St. Georges and Our Lady of Lourdes)

____________________

____________________

____________________
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Late Gothic Revival
OTHER/Plantation Vernacular

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property:
Sanctuary: concrete foundation, exterior: vinyl cladding; roof: corrugated metal;
Rectory: post-and-pier foundation; exterior: wood cladding; roof: corrugated metal;
Education Building: post-and-pier foundation; exterior: vinyl cladding; roof: corrugated metal;
Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery: Graves: stone, cement; Cross: wood; and
St. Georges Cemetery: stone, cement.

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

Honoka’a Directional Terms:
• makai (downslope, toward the ocean, roughly to the north);
• mauka (uphill, toward the mountains, roughly to the south);
• Waipi’o/Waipi’o side (roughly to Waipi’o Valley on the west);
• Hilo/Hilo side (roughly to Hilo on the east)

The Honokaa Catholic Church property consist of two parcels. The largest is that of the Our Lady of Lourdes Church complex, which sits on a 6.463-acre, terraced lot (TMK 4-5-018:011) located on the Waipi’o side of Plumeria and Lehua Streets. Our Lady of Lourdes includes the Sanctuary, Meeting Hall, Rectory, Educational Building, and the Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery.
Our Lady of Lourdes

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County and State

as contributing elements. Non-contributing elements include the lava rock Grotto, the Cooking Area and Carport, the Office Building, and the Thrift Store, all of which are less than 50 years old. The second parcel, the St. Georges Cemetery (TMK 4-5-007:005) consists of the original Honokaʻa Catholic graveyard, located on a .40-acre lot across Plumeria and Lehua Streets.

The **Our Lady of Lourdes Sanctuary** is located immediately Waipiʻo-side of the Plumeria-Lehua Streets intersection. The entrance faces the Hilo direction and the building itself is surrounded by parking lots. The building is made of wood, is essentially rectangular-shaped, and has a corrugated metal, front-facing, gable roof with open, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. It sits on a poured-in-place concrete foundation. The church is clad with vinyl siding and is characterized by Gothic-revival arched openings and a pair of towers flanking its centered, projecting narthex. A centered, five-sided apse projects off the rear of the building. Despite its height, the interior is single story except for a choir loft in the mezzanine above the entrance.

The **Meeting Hall** lies immediately makai of the Sanctuary. This single-story building was once a plantation-style commercial theater structure, but was relocated, repurposed and remodeled years ago. It follows a rectangular plan with a corrugated metal, gable roof with open, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. It retains its original wood-framed double-hung sash and sliding windows. The interior is dominated by a large central space, a raised stage platform located on the Waipiʻo side, and a kitchen occupies the Hilo side.

The **Rectory** is mauka of the Sanctuary. It is a plantation-style cottage that sits on a post-and-pier foundation with a vertical slat-girt, and faces makai, fronting on the parking lot. It has vinyl-clad walls and a corrugated-metal hipped roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Two small shed-roof extensions exist of the building’s mauka sides.

The **Educational Building** is mauka of the Rectory. It is an “L” shaped structure, with a former Convent space on the Waipiʻo portion, and a former Parish Hall on the Hilo side. The foundation is post-and-pier, the walls covered with vinyl siding, and the roof made of corrugated metal with open eaves and exposed rafter tails. Windows are double-hung.

**Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery** is located mauka of all the buildings and occupies approximately one half of the total parcel. A large asphalt loop provides vehicle access within the cemetery grounds. The graveyard is dominated by a plain cross on the makai-Hilo corner. Grave architecture includes horizontal slabs, concrete or marble monuments, and concrete statuary. Following custom, many monuments include porcelain photographs of the deceased.

**Saint Georges Cemetery**, across Plumeria and Lehua Streets, is reached through a footpath from Lehua Street. It is the original regional Catholic cemetery. Saint Georges contains four types of burials. Graves may be indicated by depressions in the soil surface, elongated piles of rocks, concrete structures with or without headstones, and one partially excavated concrete mausoleum. Some graves contain porcelain photographs of the deceased. No ruins remain of the original wooden St. Georges Church.
“Plantation Vernacular” defines a regional architectural style for many buildings erected in Hawaii. Building materials were used sparingly. The primary hallmark is known as “single wall” construction, consisting of vertical boards which were nailed to a wood plate and sill. The vertical boards served as both the exterior and interior wall surfaces. They were either of plank-frame (no corner posts) or box-frame (corner posts) construction, both of which were of New England origins, and were used for all classes of buildings. The board-and-batten exterior wall finish came from the need to cover the interstices between vertical boards before the use of tongue-and-groove or shiplap boards rendered the use of vertical battens unnecessary. Imported windows and doors (designed for balloon-frame construction) either projected out from the exterior wall, or, if flush with the exterior wall, projected into the interior of the building.

The Hawaii Sugar Planters’ Association (HSPA), under pressure from the Territorial Board of Health to improve the living conditions of plantation workers, standardized building plans in 1920. HSPA employed “single wall” construction with the following modifications: (a) wood posts could be used at corners (box-framing); and/or (b) wood studs could be used sparingly, positioned on either sides of door and window jambs or at the intersections of interior partitions.

These standardized floor plans for dwellings and barracks utilized hipped or gable-on-hip roofs which were commonly covered with corrugated metal. Windows and doors were standardized. Exposed rafter tails were the norm. Local contractors then further modified the residential HSPA designs for commercial and institutional buildings: depending upon topography, stores and theaters might have concrete foundations and feature gabled or shed roofs covered in corrugated metal. Within this design hierarchy, form followed both function and the prominence of the structure. This is certainly true for the Honoka‘a Catholic Property buildings.

**Contributing Buildings and Sites**

**The Sanctuary** sits above Plumeria and Lehua Streets and is separated from the roads by a sloping hillside planted in grass, and a concrete masonry retaining wall surmounted by a chain link fence. A two-lane driveway to the mauka side of the church accesses the property.

The Sanctuary rests on a concrete foundation, is 49’ 6” x 82’ 6” in size, and fronts the Hilo side. The Sanctuary has an asymmetrical façade with a projecting narthex flanked by square towers. The mauka tower is truncated, while the makai tower is surmounted by a closed, hexagonal shaped belfry. The belfry has three Gothic-arched, wood slat-ventilators in its walls, and a painted tarpaper-clad, hexagonal, pyramidal roof. Both towers feature two Gothic arched windows in their side walls, one above the other, with the upper window vertically longer than the lower. The lower window has six panes, while the upper features ten. Both have four-pane tracery windows or panels in their tympanum, as do the other openings throughout the building.
Our Lady of Lourdes                        Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i
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The narthex has a flat roof with closed eaves, and is approached from three sides. The front, (Hilo-side) has a Gothic-arched double doorway which is approached by three concrete steps. The doorway’s four-pane doors do not appear to be historic. A centered, ten-pane, Gothic-arched window is in the gable end and visible above the narthex’s flat roof.

Concrete ramps access two entrance doors, Gothic arched entries, in the narthex’s two side walls. These doors are similar to the front doors. The narthex has a modern floor, but retains its scored, vertical tongue and groove walls and a 2” x 6” girt approximately 4’ above the floor. A segmental-arched opening in the west wall of the narthex opens on the nave.

Immediately beyond the archway is a wood pedestal Baptismal Font, which is centered on the nave’s center-aisle pew configuration. The nave, however, is designed with a central, high vaulted ceiling, and vaulted side aisles. Four 6” x 6” posts serve as nave piers and support Gothic archways, which define the nave’s four bays, each of which contains a Gothic-arched window in the side wall. Each Gothic window has ten panes. Pendant lights are in each bay of the side aisles. The nave’s floors are carpeted, and its walls are vertical tongue-and-groove with a 2” x 4” girt running around the space at the windows’ sill line. Steel tie rods traverse the width of the nave to provide the central ceiling with additional structural stability.

The chancel is at the Waipi‘o terminus of the nave and a step up from the nave. It is further defined by a broad trefoil arch and has a five-sided apse, with a contemporary, Gothic-arched stained-glass window depicting the crucifixion, in its rear wall. Each side aisle terminates with a Gothic-arched niche. The mauka niche contains a statue of the Virgin Mary and the makai one contains a statue of Jesus holding an infant.

Two Gothic-arched single doorways with five-panel doors are in the two sidewalls of the chancel. The Waipi‘o-mauka door leads into a flower room and the Waipi‘o-makai door into the sacristy. Both these rooms may be accessed from the exterior through doors in their Hilo-side walls. The flower room’s door is three concrete steps above the pavement of the parking lot, while the sacristy is elevated one step.

A gallery runs across the rear of the nave and is used by the choir. The gallery has a 2’ x 2” balustrade which has been increased in height to meet code requirements by the addition of a post-and-rail railing with three rails. Wood stairs access the gallery on the mauka end of the rear wall. Seven steps lead up to a landing where the stair makes a quarter turn to the left and ascends to the mezzanine level. Under the gallery at its makai side is a confessional. Also, under the gallery, statues of various sacred figures stand on pedestals affixed to the rear wall.

**The Meeting Hall** is situated immediately makai of the Sanctuary. The Hilo-side of the building has a concrete foundation, while the Waipi‘o side is on post-and-piers. The Meeting Hall is 48’ x 119’ in size and follows a rectangular plan. The Meeting Hall has three components.
A kitchen extension exists on the Hilo-side. A hip and gable *totan* roof, lower than the main portion of the building, protects this addition. Exterior double doors on the *mauka* wall provide access and six sets of louvered windows on the Hilo side provide light. This kitchen extension actually is a food preparation area for larger events two steps lower than the kitchen itself. Three apertures exist between the kitchen extension and the kitchen, one a pass-through, the second a set of double doors, and the third an original wood-framed sliding set of windows.

The central and largest portion of the Meeting Hall also has a gable *totan* roof with open, overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. A square wood-slat air vent occupies the highest portion of the gable on the Hilo side. This core portion of the Meeting Hall was originally a plantation-era commercial building known as the Kukuihaele Theatre, and has been repurposed, relocated, and remodeled for use by the church. The central portion contains the kitchen and lua (restrooms) on the Hilo side, a large multi-purpose room, and then an elevated stage with a proscenium arch on the Waipiʻo side. The lua are ventilated by high, louvered windows and the kitchen is ventilated through both the pass-through from the kitchen extension and another pass-through from multi-purpose room. The multi-purpose room is accessible through double doors in each corner. The multi-purpose room retains its tongue-and-groove walls, interior girt, three-pane wood-framed sliding windows and high ceiling.

The Waipiʻo-most portion of the Meeting Hall is a shed-roof extension built on post-and-pier foundation with a diamond-shaped wooden skirt. The windows are 1 x 1 double-hung and two doors, one with a set of concrete stairs and the other with a wooden ramp, provide access. The space is occupied by two dressing rooms which are accessible from the central portion of the building, via doors located on each side of the elevated stage.

**The Rectory** is located across the parking lot *mauka* of the Sanctuary. This single story, 33ʻx 53ʻ plantation-style cottage sits on a post-and-pier foundation with a vertical slat-girt, and faces *makai*, fronting on the parking lot. It has vinyl-clad walls and a corrugated metal hipped roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. A pair of nine concrete steps lead up to its centered front door. The door is not historic. A pair of 1 x 1 double-hung sash windows is on either side of the entry, while the Hilo side has single 1 x 1 double-hung sash windows and the Waipiʻo side another pair of 1 x 1 double-hung sash windows. (The Hilo side also has a modern sliding window.) An addition, with a shallow-sloped shed roof has been added to the Waipiʻo side of the house, and another shed-roofed addition has been placed on the rear, *mauka* side of the house. The additions utilize modern louver or sliding windows, but an effort was made to provide architectural congruity with the windows of original structure by employing similar width wood frames. On the interior, the house retains its scored tongue-and-groove walls and canec ceilings, although new laminate floors now cover the original wood floors. The kitchen has been remodeled and a pass-through installed between the kitchen and dining area.

**The Educational Building (Former Parish Hall/Nuns’ Convent)** is *mauka* of the Rectory. This single-story building is in the form of an “L.” One portion, the rectangular-shaped, hipped-roofed main body on the Hilo side, measures approximately 35ʻ x 65ʻ, while a gable-roofed, 72ʻ-
long, 22'-wide wing runs off the Waipi‘o side. Both roofs are of corrugated metal and have open eaves with exposed rafter tails. The entire building is clad in vinyl siding and sits on a post-and-pier foundation with a diamond-pattern lattice apron on the more elevated sides. The building retains its 1 x 1 double-hung sash windows and the interior retains its canec ceilings, scored, vertical tongue-and-groove walls, girts, and five-panel doors. The interior reflects former purposes of the building–the Hilo portion formerly used as the Parish Hall (a large space) has a double-loaded corridor while the Waipi‘o portion (the former Nuns’ quarters) has a single-loaded corridor. (The original central Waipi‘o-makai external door, for example, retains an eye-level window to view callers before giving admittance.) The former Nuns’ quarters are now used as religious education classrooms, in addition to those in the former Parish Hall portion.

**Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery.** Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery occupies the largest portion of the parcel, and is located on the mauka side. The cemetery has two entries off Plumeria Street and an excellent view of the ocean. Dominating the area is a large unadorned white cross. Graves date from 1911, when use of the property was obtained from the sugar plantation. The cemetery features concrete platforms and marble, concrete, and granite headstones. Many of the deceased are Portuguese, Puerto Ricans, and Filipinos, major plantation immigrant groups during the early 20th century. Many grave markers contain porcelain images of the deceased. This cemetery continues to accept burials.

**St. Georges Cemetery (across Plumeria and Lehua Streets).** This cemetery is reached via a footpath makai of Lehua Street. It contains four types of burials. Graves may be indicated by depressions in the soil surface, piles of rocks the length of coffins, concrete structures with or without headstones, and one partially excavated concrete mausoleum. Some graves contain porcelain portraits of the deceased. The earliest marked grave is from 1887 and the most recent 1937. No ruins remain of the original St. Georges Church.

**Non-Contributing Buildings and Sites**

**Grotto.** The Grotto faces makai, is approximately 8-feet high, centered on a statue of the Virgin Mary, and protected by a lava-rock canopy. The stones appear to have come from a streambed or the Honoka’a Landing, as the rocks utilized are rounded. On the Waipi‘o side of the structure is a cement podium containing the figure of an open copy of the bible. The Grotto is less than 50-years old.

**Cooking Area and Carport, Office, Thrift Store.** The Cooking Area and Carport is a two-part structure, basically shaped in the form of a reverse “Z” and erected between the Rectory and the Office. The foundation is asphalt, the framing of wood, and the roof of totan. The Hilo side contains both open vehicular parking and an enclosed storage area. On the Waipi‘o side is a small open area where office patrons and staff can make food and eat outdoors. The Office has a concrete foundation, is tongue-and-groove, features sliding windows and has a totan roof. The Thrift Store has the same architecture as the Office. All three of these structures are less than 50-years old.
Summary:
The Honoka’a Catholic Church properties—Our Lady of Lourdes architectural elements remain in good condition and retain their historic integrity of location, design, materials, setting, craftsmanship, feeling and association.

The major feature, the Sanctuary, remains historically recognizable with the cladding of the building in vinyl siding being the major exterior modification. The interior retains its original materials, with the only alterations involving the gallery balustrade and the confessional. Changes also have transpired in the chancel and some of the interior decor as a result of the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council’s decisions made during 1962-1965.

The Meeting Hall, Rectory, the Educational Building, have not undergone major renovations since the historical period. The same is true for St. Georges Cemetery. Only the Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery has continued to grow in size.
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.)

- [x] 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.
- [x] 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.)

- [x] A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- [ ] B. Removed from its original location
- [ ] C. A birthplace or grave
- [x] D. 2 cemeteries—St. Georges and Our Lady of Lourdes
- [x] E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure Meeting Hall (in historic period)
- [ ] F. A commemorative property
- [ ] G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE/Other/plantation vernacular and carpenter Gothic
RELIGION/Catholic Church Teachings
ETHNIC HERITAGE/Portugese, Puerto Rican, Filipino
SOCIAL HISTORY/immigrant plantation workers

Period of Significance

Significant Dates
1879 and 1884–land transfers acquiring St. Georges property
1911–lease of larger parcel for new Catholic site
1919–sale of Waipiʻo portion of St. Georges lot
1926–construction of Our Lady of Lourdes Sanctuary
1929–construction of Parish Hall (fieldbook date)
1944–acquisition of Our Lady of Lourdes title parcel from Honokaʻa Sugar Company
1948–construction of Nuns’ Convent Building (fieldbook date)
1956–relocation and construction of Meeting Hall (fieldbook date)

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation
Catholic Properties of Hawaiʻi

Architect/Builder

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

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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 Honoka‘a Catholic Properties is comprised of four contributing buildings and two contributing cemeteries: the Our Lady of Lourdes Sanctuary, the Our Lady of Lourdes Meeting Hall, the Rectory, and the Educational Building, as well as the Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery and the St. Georges Cemetery.

The Honoka‘a Catholic Properties meets the Registration Requirements set forth in the Historical and Architectural Resources of Honoka‘a Town, Namoku and Hainu Ahupua‘a, Hāmākua District, Hawai‘i Island. The Honoka‘a Catholic Properties meets the National Register Criteria on the Local Level under both Criteria A and Criteria C due to its continuous significance as a small town religious institution and its period eclectic and plantation vernacular style architecture.

The Honoka‘a Catholic Properties is significant at the Local Level under Criterion A as it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Hawai‘i history. The Catholic Church, imparting religious teachings, has been a focal point of religious and social activities for generations of local immigrants and citizens. 1879 marks the first permanent home for Catholics in Honoka‘a.

The Catholic Church also gave social and economic support to its European, Portuguese, Puerto Rican, Filipino, and Native Hawaiian members. Ethnic mixing in church facilitated ethnic mixing in town. The close proximity of the town fostered interactions with the mom-and-pop stores founded and operated through the plantation era.

The Honoka‘a Catholic Properties is significant at the Local Level under Criterion C. Each building and site embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period and method of construction. For the Sanctuary, the Architectural Classification is OTHER/Plantation Vernacular and Carpenter Gothic. For the Meeting Hall, Rectory, and Educational Building the Architectural Classification is OTHER/Plantation Vernacular. For the Our Lady of Lourdes and the St. Georges Cemeteries, the Classification is OTHER/Cemetery.

The Sanctuary represents an eclectic melding of Plantation Vernacular style and Late 19th and 20th century late Gothic Revival style. It is typical of its period in its use of materials, method of construction, craftsmanship, and design. The Meeting Hall represents Plantation Vernacular theater style as repurposed for Catholic community church gatherings. The Meeting Hall building is a fine example of early Plantation-Era design and construction, with both post and pier and concrete pad foundation, tongue and groove single-board walls, wood panel doors, exposed rafter tails, and totan roof. The Rectory, of plantation-era design and construction, was
renovated over time. The Educational Building also represents Plantation Vernacular as repurposed over time. The Our Lady of Lourdes and the St. Georges Cemeteries continue to have religious importance. They are also “properties deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction.”

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

**Criteria A History/Events**

**Religious History in Hāmākua and Honokaʻa**

**Introduction**

Honokaʻa Town is located on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawaiʻi in a moku or district of the same name and fronts two sides of an old government route to Waipiʻo Valley now-known as Māmane Street. The town, first settled as a stage stop in the nineteenth century, developed linearly along this arterial, and its bounds gradually extended across ten narrow ahupuaʻa or Hawaiian land divisions. These ahupuaʻa include: Koloaha, Kulihaʻi, Lauka, Nienie, Papuaʻa, Nāmoku, Haina, Papaʻanui, Paʻalaea, and Kalua. Honokaʻa takes its name from the sound of the sea nearby which, translated from the Hawaiian, means “rolling [as stones] bay” (Mary Kawena Pukui, Samuel H. Elbert, and Esther T. Mookini. *Place Names of Hawaii*. Honolulu: University of Hawaiʻi Press, 1974: 49). The town is located on a narrow sloping plateau which parallels the coast at an elevation of 1,325 feet above sea level, from which the terrain slopes upward or mauka to the summit of the 13,796-foot volcano, Mauna Kea, and downward or makai to a rugged rocky coast below. The slopes of the coast terminate in sheer cliffs, broken by numerous deep gulches that carry the outflows of streams which cascaded into the sea. The area receives abundant rainfall. The soils consist of well-drained, silty clay loam developed from volcanic ash over bedrock and the area receives abundant rainfall, ranging from 60-90 inches per year, but may experience periodic drought (H. Ikawa, H.H. Sato, A.K.S. Change, S. Nakamura, E. Robello, Jr., and S.P. Periaswamy. *Soils of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Hawaii: Soil Survey, Laboratory Data, and Soil Descriptions*. Benchmark Soils Project (BSP) Technical Report 3. Mānoa: University of Hawaiʻi, 1985: 50).

It may be conjectured that early European and Euro-American visits to the vast, fertile Waipiʻo Valley caused them to envision the entire Hāmākua region as planted in vast fields of a cash crop such as sugar cane, but the vision did not materialize until 1876. In that year, an agreement between the Hawaiian Kingdom and the United States (known in the vernacular as the “Reciprocity Treaty”) allowed Hawaiian sugar to enter the U.S. mainland “duty-free” and prompted the proliferation of sugar plantations throughout the archipelago and along the Hāmākua Coast in particular. Within two years of the treaty’s signing, there were three sugar plantations located within the vicinity of the village that later became known as Honokaʻa Town.
They included: Honoka’a Sugar Company (HSCo) (1878), Pā`auhau Sugar Company (1878), and Pacific Sugar Mill (at Kukuihaele, 1879).

Immigrants who came to work in sugar fields and mills were and are the people of Honoka’a and Hāmākua including Native Hawaiians, Europeans and Euro-Americans, Chinese, Portuguese, Japanese, Puerto Ricans, Koreans, and a smaller number of Spainards. In 1878 immigrants from Portugal came with families. In 1900 immigrants came from Puerto Rico, and in 1906 later immigrants came from the Philippines and Korea.

There was a closeness of Hāmākua religious communities to plantation sponsorship. Sugar plantation leases were issued for “Church Row.”

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

**Criterion A (Events/History):**

**Religious Background in Hawai‘i**

Religion has historically been a stabilizing force. It provides comfort or consolation in time of personal distress, facilitates the transition of mores between generations, and reinforces community identity.

Native Hawaiian Religious Structures

Most of the earliest religious structures in the Honoka’a area no longer exist. Intensive sugarcane production destroyed most traces of Native Hawaiian culture along the Hāmākua Coast. However, John Stokes in *Heiau of the Island of Hawaii* (1906) records Ka Loa heiau (high place of worship, temple) in Āhualoa ahupua’a ((land division), mauka of Honoka’a) about 400-500 feet distant from the pali and a quarter of a mile east of the Honoka’a Landing. P. Quentin Tomich in *Perspectives on Hāmākua History* (2008) documents possibly extant rock enclosures on a pu ‘u (hill) at Hauko‘i ahupua’a (Waipi‘o side of Honoka’a) featuring wall and platforms. Nineteenth and early twentieth century maps and Land Commission Award Documents record sites now lost.
Christianity

*Ele-io–Kukuihaele Congregational Church*

The first nearby Hāmākua Native Hawaiian Christian church was located in Kanahonua Ahupua‘a and called *Ele-io* (“to go after speedily”). It was established in 1835 by the Congregationalist missionary Reverend Lorenzo Lyons (best known as the author of “I Left It All with Jesus,” also called “Hawai‘i Aloha”). (Maly and Maly 2011: 1408-18). A permanent stone edifice (ruins of which are still visible today) was finally erected on the site in March 1859 and was later called Kukuihaele Church.

A series of Protestant Christian Churches were quick to be founded along the Hāmākua Coast, and were called ‘āpana churches (district churches subservient to the mother church located in a larger population center such as Hilo). The parishioners requested that the kahu (pastors) minister in the Hawaiian language that they were familiar with. The Honoka‘a Union Church (Cottage Chapel), an ‘āpana church, was not founded in Honoka‘a until 1921, by then in English.
Religious organizations were established on the Waipi'o side of Honoka'a. The reason for this religious amalgamation near Lehua Street lies in the policies of the Honoka'a Sugar Company. As happened at many other plantations, management came to view religious instruction as a community stabilizing influence. In their own best interest, the plantations began to treat these institutions equally and provided land for temples and churches. “Church Rows” proliferated in Honoka’a, Waimea, and Pa’auilo.

Though the Anglican (now Episcopal) Church established a church and cemetery in Honoka’a at the Hilo side of town, most religious institutions settled on the Waipi’o side of town. In 1904 the Hāmākua (now Honoka’a) Hongwanji Buddhist Mission established a temple. The 1914 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map shows a Japanese Christian Church and a Korean School not far from the Lehua-Plumeria intersection. The Honoka’a Kimpukuji Shingon Mission organized in 1916 was there also and the Salvation Army makai on the Old Government Road (now Māmane Street).

“The community of Honoka’a played an important role along the northern Hāmākua Coast as a Catholic anchor parish between Hilo and Waimea during when there existed a great number of sugar plantations and mills.” (2016 Pilgrimage Through Time–Sister Malia Dominica Wong, OP, p. 3.)
Roman Catholic Churches

The first Roman Catholic missionaries arrived in Hawai‘i in the summer of 1827. The Protestants saw the Catholic priests as rivals. Although the Catholics proceeded peacefully and were non-confrontational, they faced opposition and disapproval. Due to their use of statues and crucifixes, they were accused of illegal idol worship. The Protestants succeeded in influencing the Royal Government to expel the Catholic Priests in 1831. The visit of French warships in 1839 convinced King Kamehameha III to grant freedom of worship.

After their return in 1839, Catholic church officials followed the population, with Father (later Bishop) Gulstan Ropert based in Waipio Valley but responsible for adherents throughout Hāmākua. As the sugar plantations organized, two temporary churches were established “up top” at Honoka‘a.

[St. Clements Site]

“By oral tradition we know that there was a first Roman Catholic St. Clements Church, which was probably just outside what is now the kitchen door at the old Judge Botelho home.” (Our Lady of Lourdes Parish Holy Ghost Feast, 1999, p. 23.) (History of the Catholic Church. Unpublished manuscript. (nd) p. 6.

St Clemens/Clements Church seems to figure in the oral history of the Catholic parish as Father Damien was said to have offered mass there. Fr. Damien lived on Hawai‘i Island from 1864 to 1873. Joe Costa remembered that his grandparents said St. Clements was where Fr. Damien said mass. For the years prior to 1873 when the priest moved to Moloka‘i he spent ten years in Kohala on the Island of Hawai‘i and traveled as an itinerant priest saying mass to Catholic parisioners throughout the Northern Hāmākua region. However, at this time, no records have been found situating the church in Honoka‘a, but the oral tradition persists among parishioners.

The first permanent Catholic church in Honoka‘a was St. Georges. Land was purchased by Right Reverend Louis Maigret from Catholic George Hardy in 1879 and 1886. Father Paul Raulin served the parish of St. Georges in the last decade of the 19th century and the first of the 20th. While St. Georges Church no longer exists, the cemetery, containing the 1900 Hardy tomb and graves of other Catholic Honoka‘a founders, remains adjacent to the Botelho Family graveyard.
1880s. A view of the Honoka’a “hamlet” with St. Georges Church just Hilo side of Lehua Street (on the right in this photograph). The present Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church Cemetery is located in the foreground on the hill where Marcus D. Monsarrat, government surveyor, took this photo.

The name of the parish church further changed over time from St. Georges, to Church of the Immaculate Conception, to Our Lady of Lourdes. Each sanctuary was built in a slightly different location, while remaining near Lehua Street.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

Name of Property

County and State

PHOTOGRAPHS: CATHOLIC CHURCH ARCHIVES AND LAURA RUBY

Top: Detail: The original St. Georges Catholic Church; Lower left: A second church, on the makai side of today’s main Catholic Cemetery, was named the Church of the Immaculate Conception. This wooden church had wooden buttresses reminiscent of European medieval Christian religious structures; Lower right: The present Our Lady of Lourdes was constructed further makai in 1926.
Other Later Religious Institutions, On or Near, Church Row

PHOTOGRAPHS: STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION AND METHODIST ARCHIVES

Left: The Chee Ying Society Hall and Cemetery was founded mostly by Chinese plantation worker immigrants from Kwangtung, Fukien, and Shantung Provinces. The second floor had a Taoist temple room (ca. 1973); Right: Filipinos and Koreans began arriving in Hawai‘i in 1906. The Filipino Methodist Church welcomed both plantation worker groups. An increasing congregation size led them to acquire the former Union Church of Honoka’a (later, the Honoka’a United Methodist Church). (nd)

Buddhist Sects

PHOTOGRAPHS: SHINGON MISSION AND YAMATO COLLECTION: NORTH HAWAI‘I EDUCATION AND RESEARCH CENTER

Left: The Honoka’a Kinpukuji Shingon Buddhist Mission was organized in 1916. It was is also called Odaishi Mission. It is an esoteric sect of Buddhism holding the belief that healing takes place through prayer; Right: Honoka’a Hongwanji Buddhist Temple (Jodo Shinshu sect) was organized in 1904.

These religious institutions became gathering places and provided for a stable community.
Historic Honoka‘a Catholic Church Property Transfer History

Property Transfers are set forth in the APPENDIX C (p. 189) document table.

The main property transfers emphasis is on Our Lady of Lourdes property (though the St. Georges property is also acknowledged in this Section 8).

St. Georges Property History
The footprint of St. Georges property is in TMK (3) 4-5-07 :005.

In 1866 Vicar Apostolic (Bishop) of the Hawaiian Islands Louis Maigret journeyed to Hāmākua, possibly on an annual visitation of Catholic churches. But it was not until 1879 that Bishop Maigret purchased the first portion of St. Georges Catholic Church land from George Hardey [Hardy] and his wife Mahoe.

The 1879 deed for a portion of the St. Georges Catholic property in Haina Ahupua’a. (Liber 60/page 129)
This 1884 deed is for a second portion of the St. Georges property. (Liber 89/page 78). The third measurement is obviously inaccurate.
The deed book page for the St. Georges property shows the sale of Catholic Church land to Botelho (#4). These are actually two parcels on the far left. The page also shows the original right-of-way to the cemetery on the Waipi‘o side then retained by Church.
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

County and State

TMK maps identifying the Roman Catholic Properties in Honoka‘a in blue. The darker blue is the Our Lady of Lourdes property and the lighter blue is the St. Georges property.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

County and State: Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

TMK map (3) 4-5-07: 005 with St. Georges Cemetery in blue.
The Catholics of St. Georges Church approached the Honoka’a Sugar Company for a larger parcel of land to build their church and consecrate a cemetery. The Catholics had an increasing population and needed more space.

**Our Lady of Lourdes Property History**

The footprint of the Our Lady of Lourdes land is in TMK (3) 4-5-18 :011 and St. Georges land is in TMK (3) 4-5-07 :005.

The Our Lady of Lourdes property was first obtained as leased land that was originally a part of Grant 1155 to George M. Coffin in Namoku Ahupua’a in 1853. This location became known as part of “Church Row.”
Property Transfers are set forth in maps and documents in APPENDIX C (p. 189). Below is the sale of the large Our Lady of Lourdes property.

On February 18, 1852 George M. Coffin was granted Grant 1155 in Namoku Ahupua’a. This is a typescript of the grant.

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“Ma keia palapala Sila Nui ke hoihe aku nei o Kamehameha III, ke Alii nui a ke Akua i kona lokomaikai i hoonoho ai maluna o ko Hawaii Pae Aina, i na kanaka a pau, i keia la, nona iho, a no kona mau hope Alii, ua haawi lilo loa aku oia ma ke ano alodio ia George M. Coffin i kona wahi kanaka i manao pono ia ia, i kela apana aina a pau e waiho la ma Namoku, Hamakua ma ka Mokupuni o Hawaii; a penei hoi ka waiho ana o na Mokuna:” 1853

Kamehameha III, By the grace of God, King of the Hawaiian Islands, by this His Royal Patent, makes known unto all men, that he has for himself and his successors in office, this day granted and given, absolutely, in Fee Simple unto George M. Coffin his faithful and loyally disposed subject for the consideration of One hundred and thirteen dollars paid into the Royal Exchequer, all that piece of Land, situated at Namoku, Hamakua in the Island of Hawaii, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stone by the Government road at the North West angle of Hardy’s lot and running up along said lot
South 80 1/2° West 3690 feet and
South 4° West 1370 feet thence across to the boundary of Nienie
North 83° West 890 feet to a small Ohia tree on the West side of a slight ravine thence down along the boundary of Nienie
North 5 1/2° West 609 feet thence
North 3° 30’ East 1806 feet to a stone on a slight ridge thence leaving the boundary of Nienie
North 18 1/4° East 1111 feet along kuleana of Kaohimaunu to a stone on a hill thence along Papuua
North 7 1/2° East 1515 feet to the road thence along the road
South 85 1/2° East 934 feet to the place of beginning.

Reserving the rights of Native tenants.
```
1911 lease from the Honoka’a Sugar Company to the Roman Catholic Church of Hawai‘i. Libert Hubert John Louis Boeynaems signed the lease agreement. (Liber 343/page 239) This was an area that previously contained a slaughter house.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property County and State

Catholic Properties Sites and Buildings History (TMK (3) 4-5-018: 011 and TMK (3) 4-5-007: 005)

Approximate creation of each site and building (following County of Hawai‘i Field Book entries)
In chronological order when created on the Catholic Properties

–Ca. 1879–St Georges Church and Cemetery
–Ca. 1911–Immaculate Conception Church and Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery (after lease on Honoka’a Sugar Company land)
–Ca. 1911–1915–Earliest Rectory on Honoka’a Sugar Company land
–1918–Current Rectory built
–1926–Our Lady of Lourdes Sanctuary
–1929–Former Parish Hall
–1944–Catholic Church acquired title to Our Lady of Lourdes Property
–1948–Former Nuns’ Convent constructed against the Parish Hall (both now reused as the Educational Building).
–Nd–Former Nuns’ Convent passageway between it and the Parish Hall established and remodeled as the Educational Building.
–1956–Former Kukuihaele Theatre was relocated and became the Our Lady of Lourdes Meeting Hall
–1960–Rectory entrance railing has a weld bead likely the date of the remodeling.
–1969–Noncontributing office buildings (and noncontributing garage of an earlier date)
–1999–Noncontributing Grotto constructed

OUR LADY OF LOURDES ARCHIVES

The plot plan for Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church. nd. Dark blue indicates contributing buildings on the property. Light blue indicates non-contributing buildings currently on the site.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Honoka’a Town ca. 1950—prior to the transportation of the Kukuihaele Theatre to become the Meeting Hall at Our Lady of Lourdes.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

Catholic Properties circled.

PAUL CHRISTENSEN COLLECTION: NHERC
Catholic Properties identified. Detail of the Our Lady of Lourdes property with red outlines. Ca 1950. Today there are the noncontributing office buildings and the garage also on the property. (Please see p. 106) St. George property is located in the upper left-hand corner of this photo.
St. Georges Site

This is the only known photograph of St. Georges likely taken in the late 1890s.

Detail: Notice the entrance gate is an arch with a cross on top which welcomed parishioners to the sanctuary.
St. Georges Cemetery plot plan. The following are the known burials in the cemetery:
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

County and State

MANUEL A. ALFONSO
MARY H. J. ANDRADE
MARY LOUISE BROWN

JOAO & MARIA A. DE COITO
MANUEL DE COITO
JOSE DE REGO

MARIA A. TAVARES FERREIRA
HARDY
HARDY PLAQUE
Honoka’a Catholic Properties—Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: ____________________________

County and State: Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

ADELAIDE “LIDA” G. HART
ALFRED A. HART, Sr.
MARIA ROSARIO HART
P. HART
WILLIAM HART

(HART) c, (HART) M.H. b, & (HART) M.H.B. a

DELORIES MARQUES
In 1892 and 1896, St. Georges and Father R. F. Paul Raulin are listed in the City Directory, Island of Hawai‘i. This was prior to the 1911 purchase of the larger church property.

1896 Polk Husted Directory. At this time, we do not know when the purported St. Georges Church building destruction occurred or when the religious activities moved to the Waipi‘o side of Lehua/Plumera Street.

Photograph: Laura Ruby

Photograph: Laura Ruby

Hardy mausoleum at the St. Georges Cemetery at the beginning of restoration in 2015.
Immaculate Conception

What are found in the Catholic Archives are the following photos identified as the Church of the Immaculate Conception. These photos were taken after the 1911 lease from the Honoka’a Sugar Company and can be located by the topography of the area. A larger building was constructed in 1926 makai of the Immaculate Conception location, with the new building named Our Lady of Lourdes.

The Immaculate Conception church building was built following the style of masonry churches in Europe where buttresses were needed to support the heavy walls. Here, the wooden church had no structural need for buttresses except to evoke the symbolic characteristics of European church architecture. (nd, looking makai)
Left: The Immaculate Conception intact and soon after it was in use. Note the lua (pit/outhouse) in the left of the photo; Right: The church having fallen on hard times. Note the steeple vent partially missing, and the broken ocular window above the open door. (nd)
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

County and State

Apse (the semi-circular or polygonal attached architectural alcove with domed or arched roof) of the Immaculate Conception (looking mauka). The small building on the right might be the same structure shown behind the Holy Name Society members in the photo on p. 50. It is likely that this small building was the Rectory. (nd)

Interior of the Immaculate Conception. Architecturally, the apse behind the altar. is not visible, rather the altar wall (rear wall) is flat with only one (or two) doorways. (nd)
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Cemetery Early Photos, Before Perpetual Care

Mrs. Furtado gravesite, ca. 1920-1930s.

Mrs. A. Jesus gravesite, ca. 1920-1930s.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

Overview of a portion of the current Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery.

PHOTOGRAPH: LAURA RUBY
OUR LADY OF LOURDES SANCTUARY

In 1925, Bishop Stephen Alencastre came to Honokaʻa. The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, reported that on February 13, 1925 the Bishop was honored at a “Honokaʻa fete.” It is likely that a discussion about the possibility of a new sanctuary was raised. A new church sanctuary was built in 1926 by Father Athanasius Bons.

“The cost is $14,000. is located at the junction of the old and new roads from Honokaʻa to Waimea. The walls are of wood and the floor is of concrete. The church has a seating capacity of 500.” History of the Catholic Church. Unpublished manuscript (nd Ca. After 1926), p. 6.

The Our Lady of Lourdes was dedicated in 1926. Note the stacks of lumber needed to complete the Sanctuary. At some later point in time the two Gothic tower windows were removed. (nd)
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

Name of Property

County and State

A fortuitous rainbow framing the Our Lady of Lourdes Sanctuary (2018).

PHOTOGRAPH: LAURA RUBY
Early interior of Our Lady of Lourdes when it was painted white and the windows were framed with clear glass. There does not appear to be an apse stained glass window at the time of this photo, but prior to Vatican II in 1962. (nd)
The current Our Lady of Lourdes Sanctuary interior. Note the blue painted interior and the colored glass side windows and the center stained glass apse window.
The stained glass window enhances the sanctuary apse. After Vatican II the sacraments were opened to the congregation. The mass was celebrated in English (and at times in Portuguese, Spanish, or Ilocano/Tagalog). The priest faced the congregation and laity joined in reading scriptures. This window then became the focal point for the worshipers.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes       Hawai’i County, Hawai’i
Name of Property

THE RECTORY

The earliest Rectory is the small building on the right. It was adjacent to the nearby the Immaculate Conception Sanctuary on the left. (nd after 1911)

The second Rectory. (nd)
Fr. Otto and Br. Wenceslas sitting on the lanai of the Rectory. The water urn was to keep bugs from the freshwater drinking source. (n.d.)

This photo has been identified as the Honoka‘a Rectory, but it is not known when this Rectory structure was rebuilt. (n.d.)
The Rectory is the building on the right of the photo. The former Parish Hall is to the rear of the photograph. (nd–after 1948 joining of the Parish Hall and Nuns’ Convent to form the Educational Building).

Detail: the vertical siding visible dates the photo before 1950.
This current Rectory building was constructed in 1918. It first had vertical board cladding. This same building was renovated in 1960. Presumably the 1960 weld bead located on the right stair railing marked the date which resurfaced the exterior and added on additional *mauka* storage space.

**THE EDUCATIONAL BUILDING–FORMER PARISH HALL AND NUNS’ CONVENT**

The Educational Building is comprised of the former Parish Hall and the Nuns’ Convent facilities. The interior was converted into classrooms ca. 1960.

Left: the 1929 Parish Hall. Right: 1948 the Sisters’ Convent for teaching nuns. The wing extension was the nuns’ private quarters. Both buildings were reconfigured to form the Educational Building.
The Meeting Hall building was originally the Kukuihaele theatre (given to the church by politician “Doc” Hill). According to the Honoka’a manuscript edited by Han and Botelho, it was originally 100 x 65 feet and built ca. 1920. As with many plantation era buildings this one was from nearby Kukuihaele and relocated, reassembled, and repurposed on the church property in 1956. Richard Fraser, plantation manager, facilitated the move.

Prior to the current and larger Meeting Hall (located on the Waip‘o-makai side of the property), the Parish Hall (now part of the Educational Building located mauka of the Sanctuary) served the congregation.
The new 1951 Honoka‘a Hongwanji Buddhist Mission in the background would date this photo to that year or later.
It appears that the Meeting Hall was ready for its 1956 dedication. The lanai slab was later enclosed for a food preparation area. (Ca. 1956)
In 1956 the blessing of the repurposed Meeting Hall was held at the original entry doors. (Albert Awong, Bandmaster and the Hāmākua County Band is at the far left.)
The 1956 celebration of the dedication of the Meeting Hall held inside the hall.
Ca. 1960s. The Meeting Hall after Father John Vengil constructed the two Waipiʻo classrooms himself. The stage curtain was added replacing the former movie screen. (2019)

**Noncontributing Buildings–Office and Garage Buildings**

The office buildings were constructed in 1969, but are not historical and therefore considered non-contributing. (see pages 166-171).

**OUR LADY OF LOURDES GROTTO**

The Our Lady of Lourdes Grotto, created in 1999, this structure is too new to be considered it as an historical structure, and is therefore noncontributing.
The Honoka’a Grotto is named for its association with the Honoka’a Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church Sanctuary building (1920s), which in turn, was named for the shrine in the town of Lourdes, France which is a shrine for ill pilgrims. Pilgrims are reported to have been miraculously cured by Lourdes water. There are many such grottos in the United States and elsewhere in the world. This Honoka’a site does not have a fountain or suggest healing waters, rather it was named following the Honoka’a church’s given name.

The Grotto was created in 1999 by artist Alan Sharp. The sculpture depicted is the “Blessed Mother Mary,” the smaller statue is of her assent to heaven. The rounded lava rocks used in the construction of the Grotto are local and likely from the nearby Honoka’a Landing or one of the three gulches in the Honoka’a area.

Ocean-worn rocks at Honoka’a Landing.
Catholic Community History/Events

There have been many Church Organizations and Educational Programs, groups and associations, in the history of this Catholic Church, including the Choir, Holy Name Society, Altar Society, and Sodality of the Blessed Virgin. The church societies served the function of gathering the catholic laity together in small groups to aid the larger parish.

The Choir

The Choir brought music to the church services. The Choir loft in the mezzanine at the rear of the Our Lady of Lourdes Sanctuary signaled the importance of the sung church liturgy.

From “Study of Honoka’a Community in Hawai’i, by Mary Han and Vivien Botelho,” under the direction of John Reineke at Honoka’a Intermediate School. (1933) p. 72.

The Holy Name Society

Holy Name Society was, and continues to be, an organization of lay catholic men. Men pose in their Sunday best in front of the Rectory. (1937)
The Holy Name Society is an organization for all the men of the district. Officers are elected every year. They are the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and martial. Fees are collected every month, which are used in any way the club desires. Every month, one Sunday service held at eight o'clock, is set aside for this society. On this Sunday all the members go to Confession and Communion. This is when the martial sees his duties done. He is supposed to see that every member has his badge and is in place.

From the 1933 “Study of Honoka’a Community in Hawai‘i,” p. 72.

Among the pledges of the Holy Name Society are to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, tend the sick, and bury the dead. The men also endeavored to teach others the Church’s teachings, reform sinners, comfort the sorrowing, and pray for the living and the dead.

The Altar Society

The women of Our Lady of Lourdes Parish also have their own devotional service to the church.

This society is for all women in the Honoka’a parish. They, like the Holy Name Society, have a special Sunday set aside to go to Confession and Communion. Another purpose of this club is to have the work of cleaning the church divided equally among all the members. Two women do the work together. They clean and decorate the church whenever it is their turn to do so.

From the 1933 “Study of Honoka’a Community in Hawai‘i,” p. 72.

Sodality

Sodality is both a devotional community and a society that works for charitable purposes.
Educational Programs

The Sisters who arrived in Honokaʻa in 1948 recalled that in the 1950s and 60s there were many unpaved roads, limited electric power, while rain water catchment cisterns were in use in many homes. The Sisters led Sunday School and summer vacation classes, and helped prepare children for First Communion and Confirmation. In the 1950s and 1960s, Catholic students were let out of public school early in the afternoons in order to prepare for First Communion and Confirmation.

1948 First Holy Communion. The two Sisters in the photo educated the children for this first communion.
This was a gathering of young adult church members. This photo might memorialize a gathering of the Catechism classes. The Rectory is on the left. The old Hongwanji building in the background on the right dates the photo before 1950.

Festival of the Holy Ghost

The Festival of the Holy Ghost was first enacted in 1296 in Portugal celebrating the end of drought and starvation. A white dove appeared as a sign of the beneficence of Queen Isabel’s gift of food. From that time forward, an act of charity was undertaken each year at Pentecost in honor of the Holy Spirit.

In Honoka’a, the Holy Ghost Feast is held once a year. This is to make money to keep the church in repair or to get some needed objects for the church. People journey from all along the Hāmākua Coast to attend the festival. The festival came to be associated with a religious parade, the standard depicting the dove of peace, and the following social activities at the church that included the bidding on the charola (a symbol of a bountiful harvest) and enjoying special foods.
The parade initiating the beginning of the Festival of the Holy Ghost. Perhaps the girls were walking *makai* from ʻĀhualoa to Our Lady of Lourdes Church. (Ca. 1920-1930s)
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

County and State

CAROLINE HART COLLECTION

The Festival of the Holy Ghost Parade walking Waipiʻo along Māmane Street past the Hāmākua Shoten (general merchandise store). (Ca. 1940)
A festival gathering of community members—it is likely that this is for the Festival of the Holy Ghost. Notice the temporary booths on the church grounds. (Hongwanji Quonset hut in background dates the festival to Ca. 1950.)

The dove of peace is an integral part of the Holy Ghost Festival. (nd)
This photo from the Hāmākua Times in full color showing the celebration of the Holy Ghost Festival where the charola is an offering of thanksgiving for the blessings of the previous year. This bell-shaped offering is made of fruits and eggs and the clapper is a wine bottle. The auction of the charola is the highlight of the festival where many church members bid on it with the proceeds going to fund church projects. (nd)
In July 1999, church ladies pose at the Holy Ghost Festival Bazaar with the famous symbol *charola* (food basket) used at the auction to raise funds for the church. (Ida Mendes with purse.)
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

County and State

Raleigh Martin bidding on the *charola* at the Festival of the Holy Ghost. (nd)
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

County and State

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From an Our Lady of Lourdes booklet celebrating festivals over the years. (nd), p. 17.
Note the traditional Portuguese clothing.

Dancers at a past feast
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Conclusion

Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church meets the Registration Requirements set forth in the Historical and Architectural Resources of Honoka‘a Town, Namoku and Haina Ahupua‘a, Hāmākua District, Hawai‘i Island, Hawai‘i Multiple Property Submission.

Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church is eligible for the Hawai‘i and National Registers of Historic Places at the Local Level under Criterion A and Criterion C due to its continuous significance in small town religious community history and its period architecture.
The Period of Significance begins in 1879 with the first purchase of property for St. Georges. The dedication of Our Lady of Lourdes Sanctuary is first shown in period newspapers with the date as 1926, stating the construction date of the Sanctuary building, and continues through 1970, following the 50-year term guidelines of the National Park Service.

**Criterion A (History/Events) Significance:**

The Honoka’a Catholic Church Properties is significant at the local level under criterion A for its associations with the development and spiritual life of Honoka’a. It has been a focal point of religious and social activities for generations of local immigrants and citizens. The Catholic Church gave social and economic footing for its parishioners. It represents the hard work and fund-raising of immigrants and their families seeking religious solace. It imparts religious teachings and community fellowship and is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Hawai’i history.

**Criterion C (Architecture) Significance:**

The Honokaa Catholic Church property is significant at the local level under criterion C as a good example a plantation-era religious complex, including the Sanctuary, support buildings, and cemeteries. It is typical of its period in its use of materials, method of construction, craftsmanship, and design.

**Sanctuary**

The Gothic revival style was an architectural movement that began in the late 1740s in England. Its popularity grew rapidly in the early 19th century and began appearing in ecclesiastical architecture in America during the 1840s. The style is characterized by a strong sense of verticality, pointed, or Gothic-arched windows, the use of stained glass, asymmetric massing, towers, and applied ornamentation.

Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church Sanctuary is a local example of the Gothic revival style as rendered in wood, which is referred to as Carpenter Gothic. Its Gothic windows, asymmetric composition, and vertical emphasis conveyed by its high-pitched gable roof, and its two towers, one with a belfry, all bespeak the style, albeit in a modest manner.

The Gothic style was a popular church style utilized by the Catholic Church in Hawai’i during the opening decades of the twentieth century. Our Lady of Lourdes stands as one of the larger Catholic churches to be rendered in this style in plantation communities with their Portuguese, Puerto Rican, and Filipino worker populations. Other Gothic revival style Catholic churches still standing on the island of Hawai’i include: Good Shepherd in Honomū (built in 1920), Sacred Heart in Hāwī (built in 1925), and Sacred Heart in Pāhoa (unknown construction date, but appears from 1920s). Our Lady of Lourdes offers a more imposing and compelling design than
these other contemporary examples. Indeed, the only comparable Carpenter Gothic style, Catholic church of the period in Hawai‘i may be Immaculate Conception in ‘Ewa on the island of O‘ahu.

Meeting Hall, Rectory, Educational Building

These structures utilize elements of “Plantation Vernacular” architecture, including post-and-pier foundations, wooden skirts, tongue-and-groove walls, interior girts, double-hung windows, totan roofs, and exposed rafter tails.

Our Lady of Lourdes and St Georges’ Cemeteries

The evolution of graveyard architecture, predicated upon availability of materials and cultural norms, is demonstrated in these two plots. The oldest, St. Georges Cemetery, reflects the limited means available (both materials and financial) to mark the deceased, as wooden markers have disappeared and lava rock piles mark unnamed burials, while concrete and porcelain have identified some remains. The Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery provides burials from the second decade of the 20th century, and includes stone and cement individual and family markers. The predominance of Portuguese, Puerto Ricans, and Filipinos within the Catholic population is evident.

Integrity

The Honoka‘a Catholic Properties complex, including Our Lady of Lourdes parcel and St. Georges Cemetery parcel, retains a high degree of integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. These features of the complex continue to perform their original, and complementary functions.

Taking into account the criteria considerations, the Honoka‘a Catholic Properties meets Criteria Consideration A for religious properties as a resource significant under a theme in the history of religion having secular scholarly recognition, and as a religious property significant for its use as an important social/cultural venue. It also meets the Criteria Consideration C for period architecture derived from plantation vernacular and carpenter Gothic styles. It is a prime example of Hawaii’s Territorial Period buildings erected by local carpenters skilled in wood single-wall construction and use of corrugated iron roofs. The property is worthy of listing on the Hawai‘i and National Registers of Historic Places because the premises has provided an important foundation for the local Catholic community from early immigration, through the Americanization process and to the present. On this basis, the Historic Honoka‘a Town Project nominates the Honoka‘a Catholic Properties to both the Hawai‘i State and National Registers of Historic Places.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes       Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

Name of Property

Major Bibliographical References

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

Honoka’a Catholic Properties Bibliography

1933 “Study of Honoka’a Community in Hawai’i, by Mary Han and Vivien Botelho,” under the direction of John Reineke at Honoka’a Intermediate School.
*Bureau of Conveyances* (Kingdom of Hawai’i), Award, Grant Book 6, p. 293. July 11, 1853.
*Bureau of Conveyances* (Kingdom of Hawai’i), Deed, Liber 52, p. 308. October 12, 1877.
*Bureau of Conveyances* (Territory of Hawai’i), Lease, Liber 343, p. 239. May 1, 1888.
*Bureau of Conveyances* (Kingdom of Hawai’i), Deed, Liber 60, p. 129. July 30, 1879.
*Bureau of Conveyances* (Kingdom of Hawai’i), Deed, Liber 89, p. 78. May 1, 1884.
*Bureau of Conveyances* (Territory of Hawai’i), Exchange Deed, Liber 1864, p. 185. March 8, 1911.
*City Directory, Island of Hawai’i* 1889, (Lumaheihei W P MP Major) p.408.
*City Directory, Island of Hawai’i* 1890, (Lumaheihei) p. 482.
*City Directory, Island of Hawai’i* (St. Georges) 1896, p. 175.
*City Directory, Island of Hawai’i* 1935, p. 543.
*City Directory, Island of Hawai’i* 1938, p.729.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property County and State


Directory and Handbook of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i, 1890. Edited by J.C. Lane. The Pacific Publishing Company, Oakland, California.


Hawai‘i County Field Book (3) 4-5-18: 011.


Hilo Tribune. December 12, 1911: 1: 2;


History of the Catholic Church. Unpublished manuscript, p. 6 nd.


Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Name of Property


National Archives Microfilm Publication: A3571; Roll: 20; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: RG 85. Washington, D.C.

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Draft Registration Card. Registration State: Hawaiʻi; Registration County: Hawaiʻi; Roll: 1452025; Draft Board: 1. Washington, D.C.


Sections 9-end page 78
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

County and State: Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi


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**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

_x_ Local government

___ University

_x_ Other

Name of repositories:

- Catholic Church Hawai’i Archives
- Honoka’a Catholic Properties Archives
- Historic Honoka’a Town Project Archives
- North Hawai’i Education and Research Center (Heritage Center)

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** _______________
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church (and former Immaculate Conception Church)
Zone: 5Q    Easting: 241614.02    Northing: 2221936.40

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–St. Georges Cemetery
Zone: 5Q    Easting: 241782.27    Northing: 2222059.90

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

Honoka’a Catholic Properties TMK (3) 4-5-018:011 is 6.46 acres in area. The property is roughly "L" shaped. Starting on the north-east corner of the property, 983.20 feet south along Plumeria/Lehua Streets, 375 feet northwest, 157 feet north, 70 feet northeast, 149 feet north, 253 feet east, 450.54 feet north, and 197.21 feet east to point of origin.
St. Georges Cemetery TMK (3) 4-5-007:005 is 0.40 acres in area. The property is roughly rectangular with a narrow pedestrian access to Lehua Street from the south. Starting on the northeast corner of the property, the boundary is 108 feet south, 94 feet west, 121 feet south, 6 feet west, 130 feet north, 66 feet west, 90 feet north, 175 feet east.

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

Both properties are recognized by both the County of Hawai‘i and the State of Hawai‘i as distinct using tax maps in continuous use from the 1930s.

TMK: 1962 (3) 4-5-018: 011 Tax Map showing the Our Lady of Lourdes site.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

Name of Property

County and State

TMK: 1935 (3) 4-5-007: 005 County Tax Map detail of St. Georges site.

Form Prepared By

name/title: Ross W. Stephenson PhD and Laura Ruby MA and MFA
organization: Historic Honoka’a Town Project
street & number: 38 S. Judd Street #24B
city or town: Honolulu state: Hawai’i zip code: 96817
e-mail rwaylands808@aol.com
telephone: 1 808 679-9060
date: October 31, 2020
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes  
Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

County and State

**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**

**Honoka’a Catholic Properties Map Table**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ca. 1906</td>
<td>Island of Hawai‘i map: Honoka’a area of significance demarked by the red rectangle—Walter E. Wall, Surveyor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>USGS Honoka’a Quad Honoka’a Quad showing Honoka’a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai‘i.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Honoka’a USGS Quadrangle Map cropped. Red arrow above points to the St. Georges Cemetery property and the red arrow below points to the Our Lady of Lourdes property.</td>
</tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>USGS Honoka’a Quad Honoka’a Quad showing Honoka’a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai‘i.</td>
</tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>USGS Honoka’a Quad showing the Our Lady of Lourdes property and the St. Georges Cemetery property in their current locations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>(3) 4-5 County Tax Map (revised with 1935 overlay) showing the whole Historic Honoka’a Town with Our Lady of Lourdes in bright blue color and St. Georges Cemetery in light blue color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>4-5-018: 011 Tax Map showing the Our Lady of Lourdes site depicted in bright blue color.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Honoka’a street map demarking the current Our Lady of Lourdes property and the St. Georges Cemetery property in their current locations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>4-5-006: 014 County Tax Map detail showing the St. Georges Cemetery site depicted in light blue color.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>St. Georges Cemetery hand-drawn plot plan map showing marked and unmarked grave sites.</td>
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</table>
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Honoka’a Catholic Properties Historic Maps</td>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Ca. 1880s</td>
<td>Historic Hawai’i State Survey Office map showing Namoku Ahupua’a (misspelling of Namoku) in bright blue and Haina Ahupua’a in light blue color. n.d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Historic Honoka’a area map (Reg0335 Hawai’i Government Survey map) showing the George M. Coffin Land Patent Grant, approximate location of the Our Lady of Lourdes property (bright blue) and the St. Georges Cemetery property (light blue) in their current locations demarked in red squares.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>USGS Honoka’a Quad map showing the approximate locations of Our Lady of Lourdes and St. Georges Cemetery in Honoka’a Town in Ahupua’a Namoku (bright blue) and Ahupua’a Haina (light blue). The upper red arrow points to St. Georges Cemetery and the lower red arrow points to Our Lady of Lourdes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Historic Honoka’a area map (Reg2267WIDE)–Charles Dove C.E. showing the approximate locations of St. Georges Cemetery (left) and Our Lady of Lourdes (right) demarked in red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Honoka’a Sugar Company Plan showing lots sold and leased in Royal Patent Grant 1155 to G.M. Coffin, in Namoku, Hāmākua, Hawai’i. The smaller red rectangle marks the site of St. Georges Cemetery, and the larger red rectangle marks the site of Our Lady of Lourdes property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Composite Historic Honoka’a Town Map (Sheet 6) created by Eric Paiva demarking the Our Lady of Lourdes property within a red rectangle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Historic Honoka’a Town building map showing Our Lady of Lourdes property in contrasting bright blue color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Honoka’a, HI 96727—Our Lady of Lourdes and St. Georges Cemetery properties on Google Earth Map outlined in red.</td>
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1. Ca. 1906 Island of Hawai‘i map: Honoka‘a area of significance demarked by the red rectangle—Walter E. Wall, Surveyor.
2. 1983 USGS Honoka’a Quad Honoka’a Quad showing Honoka’a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai‘i.
3. 1983 Honoka‘a USGS Quadrangle Map cropped. Red arrow above points to the St. Georges Cemetery property and the red arrow below points to the Our Lady of Lourdes property.
4. 1995 USGS Honoka’a Quad Honoka’a Quad showing Honoka’a Town on the Hāmākua Coast of the Island of Hawai‘i.
5. 1995 USGS Honoka’a Quad showing the Our Lady of Lourdes property and the St. Georges Cemetery property in their current locations.
6. 1932 (3) 4-5 County Tax Map (revised with 1935 overlay) showing the whole Historic Honokaʻa Town with Our Lady of Lourdes in bright blue color and St. Georges Cemetery in light blue color.
7. 1962 4-5-018: 011 Tax Map showing the Our Lady of Lourdes site depicted in bright blue color.
8. 2014 Honoka’a street map demarking the current Our Lady of Lourdes property and the St. Georges Cemetery property in their current locations.
9. 1935 4-5-007: 005 County Tax Map detail showing the St. Georges Cemetery site depicted in light blue color.
10. 2019 St. Georges Cemetery hand-drawn plot plan map showing marked and unmarked grave sites.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties and St. Georges Cemetery Historic Maps

11. Ca. 1880s Historic Hawaiʻi State Survey Office map showing Namoku Ahupuaʻa (misspelling of Namoku) in bright blue and Haina Ahupuaʻa in light blue color. n.d.
12. 1879 Historic Honoka’a area map (Reg0335 Hawai‘i Government Survey map) showing the George M. Coffin Land Patent Grant, approximate location of Our Lady of Lourdes property (bright blue Namoku Ahupua‘a), and showing the Hardy Grant, approximate location of St. Georges Cemetery property (light blue Haina Ahupua‘a) in their current locations demarked in red squares.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

County and State
13. 1995 USGS Honoka’a Quad map showing the approximate locations of Our Lady of Lourdes and St. Georges Cemetery in Honoka’a Town in Ahupua’a Namoku (bright blue) and Ahupua’a Haina (light blue). The upper red arrow points to St. Georges Cemetery and the lower red arrow points to Our Lady of Lourdes.
14. 1904 Historic Honoka’a area map (Reg2267WIDE)–Charles Dove C.E. showing the approximate locations of St. Georges Cemetery (left) and Our Lady of Lourdes (right) demarked in red.
15. 1911 Honoka’a Sugar Company Plan showing lots sold and leased in Royal Patent Grant 1155 to G.M. Coffin, in Namoku, Hāmākua, Hawai‘i. The smaller red rectangle marks the site of St. Georges Cemetery, and the larger red rectangle marks the site of Our Lady of Lourdes property. (Waipi‘o section of St. Georges property later sold.)
16. 2012 Composite Historic Honoka’a Town Map (Sheet 6) created by Eric Paiva demarking Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church within a red rectangle.
17. 2016 Historic Honoka’a Town building map showing Our Lady of Lourdes in contrasting bright blue color.
18. 2019 Honoka’a, HI 96727—Our Lady of Lourdes and St. Georges Cemetery properties on Google Map outlined in red.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes  Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property ____________________________  County and State ________________________

**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.

**Photo Sketches**

(Please See Next Page for Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church Plot Plan Photo Sketches)
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

County and State

Sections 9-end page 106
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

County and State

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

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Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

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

OUR LADY OF LOURDES CATHOLIC CHURCH
Rectory, Educational Building, and Noncontributing Office, Storage, and Garage/Carport
(INTERIOR CAMERA POSITIONS)
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

OUR LADY OF LOURDES CATHOLIC CHURCH
Rectory Floor Plan
(NOT TO SCALE)
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Name of Property

County and State

OUR LADY OF LOURDES CATHOLIC CHURCH

Educational Building

Floor Plan

(NOT TO SCALE)
**Photo Log**

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties  
City or Vicinity: Honoka’a  
County: Hawai‘i  
State: HI  
Photographers: Laura Ruby, Carol Stephenson, Ross Stephenson  
Date Photographed: 2017-2020  
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes                  Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

Name of Property..........................................................................................................................

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:

HONOKA‘A CATHOLIC PROPERTIES–OUR LADY OF LOURDES CATHOLIC CHURCH

OVERVIEW

Photo #1 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0001)
Overview–Sanctuary façade (Hilo-mauka-side) and grounds, Plumeria Street, camera facing northwest
   Photographer: Carol Stephenson

1 of 59.

Photo #2 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0002)
Overview–Sanctuary and Meeting Hall façades (Hilo-sides) Plumeria Street, camera facing west-northwest
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

2 of 59.

SANCTUARY EXTERIOR

Photo #3 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0003)
Sanctuary: Hilo-side and makai tower façades, camera facing southwest
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

3 of 59.

Photo #4 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0004)
Sanctuary: Waipi’o-mauka façades, camera facing northeast
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

4 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property County and State

Photo #5 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0005)
Sanctuary: Waipio-makai façades, camera facing southeast
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

5 of 59.

Photo #6 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0006)
Sanctuary Detail: Makai-side, camera facing southeast
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

6 of 59.

SANCTUARY INTERIOR

Photo #7 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0007)
Sanctuary mauka entrance, camera facing south-southwest
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

7 of 59.

Photo #8 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0008)
Sanctuary makai entrance, camera facing northeast
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

8 of 59.

Photo #9 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0009)
Sanctuary showing nave and apse, camera facing north-northwest
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

9 of 59.

Photo #10 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0010)
Sanctuary showing nave and apse, camera facing northwest
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

10 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Name of Property

County and State

Photo #11 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0011)
Sanctuary apse detail: camera facing northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

11 of 59.

Photo #12 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0012)
Sanctuary apse detail: camera facing north
Photographer: Laura Ruby

12 of 59.

Photo #13 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0013)
Sanctuary apse detail: stained glass window, camera facing northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

13 of 59.

Photo #14 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0014)
Sanctuary detail: mauka side altar/alcove, camera facing west
Photographer: Ross Stephenson

14 of 59.

Photo #15 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0015)
Sanctuary nave and choir loft (above), camera facing southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

15 of 59.

Photo #16 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0016)
Sanctuary detail: confessional, camera facing northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

16 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

County and State

Photo #17 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0017)
Sanctuary detail: stairs to choir loft, camera facing southwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

17 of 59.

Photo #18 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0018)
Sanctuary interior view from the choir loft, camera facing northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

18 of 59.

MEETING HALL EXTERIOR

Photo #19 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0019)
Meeting Hall Hilo façade, camera facing southwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

19 of 59.

Photo #20 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0020)
Meeting Hall Hilo and mauka façades, camera facing northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

20 of 59.

Photo #21 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0021)
Meeting Hall Waipi’o façade, camera facing southwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

21 of 59.

Photo #22 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0022)
Meeting Hall makai side façade, camera facing south-southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

Sections 9-end page 115
MEETING HALL INTERIOR

Photo #23 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0023)  
Meeting Hall interior facing stage: camera facing north-northeast  
Photographer: Laura Ruby

Photo #24 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0024)  
Meeting Hall interior: facing kitchen area, camera facing east  
Photographer: Laura Ruby

Photo #25 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0025)  
Meeting Hall interior: kitchen prep area, camera facing north  
Photographer: Laura Ruby

Photo #26 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0026)  
Meeting Hall interior: facing kitchen area, camera facing southeast  
Photographer: Laura Ruby

HONOKA‘A CATHOLIC PROPERTIES OVERVIEW

Photo #27 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0027)  
Exterior overview on plot plan, left to right: Grotto, Parish Hall, Rectory, camera facing south  
Photographer: Laura Ruby

Sections 9-end  page 116
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes       Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property                   County and State

Photo #28 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0028)
Exterior detail: Grotto, camera facing south-southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

28 of 59.

RECTORY EXTERIOR

Photo #29 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0029)
Rectory–exterior overview on plot plan: left to right: rectory, garage (partial image), camera facing south
Photographer: Laura Ruby

29 of 59.

Photo #30 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0030)
Rectory: Hilo façade, camera facing west
Photographer: Laura Ruby

30 of 59.

Photo #31 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0031)
Rectory: mauka façade, camera facing north
Photographer: Laura Ruby

31 of 59.

RECTORY INTERIOR

Photo #32 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0032)
Rectory office: camera facing east
Photographer: Laura Ruby

32 of 59.

Photo #33 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0033)
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes  Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property  County and State

Rectory living room: camera facing northeast
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

33 of 59.

Photo #34 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0034)
Rectory kitchen and dining area: camera facing south-southeast
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

34 of 59.

Photo #35 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0035)
Rectory bedroom: camera facing southwest
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

35 of 59.

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING EXTERIOR

Photo #36 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0036)
Educational Building: camera facing north
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

36 of 59.

Photo #37 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0037)
Educational Building, camera facing east-northeast
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

37 of 59.

Photo #38 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0038)
Educational Building: camera facing east
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

38 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties—Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties—Our Lady of Lourdes

County and State: Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Photo #39 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0039)
Educational Building: camera facing south
Photographer: Laura Ruby

39 of 59.

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING INTERIOR

Photo #40 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0040)
Parish Hall, et al detail: convent entry door, camera facing northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

40 of 59.

Photo #41 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0041)
Parish Hall, et al: camera facing south-southwest
Photographer: Carol Stephenson

41 of 59.

Photo #42 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0042)
Parish Hall, et al: classroom detail, camera facing east-southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

42 of 59.

NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

Photo #43 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0043)
Overview left to right: rectory, garage, office, camera facing southwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

43 of 59.

Photo #44 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0044)
Office Building: camera facing east
Photographer: Laura Ruby

Sections 9-end page 119
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

44 of 59.

Photo #45 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0045) Thrift Store: camera facing southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

45 of 59.

Photo #46 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0046) Office interior: camera facing southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

46 of 59.

Photo #47 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0047) Office interior: camera facing west
Photographer: Laura Ruby

47 of 59.

Photo #48 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0048) Thrift Store interior, camera facing east
Photographer: Laura Ruby

48 of 59.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES CEMETERY OVERVIEW AND DETAILS

Photo #49 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0049) Overview of Cemetery sign: camera facing west
Photographer: Laura Ruby

49 of 59.

Photo #50 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0050)
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property                                County and State

Overview of Cemetery: Left Our Lady of Lourdes Church; Right cross, camera facing northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

50 of 59.

Photo #51 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0051)
Overview of Cemetery: camera facing north-northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

51 of 59.

Photo #52 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0052)
Cemetery detail: Cross, camera facing northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

52 of 59.

Photo #53 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0053)
Cemetery detail: Cross, camera facing east
Photographer: Laura Ruby

53 of 59.

ST. GEORGES CEMETERY OVERVIEW AND DETAILS

Photo #54 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0054)
St. Georges Cemetery: entrance off Lehua Street, camera facing northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

54 of 59.

Photo #55 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0055)
St. Georges Cemetery: easement leading to cemetery, camera facing north
Photographer: Laura Ruby

55 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes                   Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i
Name of Property ___________________________________________ County and State ____________________________

Photo #56 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0056)
Overview St. Georges Cemetery: camera facing north-northeast
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

56 of 59.

Photo #57 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0057)
St. Georges Cemetery: camera facing northwest
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

57 of 59.

Photo #58 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0058)
St. Georges Cemetery Detail Thomas Noa Naleilehua grave marker): camera facing east
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

58 of 59.

Photo #59 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0059)
St. Georges Cemetery Detail (Maria Tavares Ferriera grave marker): Ferriera headstone, camera facing west
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

59 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
Hawaiiʻi County, Hawaiiʻi

Name of Property: Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church
City or Vicinity: Honokaʻa
County: Hawaiiʻi  State: HI
Photographers: Laura Ruby, Carol Stephenson, Ross Stephenson
Date Photographed: 2017-2020

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

Location of Original Digital Files: Ross W. Stephenson
38 Judd Street, 24B,
Honolulu HI 96817
Job# Historic and Architectural Resources of Honokaʻa
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:
OUR LADY OF LOURDES CATHOLIC CHURCH OVERVIEW

Photo #1 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0001)
Overview—Sanctuary façade (Hilo-mauka-side) and grounds, Plumeria Street, camera facing northwest
   Photographer: Carol Stephenson

1 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes                   Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Photo #2 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0002)
Overview–Sanctuary and Meeting Hall façades (Hilo-sides) Plumeria Street, camera facing west-northwest

Photographer: Laura Ruby

2 of 59.
SANCTUARY EXTERIOR

Photo #3 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0003)
Sanctuary: Hilo-side and makai tower façades, camera facing southwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

3 of 59.
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes       Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i
Name of Property                                      County and State

Photo #4 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0004)
Sanctuary: Waipi‘o-mauka façades, camera facing northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

4 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
County and State: Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Photo #5 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0005)
Sanctuary: Waipi‘o-makai façades, camera facing southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

5 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
County and State: Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Photo #6 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0006)
Sanctuary Detail: Makai-side, camera facing southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

6 of 59.
SANCTUARY INTERIOR

Photo #7 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0007)
Sanctuary mauka entrance, camera facing south-southwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

7 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
Hawaii County, Hawaii

Name of Property

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
Hawaii County, Hawaii

County and State

Photo #8 (HI_Hawaii‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0008)
Sanctuary makai entrance, camera facing northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

8 of 59.
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

County and State

Photo #9 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0009)
Sanctuary showing nave and apse, camera facing north-northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

9 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

Name of Property

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

County and State

Photo #10 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0010)
Sanctuary showing nave and apse, camera facing northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

10 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes       Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i
Name of Property                   County and State

Photo #11 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0011)
Sanctuary apse detail: camera facing northwest
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

11 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Name of Property

Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Photo #12 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0012)
Sanctuary apse detail: camera facing north
Photographer: Laura Ruby

12 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawaii’i County, Hawaii’i

Name of Property

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawaii’i County, Hawaii’i

Name of Property

Photo #13 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0013)
Sanctuary apse detail: stained glass window, camera facing northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

13 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes       Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property                   County and State

Photo #14 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0014)
Sanctuary detail: mauka side altar/alcove, camera facing west
Photographer: Ross Stephenson

14 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

County and State: Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Photo #15 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0015)
Sanctuary nave and choir loft (above), camera facing southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

15 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Photo #16 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0016) Sanctuary detail: confessional, camera facing northeast Photographer: Laura Ruby

16 of 59.
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Photograph: Laura Ruby

Sanctuary detail: stairs to choir loft, camera facing southwest

17 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

County and State

Photo #18 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0018)
Sanctuary interior view from the choir loft, camera facing northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

18 of 59.
MEETING HALL EXTERIOR

Photo #19 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0019)
Meeting Hall Hilo façade, camera facing southwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

19 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

County and State

Photo #20 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0020)
Meeting Hall Hilo and mauka façades, camera facing northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

20 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honokaʻa Catholic Properties
County and State: Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Photo #21 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0021)
Meeting Hall Waipiʻo façade, camera facing southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

21 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes  Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property  County and State

Photo #22 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0022)
Meeting Hall makai side façade, camera facing south-southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

22 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes  Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

MEETING HALL INTERIOR

Photo #23 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0023)
Meeting Hall interior facing stage: camera facing north-northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

23 of 59.
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property: Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
County and State: Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Photo #24 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0024)
Meeting Hall interior: facing kitchen area, camera facing east
Photographer: Laura Ruby

24 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

County and State

Photo #25 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0025)
Meeting Hall interior: kitchen prep area, camera facing north
Photographer: Laura Ruby

25 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
County and State: Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

Photo #26 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0026)
Meeting Hall interior: facing kitchen area, camera facing southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

26 of 59.
OUR LADY OF LOURDES OVERVIEW

Photo #27 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0027)
Exterior overview on plot plan, left to right: Grotto, Educational Building, Rectory, camera facing south
Photographer: Laura Ruby

27 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties
County and State: Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

Photo #28 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0028)
Exterior detail: Grotto, camera facing south-southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

28 of 59.
RECTORY EXTERIOR

Photo #29 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0029)
Rectory–exterior overview on plot plan: left to right: rectory, garage (partial image), camera facing south
Photographer: Laura Ruby

29 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties
County and State: Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

Photo #30 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0030)
Rectory: Hilo façade, camera facing west
Photographer: Laura Ruby

30 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
County and State: Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Photo #31 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0031)
Rectory: mauka façade, camera facing north
Photographer: Laura Ruby

31 of 59.
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

RECTORY INTERIOR

Photo #32 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0032)
Rectory office: camera facing east
   Photographer: Laura Ruby

32 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes  Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Name of Property

Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

County and State

Photo #33 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0033)
Rectory living room: camera facing northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

33 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

County and State

Photo #34 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0034)
Rectory kitchen and dining area: camera facing south-southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

34 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

County and State: Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Photo #35 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0035)
Rectory bedroom: camera facing southwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

35 of 59.
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes                      Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i
Name of Property                                                                 County and State

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING–FORMER PARISH HALL-NUNS’ CONVENT-EXTERIOR

Photo #36 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0036)
Educational Building–Former Parish Hall-Convent: camera facing north
   Photographer: Laura Ruby
36 of 59.
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
County and State: Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Photo #37 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0037)
Educational Building–Former Parish Hall-Convent: camera facing east-northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

37 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Educational Building–Former Parish Hall-Convent: camera facing east

Photographer: Laura Ruby

38 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

County and State

Photo #39 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0039)
Educational Building–Former Parish Hall-Convent: camera facing south
Photographer: Laura Ruby

39 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

County and State

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING INTERIOR

Photo #40 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0040)
Educational Building–Former Parish Hall-Convent, detail: convent entry door, camera facing northeast

Photographer: Laura Ruby

40 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

County and State

Photo #41 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0041)
Educational Building–Former Parish Hall-Convent: camera facing south-southwest
Photographer: Carol Stephenson

41 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property: Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

County and State: Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Photo #42 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0042)
Educational Building–Former Parish Hall-Convent: classroom detail, camera facing east-southeast

Photographer: Laura Ruby

42 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

Photo #43 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0043)
Overview left to right: rectory, garage, office, camera facing southwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

43 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes                                    Hawai’i County, Hawai’i
Name of Property                                                                County and State

Photo #44 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0044)
Office Building: camera facing east
Photographer: Laura Ruby

44 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

County and State

Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Photo #45 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0045)

Thrift Store: camera facing southeast

Photographer: Laura Ruby

45 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Name of Property

County and State

Photo #46 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0046)
Office interior: camera facing southeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

46 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes             Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi
Name of Property                     County and State

Photo #47 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0047)
Office interior: camera facing west
Photographer: Laura Ruby

47 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

County and State

Photo #48 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0048)
Thrift Store interior, camera facing east
Photographer: Laura Ruby

48 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Name of Property

HONOKAʻA CATHOLIC PROPERTIES–OUR LADY OF LOURDES CEMETERY
OVERVIEW AND DETAILS

Photo #49 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0052)
Overview of Cemetery sign: camera facing west
Photographer: Laura Ruby

49 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes                               Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i
Name of Property                                                County and State

Overview of Cemetery: Left Honoka’a Catholic Properties Church; Right cross, camera facing northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

50 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Name of Property
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

County and State
Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Overview of Cemetery: camera facing north-northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

Photo #51 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0051)

51 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

County and State

Photo #52 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0052)
Cemetery detail: Cross, camera facing northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

52 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property County and State

Photo #53 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0053)
Cemetery detail: Cross, camera facing east
Photographer: Laura Ruby

53 of 59.
Honoka‘a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

HONOKA‘A CATHOLIC PROPERTIES–ST. GEORGES CEMETERY OVERVIEW AND DETAILS

Photo #54 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka‘aMPS_Honoka‘a Catholic Properties_0054)
St. Georges Cemetery: entrance off Lehua Street, camera facing northwest
    Photographer: Laura Ruby

54 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes       Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

County and State

Photo #55 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0055)
St. Georges Cemetery: easement leading to cemetery, camera facing north
Photographer: Laura Ruby

55of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

County and State

Photo #56 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0056)
Overview St. Georges Cemetery: camera facing north-northeast
Photographer: Laura Ruby

56 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Hawai’i County, Hawai’i

County and State

Photo #57 (HI_Hawai’i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0057)
St. Georges Cemetery: camera facing northwest
Photographer: Laura Ruby

57 of 59.
Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Name of Property

Honokaʻa Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes
Hawaiʻi County, Hawaiʻi

Photo #58 (HI_Hawaiʻi County_HonokaʻaMPS_Honokaʻa Catholic Properties_0058)
St. Georges Cemetery Detail (Thomas Noa Naleilehua grave marker): camera facing east
Photographer: Laura Ruby

58 of 59.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes  Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

County and State

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

Name of Property

Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

County and State

Photo #59 (HI_Hawai‘i County_Honoka’aMPS_Honoka’a Catholic Properties_0059)
St. Georges Cemetery Detail (Maria Tavares Ferriera grave marker): camera facing west
Photographer: Laura Ruby

59 of 59.
ADDITION A
TIMELINE CATHOLIC CHURCH PROPERTIES–OUR LADY OF LOURDES
CATHOLIC CHURCH, ST. GEORGES CATHOLIC CEMETERY, AND
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH

1819–Hawaiian ali‘i Kalanimoku, Boki, and Liliha were baptized as Catholics by Abbe de Quelen on the French vessel L’Uranie captained by Louis de Freycinet.

1827–Catholic missionaries arrived in Hawai‘i, but were expelled in 1831. They faced Protestant opposition and disapproval, and were seen as competition for Hawaiian souls. As the Catholic church was embodied in symbols and depicted in statues and crucifixes, it was also accused of illegal figure worship (which the Protestants wanted to purge the Hawaiian community of its symbolic worship practices). Brothers returned in 1836, priests returned in 1837, and the Royal government tried to throw them out again.

1839–The French warship Artemise forced the issue of freedom of religion and the priests were free to conduct worship services and seek converts.

1839–After their arrival in 1839, Catholic church fathers followed the population within Hāmākua, which was based in Waipi‘o Valley.

1847–Fr. Louis Desirè Maigret (named Bishop in 1859) appointed to the Hawaiian Islands and journeyed to Hāmākua in an annual church visitation.

1852–George Hardy received a grant from Kamehameha IV for R.P. 1073 located in Hāina Ahupua‘a. (Sometimes listed in Papaanui Ahupua‘a, Grant 1073). TMK (3) 4-5-006: 014.

1853–George Coffin received Grant 1155 from Kamehameha III in Namoku Ahupua‘a, Hāmākua District/Moku, Hawai‘i County TMK (3) 4-5-018: 011.

1864–Fr. Damien deVeuster was pastor in Hāmākua/Kohala (and also focused on Puna) on the Big Island until 1873. Oral tradition: Joe Costa’s grandparents related that Fr. Damien said mass ca. 1870s in Hāmākua.

Nd.–There were two temporary churches within this time period). “By oral tradition we know that there was a first St. Clements Church, which was probably just outside what is now the kitchen door at the old Judge Botelho home.

1870–Fr. Gulstan Francis Ropert was appointed the first Hāmākua resident pastor until 1883. He was reappointed in 1892. Ropert “probably” built the first St. Georges Church, though he was headquartered in Waipi‘o. In Pioneers of the Faith–History of the Catholic Mission in Hawai‘i (1827-1940). Schoofs, recounted, “The very first permanent church in
Honokaa, probably built by Fr. Gulstan, was located on the road to Waimea, and was also surrounded by a cemetery.” p. 212.

Ca. 1870s–Government Roads built (Māmane) and Lehua Street.

1876–Honokaʻa Sugar Company established.

1878–Immigrant families arrive from Portugal.

1879–Bishop Louis Maigret (Right Reverend L. Maigret) purchased the ½ acre St. Georges Catholic Church land from George Hardey [Hardy] and his wife Mahoe.

1883–Fr. Paul Raulin served the parish of St. Georges from 1882 to 1916 and possibly beyond (for nearly 40 years). “He abandoned the...church called St. Georges and built a new one on a larger tract of land.” (Schoofs, SS.C.C. Pioneers of the Faith–History of the Catholic Mission in Hawaiʻi (1827-1940), p. 212. While the first St. Georges Church no longer exists, the cemetery, containing the 1900 Hardy tomb and graves of other Catholic Honokaʻa founders, remains adjacent to the Botelho Family graveyard.

1884–Right Reverend D. Herman Koeckemann purchased 26/100 adjacent acres from George and Mahoe Hardy for church property.
1890s–Honokaʻa Catholic School with 11 boys and 17 girls, but closed for lack of qualified teachers and for lack of funds.

1896–St. Georges is listed in the *City Directory, Island of Hawaiʻi*.


1900–Immigrants arrive from Puerto Rico.

1904–Historic Honokaʻa area map (Reg2267WIDE) by Charles Dove C.E. shows the St. Georges Church grounds in Haina.

1906–Immigrants arrive from the Philippines.

1911–The Right Reverend Libert Hubert John Louis (Henry) Boeynaems signs a document for the Catholic Church to lease 5.035 acres on the Hilo side of the present Lehua-Plumeria Street, across from St. Georges. The new land is a portion of Royal Grant 1155, to G. M. Coffin, in Namoku, Hāmākua, Hawaiʻi. This is part of a plan by the Honokaʻa Sugar Company to establish a "Church Row" on the Waipiʻo side of town. Other parcels would be leased to the Hongwanji Mission and the Methodist Church.

![Catholic Archives, 1914](image)

Bishop Libert Boeynaems

Ca. 1916–Fr. R. F. Paul Raulin built a church on the larger tract of land on the Waipiʻo side of Lehua/Plumeria. This was Church of the Immaculate Conception.

1919–Rev. Boeynaems sold .34 acre of St. Georges lot to M.S. Botelho. It is likely that the church was not used at that time as the .34 acre parcel contained the main access to the church and cemetery.

1926–Our Lady of Lourdes Church/Sanctuary was dedicated in 1926. The construction of this new church sanctuary was under the direction of Father Athanasius Bous.

Sections 9-end page 185
1929–Parish Hall (part of the current Educational Building) constructed located on the Hilo-side of the property *mauka* of Rectory and Sanctuary.

1944–Honokaʻa Sugar Company by way of an Exchange Deed transferred 5.063 acres to the church for church-owned lands in Kukuihaele.

1946–Fr. Maurice Holemans, S.S.C.C., began construction of a convent for teaching nuns.

1947–The first group of Sisters of the Holy Family arrived.

1948–Additional sisters arrived on Hawaiʻi Island including those who went to Honokaʻa.

1958–Exchange Deed July 23, 1958 Honokaʻa Sugar Company to Roman Catholic Church [deed]. For 35,115 square feet (.80 acre) on Waipiʻo-side of the lot. This expanded the church property to its current size.

1960-1962–Fr. John Van Gils added two classrooms to the Meeting Hall which he built himself at the Waipiʻo end of the hall (the former Kukuihaele Theatre stage and movie house).

1962–Sacred Hearts Fathers turned over the Honokaʻa mission to the Maryknoll Fathers.

1965–Rock wall built on *makai* boundary of property. The rocks came from the plantation and Manager Richard Fraser made this possible.

1999–Grotto constructed.
ADDENDUM B

Compiled by the Church

CATHOLIC PRIESTS AND NUNS HISTORY
IN HONOKA‘A AND HĀMĀKUA

Honokaa, Hawaii 96727

1. Paul Maun ———— 1882-1916
2. Father Idesbaldus ———— 1910-1918
3. Jules Verhaege ———— 1918-1920
4. Athanasius Bous ———— 1920-1927
5. Gerard Leicht ———— 1927-1928
6. Father Gustave ———— 1928
7. Robert Schoofs ———— 1928-1932
8. Henry Boeynaems ———— 1932-1941
9. Father Remy ———— 1941-1944
10. Fransis Keymolen ———— 1944
11. William Debest ———— 1944
12. Lawrence Mampaey ———— 1944
13. Maurice Holemans ———— 1944-1947
15. Alfred Vanderstraetin ———— 1947-1948
16. Mark Consalvi ———— 1948
17. B. Crol ———— 1949
18. Timothy L. Jacobs ———— 1949-1951
19. James Keefe ———— 1949
20. L.Idephonse Kuntz ———— 1949-1951
22. Albert Leumens ———— 1951-1955
23. William Evers ———— 1953
24. Paul Baijot ———— 1955
25. Francis J. Schelleman ———— 1955-1958
26. Laurence Mampaey ———— 1956
27. Herman Van Olen Wyngaert ———— 1956-1959
28. Kevin Barrett ———— 1957
30. Robert M. Kirpatrick ———— 1958
31. John M. Kreuzer ———— 1958
32. Octave Igodt ———— 1959
34. C. Thomas Wilcox ———— 1960-1961
36. Charles Dorren ———— 1962
37. Paul Kosnik ———— 1962-1963
39. Thomas B. Killackey ———— 1963

Sections 9-end page 187
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>County and State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes</td>
<td>Hawai’i County, Hawai’i</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Names of Sisters/Nuns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sister Joanna</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Rosemary</td>
<td>2007-2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Damien</td>
<td>2013-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Elizabeth</td>
<td>2015-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Darcia</td>
<td>2017-Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Joanna</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Rosemary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sister Damien</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sister Elizabeth</td>
<td>2015-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Darcia</td>
<td>2017-Present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sections 9-end page 188
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes

**ADDENDUM C**

**HONOKA’A CATHOLIC CHURCH PROPERTIES TRANSFERS TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Document Details</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/24/1852</td>
<td>Grant Bk 6, p113, Royal Patent Award ST. GEORGES</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,267</td>
<td>207.3</td>
<td>*From Kamehameha III to George Hardy (Grant 1073) in Haina Ahupua’a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/11/1853</td>
<td>Patent Vol.6, p293, Land Patent Award ST. GEORGES</td>
<td></td>
<td>$113</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>*From Kamehameha III to George Coffin. (Grant 1155 in Namoku Ahupua’a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/12/1877</td>
<td>Deed, ST. GEORGES</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td></td>
<td>113</td>
<td>*From George Coffin to John Tucker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/30/1879</td>
<td>Deed (from Hardy Grant 1073), ST. GEORGES</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>*From George and Mahoe Hardy to the Roman Catholic Church: Represented by Bishop Rev. Maigret. A parcel across Lehua St. for the Catholic Church for use as a cemetery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/1/1884</td>
<td>Deed, ST. GEORGES</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>.26</td>
<td></td>
<td>*Addition to the old cemetery parcel across from the Catholic Church. (easement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/22/1906</td>
<td>Deed, Grant 1155</td>
<td>$3400</td>
<td></td>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>*From Louisa Coop and husband Ebenezer to F.A. Schaeffer: Louisa Coop is an heir of John Tucker. She sold her .5 undivided interest to F.A. Schaeffer, who is president of Honokaa Sugar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/12/1906</td>
<td>Deed, Grant 1155</td>
<td>$3400</td>
<td></td>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>*From the Estate of Elizabeth Tucker by Trustee John Tucker: Other .5 undivided interest in this grant to F.A. Schaeffer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8/1911</td>
<td>Lease, 5$ per annum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.035</td>
<td>*From Honoka’a Sugar Company to the Catholic Church: Represented by Bishop, Rev. Boeynaems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/19/1944</td>
<td>Exchange Deed, N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.063</td>
<td>*Honoka’a Sugar to the Roman Catholic Church: TMK: 4-5-18: 011 consolidated into TMK: (3) 4-5-10: 019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/23/1958</td>
<td>Exchange Deed, N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35,115 sq. ft. (.80 acre)</td>
<td>*Honoka’a Sugar to the Catholic Church: This expanded the church property to its current size and it is now (3) 4-5: 018: 011. An occupant, Mrs. Garcia, retained a life interest in the property.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This is not the entire Coffin/Tucker grant. Over time both he and his estate mortgaged, sold or otherwise disposed of other portions of Grant 1155; however, the 113-acre portion is the portion relevant to the Catholic Church property.
Honoka’a Catholic Properties–Our Lady of Lourdes       Hawai‘i County, Hawai‘i

Name of Property

(Other Names: Honoka’a Roman Catholic Church Properties, Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church and Cemetery, and St. Georges Cemetery)

**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.