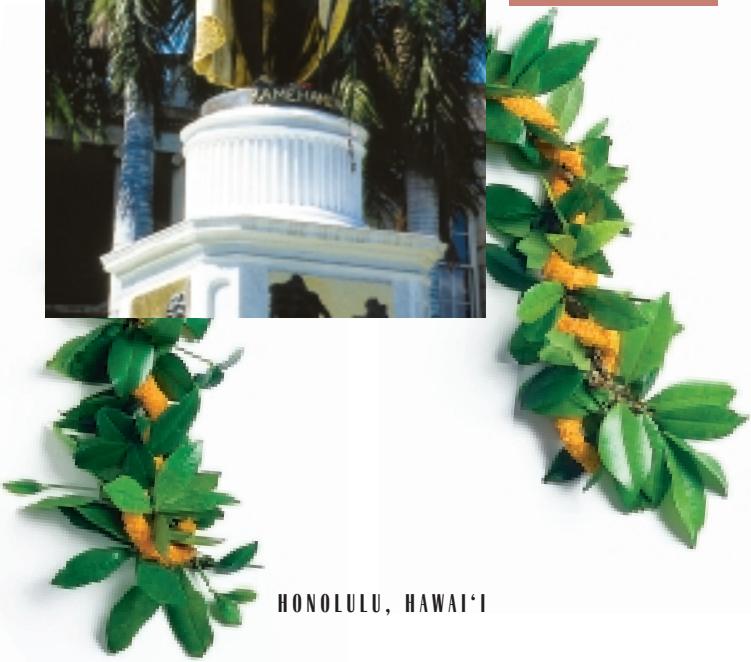
Public Art & Historic Places

Capitol District Walking Tours



HONOLULU, HAWAI'I

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Why Public Art

Over the past 30 years, public art has played an important role in the enhancement of Hawaii's urban environment. This role has been especially evident in Honolulu's historic districts where public art has transformed places in these districts into significant sites of educational, cultural and historic value to the State of Hawai'i.

Ali'iolani Hale
King Kamehameha I

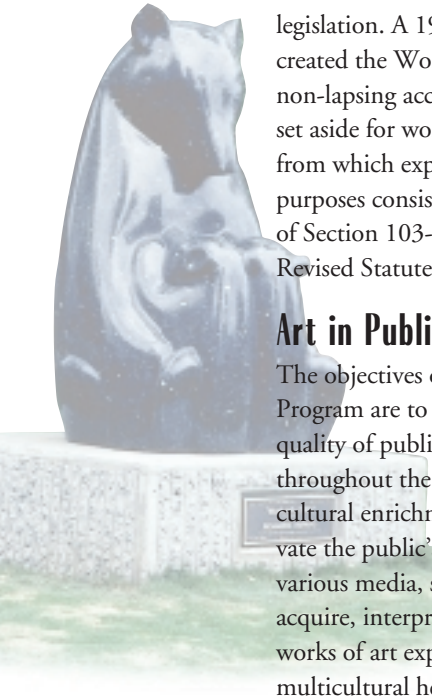
The outstanding public art collection in these districts has been produced by the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts under its Art in Public Places Program, by other governmental agencies, and by the private sector. It showcases the talents of exceptional island artists and artists of national and international distinction who have produced impressive works for the viewing enjoyment of Hawaii's people and visitors.

The responsibility to oversee the preservation of historic places in these districts rests with the Historic Preservation Division of the State Department of Land and Natural Resources.

The exhibition of public art in historical settings serves to enrich the quality of life of Hawaii's people and encourages visitors to view, learn about, share, and experience the unique beauty of Hawai'i and its rich multi-cultural heritage through the artworks.

Public Art in Hawai‘i

The State Foundation on Culture and the Arts was established by the Hawai‘i State Legislature in 1965 as the official arts agency of the State of Hawai‘i. In 1967, the State Legislature passed Act 298 which founded the Art in Public Places Program. Under the law, the concept of setting aside one percent of construction appropriations to provide a funding base for the acquisition of works of art was established. This set a national precedent as Hawai‘i became the first State in the nation to adopt such legislation. A 1989 amendment of the law created the Works of Art Special Fund, a non-lapsing account, into which all funds set aside for works of art are deposited and from which expenditures are made for purposes consistent with the provisions of Section 103-8.5 of the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes.



Art in Public Places Program

The objectives of the Art in Public Places Program are to enhance the environmental quality of public buildings and spaces throughout the state for the enjoyment and cultural enrichment of the public; to cultivate the public’s awareness of visual arts in various media, styles, and techniques; to acquire, interpret, preserve, and display works of art expressive of Hawai‘i, the multicultural heritages of its people, and the creative interests of its artists.

The Art in Public Places Program acquires completed, relocatable works of art, and commissions artists to create original

works of art for specific locations. Works of art are commissioned on the recommendations of Art Advisory Committees which are appointed by the State Foundation Board to assist with the selection of a location, to define the medium and theme, to recommend an artist, and to review design proposals.

Historic Preservation Program

Over the past two decades, Hawai‘i has witnessed dramatic changes in its urban environment, economic stature and population structure. In this rapidly changing setting, the Historic Preservation Division of the State Department of Land and Natural Resources has worked to protect and properly treat historic properties. It seeks to preserve important elements of Hawaii’s history, not only as reminders of earlier times, but as bridges which link the past to the present and future generations.

The State Historic Preservation Officer heads Hawaii’s historic preservation program. The program implements the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and Chapter 6E of the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes. In fulfilling the mandates under these laws, the Historic Preservation Division maintains a statewide inventory of historic places and reviews development projects affecting historical properties.

Queen Lili'uokalani

Hawaii's Legacy

The Hawaiian Islands, first inhabited soon after the birth of Christ by Polynesians from the South Pacific, were forged into a single kingdom by Kamehameha I in 1795. The Monarchy he established was overthrown almost a century later in 1893 during the reign of Queen Liliʻuokalani. After a short period as a Republic, Hawaiʻi was annexed by the United States in 1898 and became the Territory of Hawaiʻi in 1900. Hawaiʻi finally became the 50th State of the United States of America in 1959.

The following historic periods and the royalty who ruled during the Monarchy Period are identified to enable one to better understand and appreciate the works of art and historic places listed in this brochure.

Hawaii's Historic Periods

1795–1893	**The Monarchy Period**
Reign	King/Queen
1795–1819	King Kamehameha I
1819–1824	King Kamehameha II · Kalaninui Liholiho
1825–1854	King Kamehameha III · Kauikeaouli
1854–1863	King Kamehameha IV · Alexander Liholiho
1863–1872	King Kamehameha V · Lot Kamehameha
1873–1874	King William Charles Lunalilo
1874–1891	King David Kalākaua
1891–1893	Queen Liliʻuokalani
1893–1900	**The Republic Period**
1900–1959	**The Territorial Period**
1959–Present	**The Statehood Period**

HONOLULU ACADEMY OF

Major Art Centers · ISLAND OF O'AHU

The major art centers on the Island of O'ahu are concentrated in the Central Honolulu Area and on University of Hawai'i campuses in Honolulu and outlying districts as indicated on the following map.

Honolulu Academy of Arts

These art centers include the Bishop Museum, the Contemporary Museum, and the Honolulu Academy of Arts. The Bishop Museum is noted for its Hawaiiana collection, the Contemporary Museum for its collection of modern art by artists of local, national and international reputation, and the Honolulu Academy of Arts for its extensive collection of Asian, Italian Renaissance and contemporary art.

The art centers on University campuses include artworks exhibited in galleries, in various buildings, and sculptures located on campus grounds. They also include historic places listed on the National and Hawai'i State Registers. Information on artworks and places located on campuses may be obtained from campus information centers.

The art districts—the Capitol, the Downtown, and the Chinatown Districts—include concentrations of significant public art, and historic places. Brochures describing walking tours in these districts to view artworks and historic places are available at visitor information centers, the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, and the State Historic Preservation Division.

Art Districts

Capitol District

Downtown District

Chinatown District

Museums

Bishop Museum

The Contemporary Museum

Honolulu Academy of Arts

Major Art Centers · ISLAND OF O'AHU

University of Hawai'i Campuses

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
Honolulu Community College
Kapi'olani Community College
Leeward Community College
Windward Community College

This Brochure

This brochure recognizes significant public art, historic places and prominent buildings located within the Capitol District in Honolulu. The specific location of this district on O‘ahu is shown on the foregoing island map. To view these works in an organized and timely manner, the Capitol District has been divided into three sectors — each with a walking tour.

‘Iolani Palace

Both publicly and privately funded artworks are included in this brochure. The artworks shown to be located in building interiors have limited viewing hours and the accessible hours noted should be considered when embarking on particular tours. The normal hours of operation of governmental offices in Hawai‘i are from 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

For your convenience, the approximate duration of each tour has been noted but the times indicated could vary considerably dependent upon the depth of one’s personal interest in public art, historic places, and prominent buildings. Also, the time consumed in participation in guided public tours must be added to the duration specified.

With a substantial number of public art and historic places concentrated within the three sectors, walking is the most effective way to view them. If the availability of time is very critical, the State Capitol Sector tour may be found to be the most productive tour. One should attempt, however, to walk all three tours as each offer artworks of varying types, styles, and media and historical places which display authentic and exciting glimpses of different periods of Honolulu’s past.

Prominent modern buildings featured in the walking tours of the Capitol District include the State Capitol, Ali‘i Place, and the Prince Kūhiō Federal Building—all of which contain outstanding examples of public art.

State Capitol

Capitol District

As the seat of state and county governments and the headquarters of federal agencies in Hawai‘i, Honolulu enjoys the clustering of government facilities in the Capitol District—many of which are listed in the Hawai‘i and National Registers of Historic Places. This clustering of government facilities has resulted in the largest concentration of significant public art of any district in the State of Hawai‘i.

Tour One:
State Capitol Sector
(135 minutes)

Tour Two:
Honolulu Hale Sector
(105 minutes)

Tour Three:
Federal Building Sector
(60 minutes)

The Capitol District also offers the most cohesive and concentrated spectrum of historic building styles in the State of Hawai‘i which include Neo-Classical Revival, Spanish Mission, Italian Mediterranean, Colonial Revival, Renaissance Revival, Gothic Revival, and Georgian.

To view these public art, historic places, and prominent buildings in an organized time-effective manner, three distinct walking tours of the Capitol District have been developed. They are delineated on the following map.

The Capitol District offers limited parking facilities during normal business hours and their locations have been identified on the following map. Thus, the use of public transportation for access to the Capitol District as discussed on the inside back cover is strongly recommended.

TOUR ONE
St Andrew's Cathedral
Washington Place
Kinau Hale
MILLER ST
SOUTH BERETANIA ST
Leiopapa A Kamehameha Bldg
No. 1 Capitol District Building
Hawai`i State Capitol
Kauikeaouli Hale
BISHOP ST
RICHARDS ST
`Iolani Barracks
SOUTH HOTEL ST
Ali`i Place
`Iolani Palace
YWCA
ALAKEA ST
Central Pacific Plaza
Coronation Pavilion
SOUTH KING ST
Hawaiian Electric Company
Ali`iolani Hale
US Post Office
MERCHANT ST
City Financial Tower
U.S. Customs & Court House
Kapuaiwa Hale
QUEEN ST
Hale `Auhau
Ke`elikōlani Bldg
MILILANI MALL
HALEKAUWILA ST
Prince Kūhio Federal Building
ALA MOANA BLVD
300 Feet
90 Meters

Capitol District Map

King Kamehameha I

Capitol District

Tour One (135 minutes)

1

Public Art Location: Ali‘iolani Hale Grounds
417 S King Street
Artist: Thomas Ridgeway Gould (Boston)
Title: *King Kamehameha I* (1883)
Media: Cast Bronze Sculpture
Commentary: King Kamehameha I (1795–1819) was Hawaii’s first great king. He united the Hawaiian Islands into a single kingdom.
Funding: 1878 Legislature

2

Historic Place: Ali‘iolani Hale (1874)
“House of Heavenly Chiefs”
(State Supreme Court)
(Judiciary History Center—Ground Floor)
Architect: Thomas Rowe (Australia)
Significance: The reinforced concrete building of Renaissance Revival style was originally designed as a grand palace but was later altered to house governmental offices. It is the oldest government office building in Hawai‘i.
Building Hrs: Judiciary History Center.
10 a.m.–3 p.m., Mon.–Fri.
Guided Tours: Call (808) 539-4999 for reservations.
(Admission Free)

3

Historic Place: ‘Iolani Palace (1882)
S King Street
Designers: Thomas J. Baker, C.S. Wall, and Isaac Moore
Significance: Residence for King Kalākaua (1874–1891) and later, Queen Lili‘uokalani (1891–1893), the last reigning monarchs of Hawai‘i. Hawai‘i is the only State with royal palaces; ‘Iolani Palace is the grandest.
Guided Tours: 9 a.m. to 2:15 p.m., Tue.–Sat. (45 min.)
Call (808) 522-0832 for reservations.
(Admission Charge)

4

Historic Place: Coronation Pavilion (1883)
'Iolani Palace Grounds

Designer: Not known

Significance: A ceremonial octagonal structure on palace grounds built for the coronation of King Kalākaua.

Building Hrs: Open

5

Historic Place: 'Iolani Barracks (1871)
'Iolani Palace Grounds

Designer: Theodore C. Heuck

Significance: A crenelated coral block building which served as barracks for the Royal Household Guard. The group was disbanded in 1893 following the overthrow of the Hawaiian Monarchy.

Guided Tour: Call (808) 522-0832.
(Admission Charge)

6

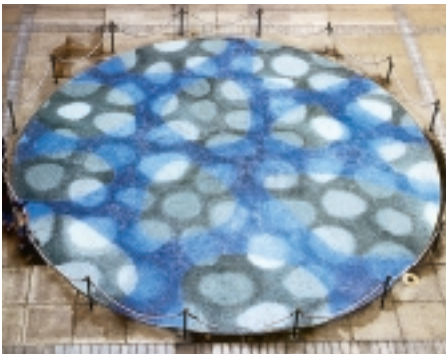
Public Art Location: Hotel Street Mall at Hawai‘i State Capitol
Artist: Marianna Pineda
Title: *The Spirit of Lili‘uokalani* (1982)
Media: Cast Bronze Sculpture
Commentary: Queen Lili‘uokalani was Hawaii’s last reigning monarch. The monarchy was overthrown in 1893.
Funding: State of Hawai‘i

7

Prominent Bldg: Hawai‘i State Capitol (1969)
415 S Beretania Street
Architects: John Carl Warnecke (San Francisco) and Belt, Lemmon & Lo
Significance: Modern architecture of the Statehood Period symbolizing Hawai‘i and its people. The pool symbolizes the ocean; the concrete columns, coconut palms; the conical shaped chambers, the volcano; the open interior lobby, Hawaii’s open society.
Guided Tours: Governor’s Office Information – Tours Program (45 min.)
Call (808) 586-0178.
(Admission Free)

8

Public Art Location: Hawai‘i State Capitol Atrium
Artist: Tadashi Sato
Title: *Aquarius* (1969)
Media: Glass Mosaic Floor Mural
Commentary: The design suggests the movement of dappled light and underwater formations in shades of blue and green.
Funding: State of Hawai‘i



9

Public Art Location: Hawai‘i State Capitol Legislative Chambers
a. Artist: Otto Piene
Title: *Moon* (Senate Chambers)
Sun (House Chambers)
Media: Moon: Polished Aluminum
Sun: Gold Plated Copper and Brass
Commentary: Light sculptures in the form of chandeliers.
Funding: State of Hawai‘i

b. Artist: Ruthadell Anderson
Media: Woven Tapestries
Commentary: Cool sea and sky colors. (Senate Chambers)
Warm earth colors. (House Chambers)
Funding: State of Hawai‘i

10

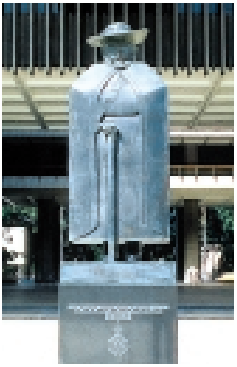
Public Art Location: Hawai‘i State Capitol
S Beretania Street Entry

Artist: Marisol Escobar

Title: *Father Damien* (1969)

Media: Bronze Sculpture

Commentary: Father Joseph Damien de Veuster was a Catholic priest who, for 16 years, ministered to Hawaii’s lepers. He died among them in 1888 at Kalaupapa, a leper colony, on the island of Moloka‘i.



Funding: State of Hawai‘i Statuary Hall Commission

11

Public Art Location: Beretania St. Opposite Hawai‘i State Capitol

Artist: Bumpei Akaji

Title: *The Eternal Flame* (1974)

Media: Copper and Bronze Sculpture

Commentary: A memorial dedicated to the men and women of the State of Hawai‘i who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

12

Historic Place: Washington Place (1846)
(Governor's Mansion since 1922)
S Beretania Street opposite State Capitol.

Designer/Builder: Isaac L. Hart

Significance: This American-Greek Revival style residence was originally built for Capt. John Dominis, a clipper ship captain, as his home. His son later married Queen Lili'uokalani who resided there until her death in 1917.

Guided Tours: Limited tours for schools and select groups. Call (808) 586-0178 for tours.

13

Public Art Location: St. Andrew's Cathedral
Front Courtyard

Artist: Ivan Mestrovic (Yugoslavia)

Title: *St. Andrew* (1958)

Media: Bronze Sculpture

Commentary: The sculpture of the Gallilean fisherman, St. Andrew, for whom the cathedral was named, is located in a rectangular pool flanked by olive trees fronting the structure.

Funding: Private

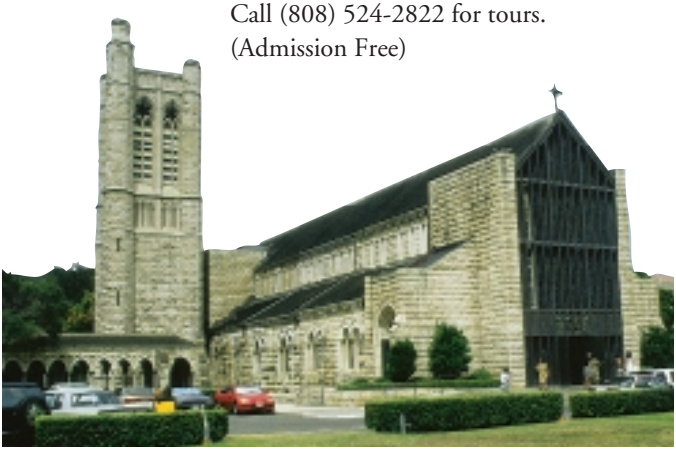
14

Historic Place: St. Andrew's Cathedral (1867)
229 Queen Emma Square

Architect: B. F. Ingelow (Great Britain)

Significance: Built of stone from England, this Gothic Revival style church was dedicated as a memorial to King Kamehameha IV who died on St. Andrew's Day. The bell tower was completed in 1912; the historic stained glass windows were fabricated by Clayton & Bell, one of England's foremost stained glass manufacturers.

Building Hrs: 8 a.m.–4 p.m., Mon.–Fri.
Call (808) 524-2822 for tours.
(Admission Free)



15

Public Art Location: St. Andrew's Cathedral
Building Interior

a. Artist: John Wallis

Title: *The Great West Window* (1958)

Media: Stained Glass Mural

Commentary: Measuring approximately 50' in height and 20' in width, the stained glass mural depicts the history of Christianity.

Funding: Private

b. Artist:	Jones & Willis and Karl Parsons
Media:	Marble Opus Sectiles
Commentary:	These products of the arts & crafts movement revived an Early Christian decorative technique.
Funding:	Private

16

Public Art Location:	Leiopapa A Kamehameha Bldg. (State Office Tower) Lobby 235 S Beretania Street
Artist:	Yvonne Cheng
Title:	*"Leiopapa A Kamehameha"* (1992)
Media:	Glass Mosaic Mural
Commentary:	The mural reflects the artist's interpretation of the mythological and historical aspects of the Hawaiian heritage of Prince Albert Edward Kauikeaouli Leiopapa A Kamehameha.
Funding:	State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

17

Public Art Location: Kauikeaouli Hale
Front Entry
1111 Alakea Street

Artist: Beniamino Bufano
(San Francisco)

Title: *Bear and Cubs* (1984)

Media: Cast Granite Sculpture

Commentary: "My sculptures are meant to speak of peace and the dignity of man." (Bufano)

Funding: Gift to the State of Hawai'i

18

Public Art Location: Kauikeaouli Hale
1st Floor Lobby

a. Artist: Donald Harvey

Title: *My Father's Eyes Have Seen What I Dreamed* (1971)

Media: Wood/Clay Sculpture

Commentary: These forms are symbolic of man's need for order and, at the same time, represent the struggle to control passions and emotions.

Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

b. Artist:	Ken Shutt
Title:	*Family Structure* (1971)
Media:	Wood Sculpture
Commentary:	A sculpture using rough sawn redwood to provide a piece geometric in feeling as reflected by family activities.
Funding:	State Foundation on Culture and the Arts
c. Artist:	John Wisnosky
Title:	*Double Waves* (1976)
Media:	Koa/Brass Sculpture
Commentary:	The work depicts the cross-current of thought through a cross section of a propeller cutting across waves.
Funding:	State Foundation on Culture and the Arts
d. Artist:	Satoru Abe
Title:	*Aged Tree* (1976)
Media:	Copper/Bronze/Longan Wood Sculpture
Commentary:	"Growth springs from an aged tree." (Abe)
Funding:	State Foundation on Culture and the Arts
e. Artist:	John Barnett
Title:	*Samara #XIV* (1981)
Media:	Cast Bronze Sculpture
Commentary:	"A sculptural definition about the contrast between what happens on the edge of a form and the surface of it—to keep it simple and close." (Barnett)
Funding:	State Foundation on Culture and the Arts
f. Artist:	Robert Flint
Title:	*Hawaiian Mountain Series I* (1974)
Media:	Ceramic Sculpture
Commentary:	"...the shape of the land and mountains, and the feel of the sea." (Flint)
Funding:	State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

19

Public Art Location: Kauikeaouli Hale (District Courts, 2nd Floor Lobby)

Artists: Mataumu Alisa, Juliette May Fraser, David Asherman

Title: *A Summer Day in Court, 1843* (1987)

Media: Ceramic Mural

Commentary: Hawaii's first Supreme Court hears a 1843 case argued in the King's House on the Honolulu waterfront.

Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

20

Historic Place: No. 1 Capitol District Building (1928)
(Former Armed Forces YMCA)
250 S Hotel Street

Architects: Lincoln Rogers (San Diego) and Emory & Webb

Significance: This restored building was built on the site of the original Royal Hawaiian Hotel. The original hotel, demolished in 1926, was the center of social life of Honolulu in the late 19th and early 20th Centuries.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing.

21

Prominent Bldg. Ali'i Place (1992)
1099 Alakea Street

Architect: DMJM-Hawai'i

Significance: A modern retail and office building designed to blend with historic buildings in the district. The Alakea St Entry and the Hotel St Lobby currently serve as galleries for distinctive artworks.

Building Hrs: Business hours

22

Public Art Location: Ali'i Place
1st Floor

a. Location: Alakea Street Entry
Artist: John Wisnosky
Titles: *Mimi's Garden* (w/orchids) &
Ann's Garden (w/large leaves) (1992)
Media: Acrylic on Plywood Panels
Funding: Private

b. Location: Hotel Street Lobby
Artist: John Wisnosky
Titles: *Shore, Possibilities, & Moon Set*
Media: Acrylic on Canvas
Funding: Private

23

Historic Place: YWCA (1927)
1040 Richards Street

Architect: Julia Morgan (San Francisco)

Significance: This Mediterranean style building was the first public building in Hawai'i designed by a woman. Julia Morgan was the architect for Hearst Castle in San Simeon, California.

Building Hrs: 6:15 a.m.–9:00 p.m., Mon.–Fri.
8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., Sat.
Report to front desk.

24

Public Art Location: Central Pacific Plaza
220 S King Street

Artist: Ryo Urano

Title: *"Mana La"* (1984)
(Sun Power)

Media: Stainless Steel/
Granite Kinetic
sculpture

Commentary: This solar powered sculpture, the first of its kind in the world, is a fitting monument to the enduring strength of Hawaii's people.

Funding: Private

25

Historic Place: Hawaiian Electric Co. (1927)
900 Richards Street

Architects: York & Sawyer (New York) and Emory & Webb

Significance: A well articulated example of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture. It features a campanile and foyer ceiling painted by Julian Garnsey of San Francisco.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing.

26

Historic Place: U. S. Post Office, Custom House and Court House (1922)
335 Merchant Street

Architect: York & Sawyer (New York)

Significance: A Spanish Mission Revival style structure with round arched arcades and open courtyards—well suited to the climate of Hawai‘i.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing.

Parent I and Young Girl

Capitol District

Tour Two (105 minutes)

27

Historic Place: Kekūanāoʻa Hale (1926)
(Territorial Office Building)
(Various State Offices)
465 S King Street

Architect: Arthur Reynolds

Significance: The building was designed to complement the historic character of the Capitol District. It was originally constructed to house the Territorial administrative offices.

Building Hrs: Lobby & exterior viewing.

28

Public Art Location: Hawaiʻi State Library Grounds
Corner King/Punchbowl Sts

Artist: Barbara Hepworth (England)

Title: *Parent I and Young Girl* (1973)

Media: Cast Bronze Sculptures

Commentary: These two works face each other in kinship—the Young Girl within the circle and Parent I slightly outside and aloof.

Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

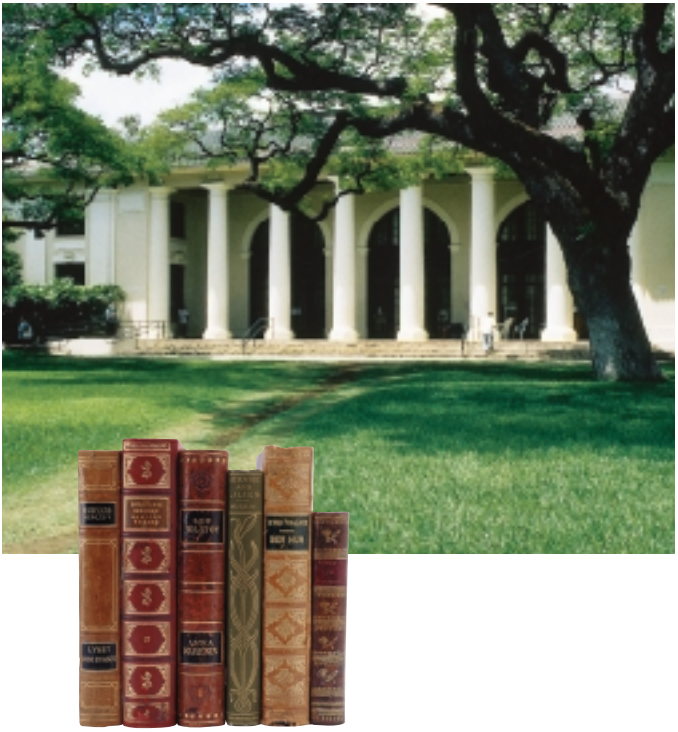
29

Historic Place: Hawai'i State Library (1913)
478 S King Street

Architects: Henry D. Whitfield (New York) and H.L. Kerr

Significance: This Neo-classical style structure resembles many libraries built in the early 20th Century through the generosity of Andrew Carnegie and his architect brother-in-law Henry Whitfield. An open-sky interior courtyard created by C. W. Dickey's 1929 addition is one of the outstanding features of this library.

Building Hrs: Open Mon. to Sat.
Call (808) 586-3500 for library hours.



30

Public Art Location: Hawai'i State Library
Edna Allyn Room
(Children's Section)
Artist: Juliette May Fraser
Title: *Murals of the Legends of Hawai'i*
Media: Painted Murals
Commentary: The major panels depict legends of Hawai'i. The minor panels depict flora, fauna, and marine life of Hawai'i.
Funding: State of Hawai'i

31

Public Art Location: Hawai'i State Library Courtyard
Artist: Hiroki Morinoue
Title: *Ocean Current* (1996)
Media: Sand-blasted Porcelain Tile Floor Mural
Commentary: Compelled by nature's terrain, the artist marks its patterns, cycles, and rhythms portraying a sense of place in his works. Ocean Current exhibits contrasting rocks against movement, reflecting on the transparency of water to lead to a different time and space.
Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

32

Historic Place: Honolulu Hale (City Hall) (1929)
530 S King Street

Architects: Robert G. Miller, Rothwell & Lester, Dickey & Wood

Significance: Honolulu Hale exemplifies the Mediterranean influence on the architecture of Hawai'i during this period. The building's elegant courtyard with its wrought iron light fixtures and tapa patterned coffered ceiling is the scene of frequent city art and culture programs. The courtyard, stairs, speaker's balcony and open ceiling were modeled after the Bargello, a 13th century palace in Florence, Italy.

Building Hrs: 8 a.m.–5:00 p.m., Mon. to Fri.
Call (808) 527-5666 or (808) 523-4674 for information on current art and culture programs.

33

Historic Place: Honolulu Hale Annex (1915–16) (Mission Memorial Building)

Architect: H. L. Kerr

Significance: The building, styled in the manner of Georgian Architecture, was built for the Hawai'i Evangelical Association as a memorial to commemorate the approaching centennial anniversary of first arriving missionaries.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing

34

Public Art Location: Civic Center Lawn Between Annex & Municipal Bldg

Artist: Isamu Noguchi

Title: *Sky Gate* (1977)

Media: Painted Steel Sculpture

Commentary: City and County of Honolulu's first commissioned sculpture, Sky Gate is a unifying focal point of the Civic Center Complex.

Funding: City and County of Honolulu and National Endowment for the Arts

35

Public Art Location: Kalanimoku Hale, 4th Floor
1151 Punchbowl Street

Artist: Erica Karawina

Title: *"Kakahiaka, Awakea, Auinala, Po,"* (1975)
(Morning, Noon, Afternoon, Night)

Media: Glass Mosaic Murals

Commentary: Four murals based on different periods of day depicting Hawaiian environment, history and mythology.

Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing at evening hours

36

Historic Place: Mabel Smyth Memorial Building (1941)
510 S Beretania Street

Architect: Charles W. Dickey

Significance: Dedicated to a leader in the nursing profession during the Territorial Period. The decorative panel over its entry designed by Roy King features a caduceus entwined in Ape leaves.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing.

Kakahiaka, Awakea, Auinala, Po

37

Historic Place: Board of Water Supply Building (1958)
630 S Beretania Street

Architect: Wood, Weed & Kubala

Significance: A modern amalgam of Asian motifs are embodied in its entry and sunscreens. This building appears to capture the essence of water.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing.

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a. Public Art Location: Board of Water Supply Building
Original Front Entry, Lisbon Street

Artist: Marguerite Blasingame

Title: *"Ka Wai a Ke Akua"* (1939)
(The Water Provided by Gods)

Media: Vermont Green Slate

Commentary: The panels illustrate a story, inscribed along the bottom border of the piece, about the Hawaiian gods Kāne and Kanaloa and their search for water.

Funding: City and County of Honolulu

38

Public Art Location: Triangle Park
S King St, South St, Kapiʻolani Blvd

Artist: Charles Watson

Title: *"Ka Mea Kuʻi ʻUpena"* (1989)
(The Person Who Stitches the Net)

Media: Bronze Sculpture

Commentary: The sculpture is the main feature of a waterfall and rock garden located in the middle of a three-street intersection.

Funding: City and County of Honolulu and private donors.

39

Historic Place: Hawaiʻi News Building (1929)
605 Kapiʻolani Boulevard

Architects: Emory & Webb

Significance: This Mediterranean style building was formerly known as the Advertiser Building.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing.

40

Historic Place: Mission Houses Museum (1821, 1831)
553 S King Street

Significance: Step back in time to experience the social history of early 19th-century Hawai‘i and the cultural encounter of Hawaiians, missionaries and other foreigners. Includes the oldest existing frame structure in the islands, printing office, mission depository, exhibits.

Building Hrs: 9 a.m.–4 p.m., Tue.–Sat.
Call (808) 531-0481 for tours.
(55 minutes)
(Admission Charge)

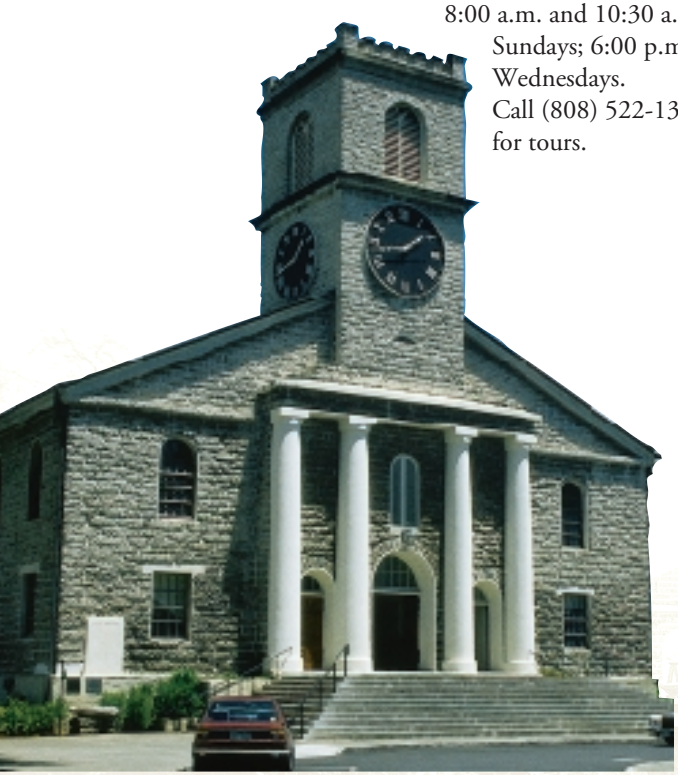
41

Historic Place: Kawaiaha‘o Church (1842)
957 Punchbowl Street

Designer: Hiram Bingham

Significance: This coral block building imitates New England church forms. Originally used by the royalty for worship, it is often referred to as the “Westminster Abbey of Hawai‘i.”

8:30 a.m.–4 p.m., Mon.–Fri. Services: 8:00 a.m. and 10:30 a.m., Sundays; 6:00 p.m., Wednesdays. Call (808) 522-1333 for tours.



42

Historic Place: King Lunalilo Mausoleum (1876)
Kawaiaha'o Church Grounds

Designer: Robert Lishman

Significance: This Gothic Revival-style chapel is the tomb of King Lunalilo (1873–74). It was his wish to be entombed at the church "among his people." He was the first elected monarch after the Kamehameha Dynasty.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing.

Prince Kūhiō
Federal Building

Capitol District

Tour Three (60 minutes)

43

Historic Place: Kapuaiwa Hale (1884)
(Family Courts)
426 Queen Street
(Original Entry at Building Rear)

Significance: Named after King KamehamehaV (1863–1872). The name means "the mystical/profound taboo." The building, with a facade imitating European cut stone, shares a unity of design with Ali'iolani Hale and the Kamehameha V Post Office Building.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing.

44

Historic Place: Hale ʻAuhau (1939)
(Dept of Attorney General)
425 Queen Street

Architect: Harry Stewart (Public Works)

Significance: A good example of 1930s Mediterranean Revival style of architecture. It incorporates Hawaiian regional features such as the double pitch roof, and decorative concrete grillwork.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing.

45

Public Art Location: Makai Parking Garage,
Punchbowl Street Entry
869 Punchbowl Street

Artist: Mamoru Sato

Title: *Passage* (1994)

Media: Bronze/Stainless Steel Sculpture

Commentary: Passage symbolizes Hawaii's transition into the future. The dark surfaces—the challenges we face; the polished surfaces—our reaction to these challenges after they have been met.

Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

46

Public Art Location: Ka'ahumanu Hale,
Main Entry

Artist: Fred Roster

Title: *In Her Lifetime* (1994)

Media: Cast Bronze
Wall Sculpture

Commentary: Portrait of Queen Ka'ahumanu as a young woman of great beauty and power contemplating her future.

Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

47

Public Art Location: Ka‘ahumanu Hale
(Circuit Courts)
777 Punchbowl Street

Artist: Erica Karawina

Title: *“Kapa Lele O Hawai‘i and Kapa Apana Hawai‘i”* (1982)
(The flying tapa of Hawai‘i)

Media: Faceted Glass in Epoxy Ceiling

Commentary: A huge Hawaiian quilt, applied with richly colored tapa designs, floats magically above the interior court.

Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

48

Prominent Bldg: Prince Kūhiō Federal Building
300 Ala Moana Blvd.

Architect: Belt, Lemmon & Lo

Significance: Fortress-like structure located at the foot of the Capitol District housing various federal agencies in Hawai‘i.

Building Hrs: Exterior viewing

49

Public Art Location: Prince Kūhiō Federal Building, Halekauwila Street Entry
Artist: Peter Voulkos
Title: *Barking Sands* (1978)
Media: Bronze Sculpture
Funding: General Services Administration

50

Public Art Location: Prince Kūhiō Federal Building, Central Courtyard
Artist: William Mitchell
Title: *Cascade* (1977)
Media: Masonry Relief Sculpture
Commentary: The two-story waterfall sculpture resembles abstracted forms of old Polynesian artwork.
Funding: General Services Administration

51

Public Art Location: Prince Kūhiō Federal Building
Central Courtyard
Artist: George Rickey
Title: *Two Open Rectangles Eccentric* (1978)
Media: Kinetic Metal Sculpture
Funding: General Services Administration

52

Public Art Location: Prince Kūhiō Federal Building
U. S. Courthouse Lobby
Artist: Ruthadell Anderson
Title: *Group 11—1977*
Media: Fiber
Funding: General Services Administration
Building Hrs: 7:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m., Mon.–Fri.

53

Public Art Location: Keʻelikōlani Building
(Dept of Labor and Industrial Relations, Dept of Taxation)
30 Punchbowl Street
(Art on Halekauwila St Side)

Artist: Edward Brownlee

Title: *"Hoaka"* (1986)
(Crest)

Media: Cast Bronze Sculpture

Commentary: The sculpture represents a low-crested helmet worn by Hawaiian warriors.

Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

54

Public Art Location: Keʻelikōlani Building,
Grover Cleveland Park

Artist: Donald Harvey

Title: *"Ka Hoʻoilina Mau Loa"* (1994)
(The Eternal Legacy)

Media: Granite/Bronze Sculpture Fountain

Commentary: The sculpture symbolizes Kamehameha the Great, Ruth Keʻelikōlani, and Bernice Pauahi Bishop, and the generous legacy they have left behind to the people of Hawaiʻi.

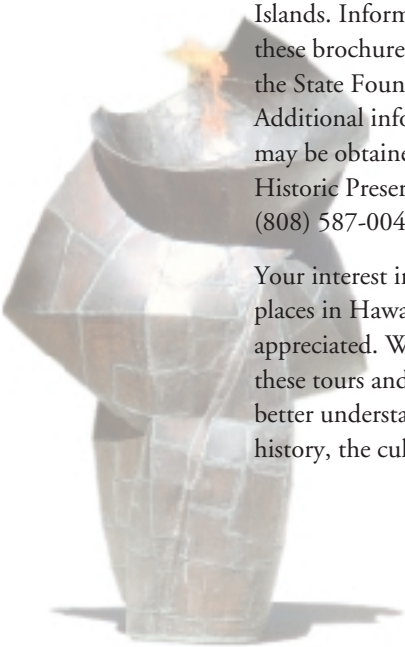
Funding: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

Thank You For Your Interest

The public art in the Capitol District represents a small but important segment of the total art collection of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts. Public art in the State of Hawai‘i has been largely installed with specific construction projects and is presently found dispersed throughout the State. While major concentrations are located within civic centers, University campuses, and airports, others are located at public schools, libraries, hospitals, and regional parks which could be selectively viewed as one’s schedule permits.

The State Foundation on Culture and the Arts will prepare additional brochures showing major concentrations of works elsewhere on O‘ahu and on the Neighbor Islands. Information on the availability of these brochures may be obtained by calling the State Foundation at (808) 586-0304. Additional information on historic places may be obtained by calling the State Historic Preservation Division at (808) 587-0047.

Your interest in public art and historic places in Hawai‘i is welcomed and much appreciated. We hope that you enjoyed these tours and that they helped you to better understand and appreciate the history, the culture, and arts of Hawai‘i.



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Pages 30–31	*Tapa*, Honolulu Academy of Arts
Pages 34–35	*Tapa*, Honolulu Academy of Arts
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Transportation Advisory

Due to very limited parking facilities available in the Capitol, Downtown, and Chinatown Districts during regular business hours Monday through Friday, visitors from Waikīkī are encouraged to use public transportation systems to reach the Downtown area for the public art and historic places walking tours. Ample parking spaces are available on weekends and State holidays; however, since the government buildings are then closed, works of art within such facilities cannot be viewed.

The locations of public parking facilities available in the Capitol District are identified on the walking tour maps. Additional parking facilities are available in private structures but they may be very expensive.

Numerous buses serve the Downtown area directly from Waikīkī on Kūhiō Ave. (Nos. 2, 13, 19, 20, 47); others serve the Downtown area via the Ala Moana Center (No. 8) where a transfer to one of many Westbound buses (Nos. 6, 55, 56, 57, etc.) on Kona St. or Ala Moana Blvd. is required. Normally, the trips from Waikīkī to Downtown Honolulu take about 30 minutes.

Return trip buses Eastbound from Downtown to Waikīkī (Kūhiō Ave.) may be caught on Hotel St. (No. 2, 13); King St. (No. 47); or Ala Moana Blvd. (Nos. 19, 20). You may also board any bus passing through Downtown (Hotel, King, Bishop Streets) bound for Ala Moana Center and transfer there to a Waikīkī bound bus (No. 8).

You may want to consider the Waikīkī Trolley for a unique experience in travelling from Waikīkī to the Capitol, Downtown, and Chinatown Districts. Call (808) 596-2199 for route and schedule information.

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