

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: W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence

Other names/site number: _____

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 2244 Round Top Drive

City or town: Honolulu State: Hawaii County: Honolulu

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide ___X___ local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

___A ___B ___X___C ___D

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>_____</p> <p>Signature of certifying official/Title:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</p> | <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p> |
| <p>In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.</p> | |
| <p>_____</p> <p>Signature of commenting official:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Title :</p> | <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p> <p>_____</p> <p>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</p> |

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

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

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| <u>1</u> | <u> </u> | buildings |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | sites |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | structures |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | objects |
| <u>1</u> | <u> </u> | Total |

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register none

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Modern

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: CMU walls, concrete foundation, metal roof

Narrative Description

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

Summary Paragraph

The W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler residence is situated in a quiet residential neighborhood on Makiki Heights, and sits above Round Top Drive on a fairly steep, terraced, 10,007 square foot lot. The three story, modern style house faces southwest, and sits on a concrete foundation. The walls of the house are of stuccoed CMU, and the flat roof is of standing seam metal. The verticality of the white, masonry house is broken by bands of unpainted, horizontal lap siding found above the garage door, in the cantilevered third story balcony's balustrade and the overhanging, flat roof's fascia. The 1,647 square foot, two bedroom, two bath house is in excellent condition and retains its integrity of design, materials, craftsmanship, location, setting, feelings and associations.

Narrative Description

A short, steep, concrete driveway runs up from Round Top Drive to the Detweiler residence's two car garage with its blue, twenty panel, roll-up door. Along the northwest side of the driveway a set of thirteen concrete steps, with a landing just beyond the mid-point, ascends to the recessed front entry. The front entry is comprised of three steps with sawn lava rock treads and a similarly paved landing with a wood framed, single pane door in the northwest wall. The door

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence

Honolulu, Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

has its original handle and hardware, and opens on a foyer with a sawn lava rock floor and a 12" redwood tongue and groove ceiling. The sawn lava rock floor is found throughout the house, but is not original to the house.

Three doors, as well as the stair to the second floor, are off the L-shaped foyer. All the doors have their original handles and hardware, which is true throughout the house. The solid door in the foyer's southeast wall opens on the garage, which is two concrete steps below the level of the foyer. The garage has CMU walls, and built-in shelving dominates the rear wall. The CMU are laid with a stacked bond with the stretchers facing outward. This is true throughout the house wherever exposed CMU are present. Above and recessed in from the roll up garage door is a clerestory bank of five screened openings.

The northeast wall of the foyer has a two panel, louvered door opposite the front door. Behind it is the water heater. Adjacent to the water heater space, to the northwest, is the stairs to the second floor. Opposite the stairs a two panel, wood slat door opens on a laundry room. The floor of the room continues the sawn lava rock of the foyer, and the ceiling is of 12" redwood tongue and groove. The room has CMU walls and retains its original wood cabinetry. A thin wood jalousie window runs from the floor to the ceiling and extends up through the second story bathroom, contributing to the vertical dynamic of the exterior's first two stories.

The dogleg stair has sawn lava rock treads, with the initial eight steps curving to a landing with a single pane fixed window above it in its northeast wall. A small opening in the stair's southeast wall provides a glimpse of the living room. The stair's final ascent is also made in eight steps and opens on a short, open, lateral running passage which connects the living room and the dining room and kitchen. Across from the head of the stairs a short hall runs off the lateral running passage to the southwest. The passageway has a 6'-10" high redwood tongue and groove ceiling and a sawn lava rock floor, which run throughout the second floor. This hall terminates with a large, single pane, inward opening, casement window, which on the exterior continues the vertical thrust of the recessed entry. A historic door in the northwest wall of the hall opens on a bathroom. The bathroom has an 8' high tongue and groove ceiling and retains its original wood shelves and cabinets, as well as recessed fluorescent lights with plastic grilles. The narrow jalousie window which commenced in the first floor laundry room continues its upward course from floor to ceiling. The walk-in shower has new tile walls.

The lateral running passageway immediately terminates at its southeast end by opening on the living room. The living room is one step lower than the passageway and is entered through a flat arched doorway without a door. The ceilings of the room are of three different heights. The central, 7' wide x 18'-8" long, lateral running ceiling is two stories in height, with the open beam, tongue and groove ceiling being 17'-2" above the floor. The ceiling has eight exposed beams and visually continues beyond the living room to run above the stairwell and the kitchen, as the living room's northwest wall terminates approximately 6' below the ceiling. A low, 7'-6" high, ceiling runs across the *makai* (southwest) side of the living room, and is first encountered from the passageway. This ceiling is of 8" tongue and groove and is 11' wide. A higher, 11'-5" high ceiling, also of 8" tongue and groove, runs across the *mauka* (northeast) side of the living

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence

Honolulu, Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

room. This ceiling is 3' – 8" wide. Both of the lower ceilings retain their original inset ceiling lights.

The *makai* wall of the living room features eight, single pane, wood framed, canted, awning windows. These windows may be secured in the open position by hooks which hang from the ceiling. Beyond the canted windows the front wall of the house consists of fiberglass screen framed in wood. Between the screen and the windows is open with the deck of the garage's recessed clerestory windows at the bottom.

The *mauka* side of the living room is dominated by a built-in couch, which is slightly recessed and has built-in, benches/end tables to either side. The benches/end tables' tops are of sawn lava rock. Above the couch, at the clerestory level is a long, rectangular, single paned fixed window, and above this window a second, set of long, rectangular, single pane clerestory windows, which alternated between fixed and awning, rises from the 11' – 5" high ceiling to the bottom of the house's top plate. On the exterior, between the two sets of clerestory windows is the overhanging eave of the flat roof which shelters the couch's niche. The soffit of this eave is finished in the same as the interior ceiling, visually connecting the inside and outside of the house. To either side of the couch, behind the bench/end table are wood slat jalousies which extend from the benches to the ceiling. A bench-to-ceiling, north, corner window terminates the couch-bench ensemble, while the opposite end concludes with an opening which extends to the bottom of the 11' – 5" high ceiling, and affords a glimpse of the stairs to both the second and third floors.

The living room's southeast wall has a modern style, open, rectangular fireplace, with a sawn lava rock hearth one step above the floor. The 2' – 3" x 5' - 9" fireplace has no mantle and a metal firebox. The fireplace includes a built-in wood box on its northwest end. Also in the southeast wall a wood framed, single pane, hinged door opens on a deck. A floor-to-ceiling corner window is to the southeast of the door.

The wood deck has a 29" high CMU parapet on its southwest and southeast sides. A built-in wood bench runs the length of the southwest parapet, and the southeast parapet terminates at its northwest end with a granite top, built-in table which rises 6" above the parapet. The northeast side of the deck opens onto the back yard. Sawn lava rock pavers, in various rectangular and square sizes, are set in gravel and front on a 7' -4" CMU retaining wall above which rises the terraced back yard. The pavers are not original. Twenty concrete-capped, stone steps curve up the backyard along its southeast periphery. The terrace above the CMU retaining wall is planted in lawn, and four rows of four sawn lava rock pavers transition from the steps to the lawn. Adjoining the pavers, near the base of a 6' -3" lava rock retaining wall is a sawn lava rock bench. Above the lava rock retaining wall the yard is wild. Large banyan trees (*Ficus benghalensis*) are located in the center rear and south corner of the back and side yards, respectively.

The lateral running passageway terminates at its northwest end by opening on the dining area and kitchen, which is one step below the passageway. The ceiling of the passageway continues and extends over the dining area, while the kitchen features the open, high 17' -2" ceiling which continues from the living room. Enroute to the kitchen, the passageway's northeast wall is

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence

Honolulu, Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

broken by the stairs leading to the third floor, and opposite the stairs in the passageway's southwest wall is built-in, open wood shelving featuring five shelves.

A peninsular counter with cabinets below separates the dining area and the kitchen. The kitchen cabinets are original, but have been refurbished, and retain their original pulls. The counters and white tile backsplash are new. In the kitchen's northwest wall a single pane awning window is centered above the stove. Above the cabinets at the northeast end of the northwest wall is a large, single pane fixed window. The room's northeast wall features a rear door which has a wood jalousie window. Above the door is another large, single pane, fixed window. Also along the northeast wall of the kitchen, the tongue and groove, 11' -5" high ceiling of the living room is continued. Its two circular, recessed lights remain intact.

The dining area is one step down from the kitchen, and projects approximately 3' further to the northwest than the kitchen. In the narrow northeast wall resulting from the projection there is a floor-to-ceiling, wood slat, jalousie window. A niche in the southeast wall holds a bench, while the adjoining southwest wall features a pair of wood framed, single pane, sliding doors, which open on a lanai with a wood floor. The overhang of the third floor balcony provides some shelter for the doors and continues the tongue and groove ceiling of the dining area to the outside. The lanai has an approximately 3' high CMU wall enclosing its three outer sides. A built-in wood bench runs across its southwest wall and an opening in the northwest wall leads to a concrete sidewalk which runs to the backyard in one direction and down a set of eight concrete steps to the southwest. The steps terminate at a metal slat gate which opens on a landing. From the landing the concrete steps take a quarter turn to the southeast and descend in a straight run fourteen steps to intersect the steps paralleling the driveway. The straight run of steps fronts a 17' high CMU which retains the land on which the dining room lanai sits. The end to the southwest of the steps has three terraces held in place by lava rock retaining walls, with the street level wall rising approximately 51" from the ground at its high point.

The dogleg stairs to the third floor feature six steps to a landing and another six steps to the top floor. The treads are of sawn lava rock. The stairs overlooks the kitchen and a long, thin opening in its southeast wall affords a view of the living room. At the head of the stairs is a lateral running hallway. The hallway has a sawn lava rock floors as do all the rooms on this floor. The hall way runs from the stairs, past the bathroom door to a door at its northwest end which opens on a bedroom. A door at the other end of the hall, adjacent to the stairs, similarly opens on a bedroom. The hall and both bedrooms look down upon the kitchen and living room.

The bathroom is entered through a door in the hall's southeast wall, and has been remodeled. Its ceiling is open beam with four exposed beams running perpendicular to the hall. There is an original skylight in the historic, 8' - 6" high, white painted, tongue and groove ceiling. The tub has been relocated to be below a pair of interior opening, single pane, windows, a hopper below and awning above, in the southwest wall. A new shower, with glass enclosing its northeast and northwest sides, the latter a door, and a corner window in its southeast and southwest walls, is in the south corner of the room.

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence

Honolulu, Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

The west corner bedroom overlooks the kitchen. Its overlook may be closed by a pair of eight-fold, wood slat doors. The hallway's natural finished, 6' – 10" high, tongue and groove ceiling extends into and across the northeast end of the room for a width of 4'. The remainder of the room's ceiling is open beam similar to the bathroom, with three beams. The thin wood slat jalousie window of the dining area continues through the bedroom's northeast wall to the ceiling, and a pair of wood framed, single pane, sliding doors open on a balcony. The balcony is 6' -6" wide and has a elastomeric painted floor and a balustrade with a 28" high, 8" wide, wood, horizontal lap base surmounted by a 1' high, 2" diameter pipe railing with no corner post.

The south corner bedroom overlooks the living room. Its overlook may be closed by a pair of six-fold, wood slat doors. The hallway's natural finished, 6' – 10" high, tongue and groove ceiling extends into and across the northeast end of the room for a width of 4'. The remainder of the room's ceiling is open beam similar to the bathroom and other bedroom, with five beams. At the southeast end of the room is a partition wall, behind which is a walk-in closet. The closet has a built-in chest of drawers and shelving on its southeast wall and rods to hang clothing on its northwest wall, which is of cedar. The southwest wall of the closet has a pair of single pane, casement windows. In below and front of the windows is a built-in seat, which is flanked on either side by a set of four drawers. At the entry to the walk-in closet, a single pane casement window is in the room's southeast wall.

The bedroom's southeast wall is dominated by a large picture window. To either side of the window, wood slat doors project into the room and give the picture window a box bay feel. The two doors lead out to a balcony which is similarly appointed as the other bedroom's balcony. This balcony extends just past the shower's corner window in one direction, and in the other overlooks the living room's deck in the other.

The Detweiler residence very much retains its historic integrity. Its original doors and windows all remain as do the original spatial configurations, ceilings and most of the interior finishes. Only limited alterations have transpired in such secondary spaces as the kitchen and bathrooms, and even in these instances much of the original design may be found. Similarly, the installation of the sawn lava rock flooring, when placed in the overall context of the house, does not impinge on the historic character of the design.

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

architecture

Period of Significance

1973

Significant Dates

1973

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Chip Detweiler

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

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 W.B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as a good example of a modern style house built in Honolulu during the early 1970s. The house includes a number of distinctive features and is typical of its period in its design, materials, workmanship and methods of construction.

The 1973 period of significance was chosen in accordance with the instructions on how to complete a national register nomination form provided in National Register Bulletin 16A: "For architecturally significant properties, the period of significance is the date of construction and/or the dates of any significant alterations and additions." The date of 1973 reflects the year the house was constructed.

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

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

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

The Detweiler residence is an excellent example of a modern style house constructed in Hawaii. The house is in many ways typical of mid-century modern style residential architecture in Hawaii with its unadorned, clean lines and flat roof well bespeaking the style, as also do the flowing, interior spaces which instill a strong sense of openness, while still maintaining the

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence

Honolulu, Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

discreet sense of enclosure and intimacy of the individual rooms thanks to the multi-level ceilings and floors. Other modern features of the house include the living room's canted awning windows, which innovatively are secured by hooks in the ceiling, the use of frameless, corner windows, and the complete shunning of such "anachronisms" [Titchen, Kathy, "Inside Look at an Architect's Home," *Star Bulletin*, December 26, 1976, page G-1] as baseboards and ceiling molding. The use of wood slat jalousie windows and dining room and bedroom sliding doors, and the strong emphasis on air movement through the house, all express a response to Hawaii's climate, as does the house's distinctive use of a screened, front wall section with airflow regulated by interior awning windows. Further, the pervasive presence of balconies and decks, well typifies the period's ideal of living outside.

The verticality of the house responded to the steep, forty to forty five degree slope of the property, which resulted in over a third of the building's budget being devoted to the foundation and retaining walls. The presence of myriad windows, not only was a result of the architect's cognizance of Hawaii's climate, but also his desire that all rooms have views of both the mountainside behind the house and the ocean. He canted the living room's awning windows in order to eliminate interior reflections when looking out on the city at night.

The distinctive house received much critical acclaim. It was one of thirty two houses, from a field of two hundred and fifty submittals, to receive a 1977 Western Home Award from the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and *Sunset* magazine. This award was given bi-annually to recognize "new design trends and housing innovations." ["Two Hawaii Homes Win AIA Awards," *Star Bulletin*, September 18, 1977, page G-2] The Hawaii Society of the AIA bestowed upon the house a Merit Award, with the jury, which included Allen Johnson, Chris Smith and Franklin Gray, succinctly commenting, "A unique design combination integrating air ventilation with window composition. The simple interior spaces have solved a severe site condition problem, allowing for good visual connections between the first and second levels." [*Hawaii Architect*, July 1978, page 13]

In its coverage of the house, *Sunset* magazine found the house to be designed to take maximum advantage of the cooling trade winds, as "The openness of the three interweaving levels makes this small, 1,500-square-foot house seem spacious and allows every breeze to move freely through it." ["Trade Winds Cool Honolulu Award-Winner. It's Multilevel on a Very Steep Slope," *Sunset*, January 1978] The magazine further added that when the living room windows were all open the room became like a screened lanai.

The Detweiler residence was designed by, and built for, Honolulu architect Walter B., "Chip", Detweiler (1932-1984), who was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and graduated from Carnegie Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh with a Bachelor of Architecture in 1955. He served in the U.S. Army from 1955-1957 as a First Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers and was stationed at Anderson Air Base in Guam. Following his military service he worked as a job captain with Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall in Los Angeles and then did four months of independent architectural travel in Japan before attending graduate school in architecture at Yale University during 1960-1961. Following his time at Yale, he assumed a position as chief architect at the Manila office of Adrian Wilson & Associates, doing design and supervision of all the firm's

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence

Honolulu, Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

southeast Asia projects. This work primarily entailed work at various military bases in the Philippines, Taiwan, Okinawa, Pakistan, and Vietnam, as well as work for the government of Thailand. In 1967 he relocated to Honolulu to work in the Honolulu office of Leo S. Wou & Associates, as the chief designer and associate partner. While with Wou, his projects included the Hilo Mall Shopping Center, the control facility for underwater research at Sea Life Park, and the University of Hawaii College of Business Administration building. In 1968 he established the firm of Meyers, Detweiler & Associates with Irwin Meyers, which later, in approximately 1982, became Detweiler Associates. The recession of the early 1980s, reduced the company's work load below the level of sustainability, leading to staff layoffs and eventually the two partners deciding to forge new roads forward, with Meyers going to work with Lewis Ingleson. Once the economy started to recover, Dian Cleve, a University of Hawaii graduate, who formerly worked in the office and then with Belt Collins, reconnected with Detweiler and eventually became an Associate in his office. Meyers, Detweiler & Associates designed a number of residences, as well as various industrial buildings, including the Waimalu Industrial Facility (1971), and the Sen Plex Corporation complex on Kalani Street (1972). Other work included the Territorial Savings and Loan building (1973) in Waimea on the island of Hawaii and the Airport Center (1974), which is a fourteen story office building near Honolulu Airport.

Virginia Detweiler was an interior designer. She began her career in Honolulu by working with C. J. Wo before opening her own practice.

Detweiler lived in the house until his death in 1984 at the age of 51.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Polk's City Directories for Honolulu, 1965-1986

City and County Tax Records

Obituary for Chip Detweiler, *Honolulu Advertiser*, February 7, 1984, page D-3

"Trade Winds Cool Honolulu Award-Winner. It's Multilevel on a Very Steep Slope," *Sunset*, January 1978

Walter Booser Detweiler resume, 1968, and drawings of various projects, including the subject house, all in the possession of the Vilcek Foundation

"1978 HS/AIA Honor Awards," *Hawaii Architect*, March 1978, page 14

"HS/AIA Merit Award, Residential, Meyers/Detweiler & Associates, Architects, The Detweiler House," *Hawaii Architect*, July 1978 pages 12-13

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Titchen, Kathy, "Inside Look at an Architect's Home," *Star Bulletin*, December 26, 1976,
page G-1

"Two Hawaii Homes Win AIA Awards," *Star Bulletin*, September 18, 1977, page G-2

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: BING Maps

<https://www.bing.com/maps/?cp=21.309374%7E-157.827875&lvl=16.7>

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 21.309377 Longitude: 157.827877

2. Latitude: Longitude:

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

3. Latitude: Longitude:

4. Latitude: Longitude:

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

1. Zone: Easting: Northing:

2. Zone: Easting: Northing:

3. Zone: Easting: Northing:

4. Zone: Easting : Northing:

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

The property being nominated includes all the property owned by the Rick Kinsel in 2023 as described by Tax Map Key (1) 2-5-006: 022

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Don Hibbard
organization: self
street & number: 45-287 Kokokahi Place
city or town: Kaneohe state: Hawaii zip code: 96744
e-mail: _____
telephone: (808)-542-6230
date: April 1, 2023

Additional Documentation

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

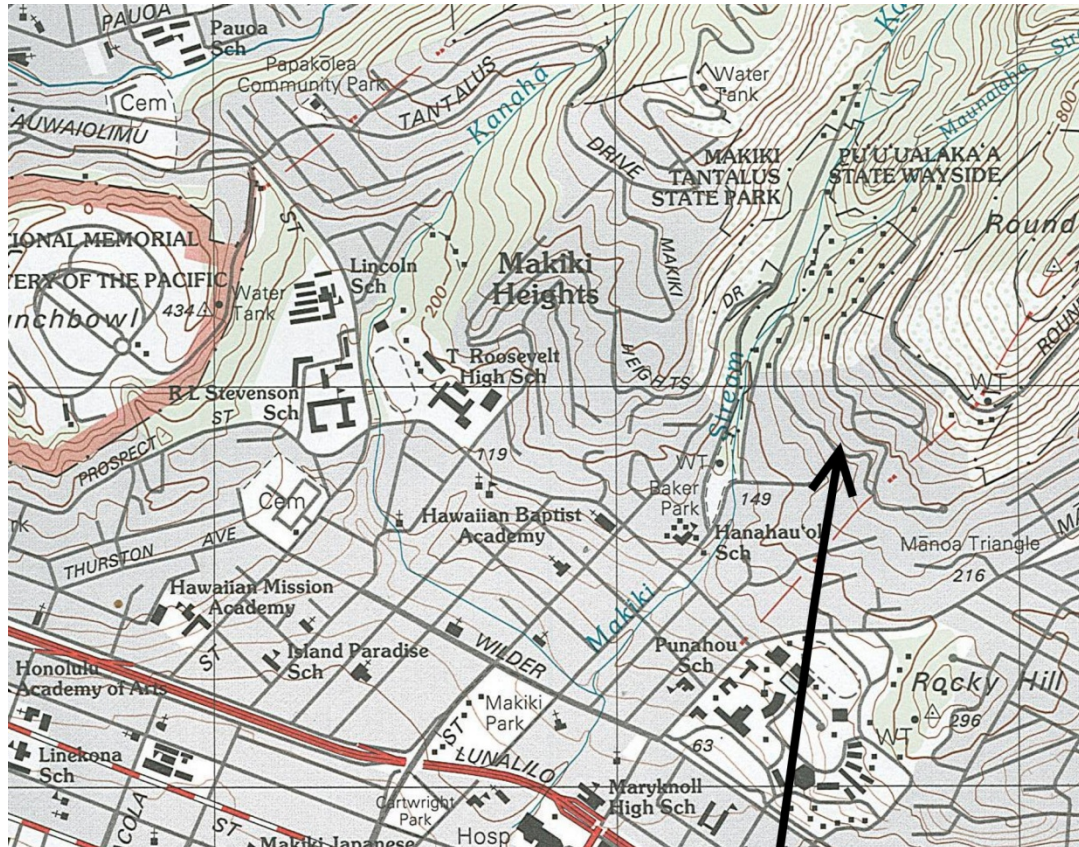
Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** sketch of floor plan
- Owner: Rick Kinsel
21 E. 70th Street
New York, New York 10021

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

USGS Map

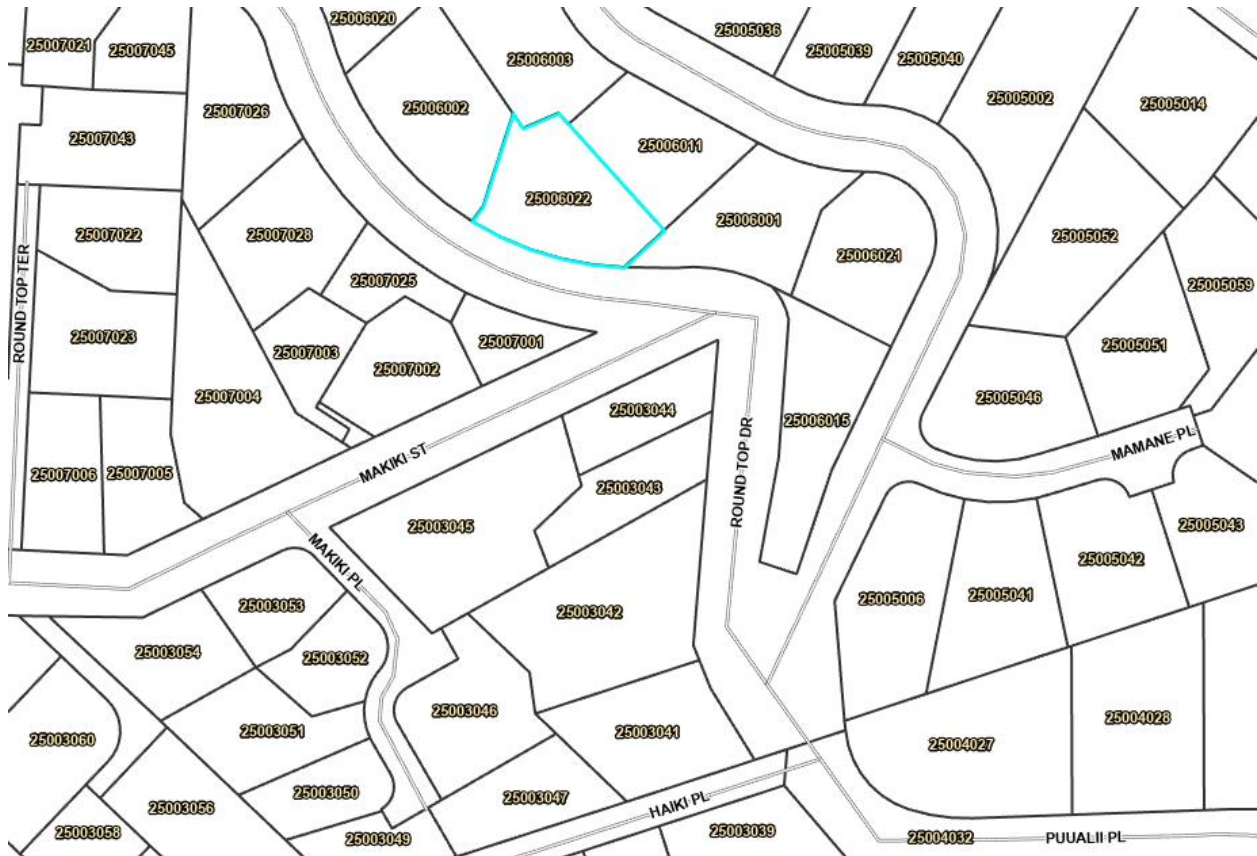


Detweiler Residence

W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

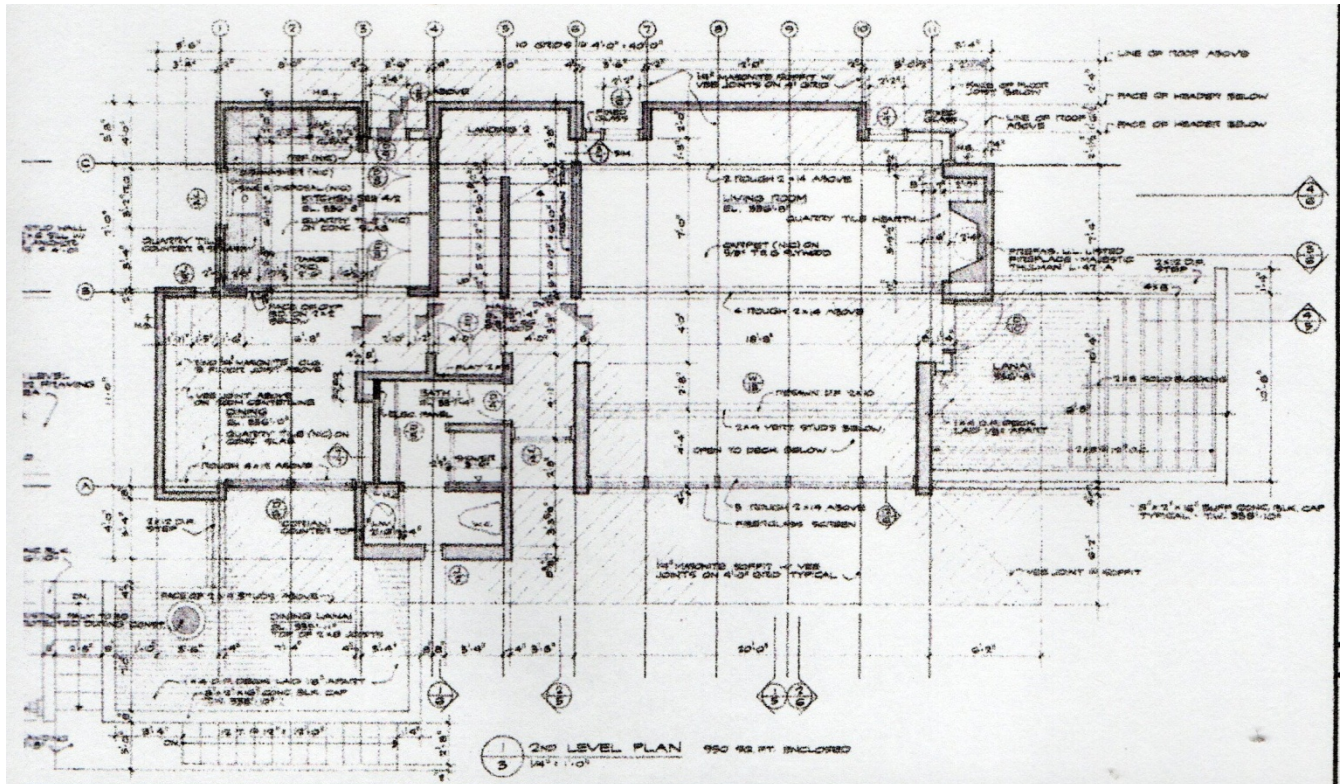
Tax Map



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

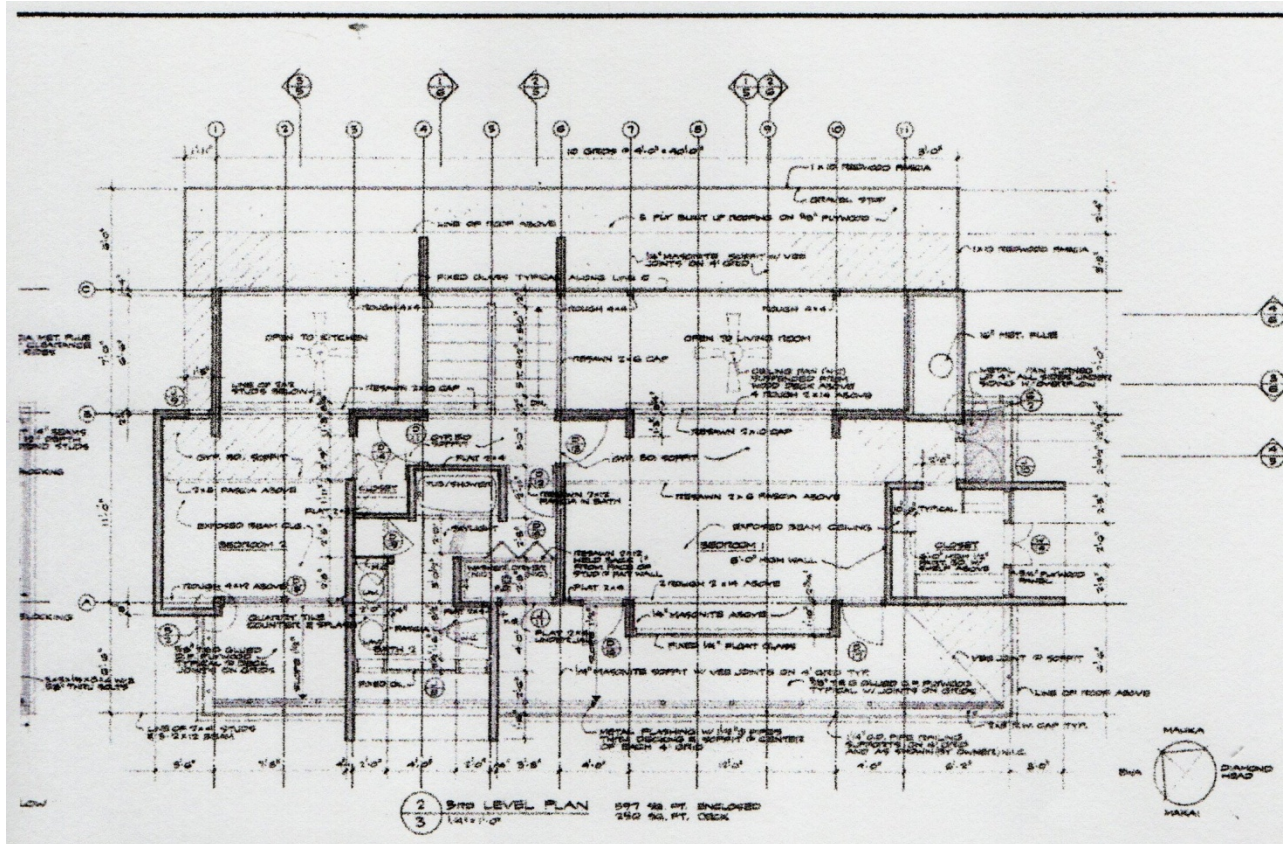
Floor Plan: second floor



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Floor Plan: third floor



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the front the southwest

1 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the side and rear from the east

2 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

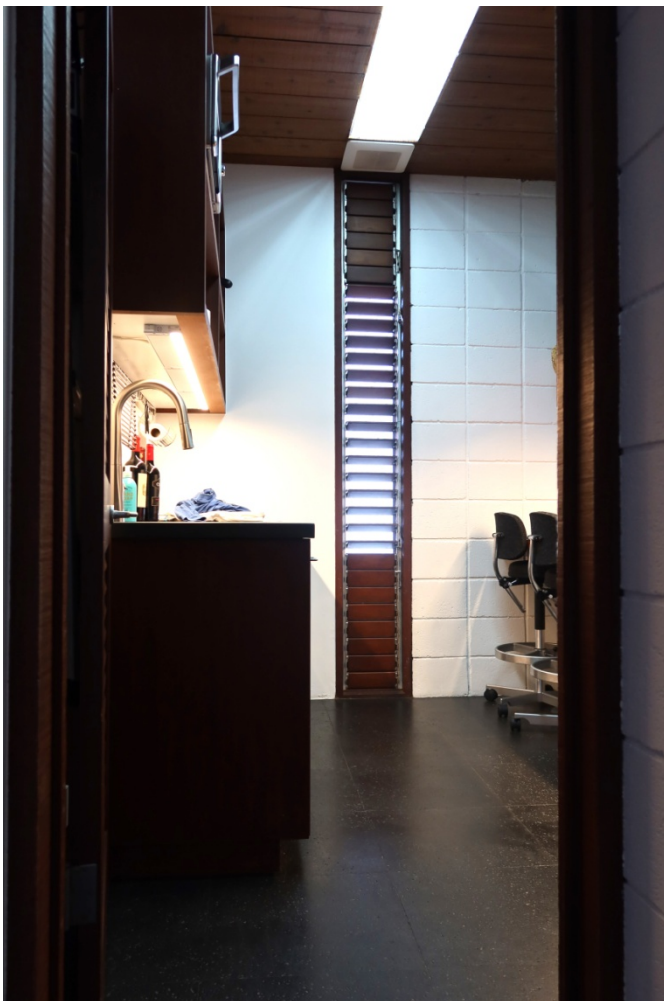
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the laundry room from the northeast

3 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the living room from the northwest, looking towards the door to the deck

4 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the living room from the southeast

5 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the living room's deck from the northeast looking toward the enclosed lanai, living room on the right

6 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the second floor passage from the southeast, looking toward bathroom on left and dining-kitchen on right

7 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the kitchen from the stair to the third floor from the southeast

8 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the from the kitchen of stair to third floor from the northwest

9 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the dining area from the north

10 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the stair to third floor with living room below from the northeast

11 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View from the third story west bedroom to view kitchen-living room ceiling, third floor hall from the northeast

12 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the third floor south corner bedroom from the northeast

13 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Detweiler Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 27, 2023

View of the third floor balcony, view from the southwest.

14 of 14



W. B. "Chip" and Virginia Detweiler Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations 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.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

- Tier 1 – 60-100 hours
- Tier 2 – 120 hours
- Tier 3 – 230 hours
- Tier 4 – 280 hours

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.