

HALEIWA

HISTORIC, CULTURAL & SCENIC DISTRICT No. 6

Ishimoto Store & Nishimura Tailor Shop Buildings

Hale`iwa Zoning and Special District Design

Presentation

Bringing Back Life

To

HALEIWA'S PLANTATION HERITAGE

Rehabilitation of Haleiwa Storefronts Kamehameha Highway

Haleiwa, Hawaii

August 2019

EILEEN R. ANDERSON, MAYOR
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

MICHAEL M. McELROY, DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF LAND UTILIZATION

1920



Ishimoto Store, Sam Nishimura Taylor Shop, Nishi Vegetable/Fish Market, Murata Grocery Store, Tokumoto Restaurant Bar and Saimen Stand.

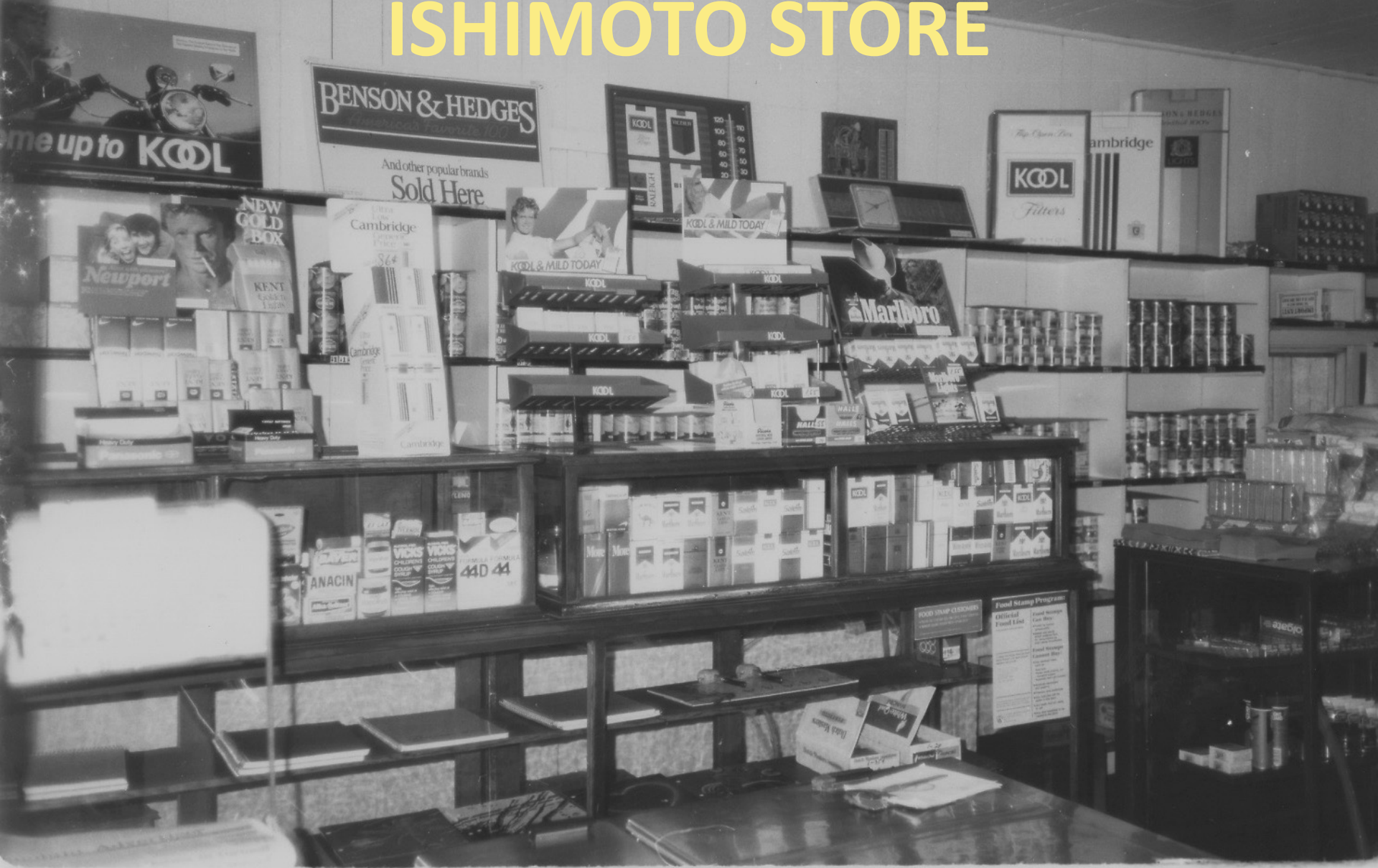
ISHIMOTO STORE

Ishimoto Store. Built in 1920, the building still stands but is no longer open.



Ishimoto Store interior, 1985.

ISHIMOTO STORE



H-51 PHOTO: BILL ROMERHAUS

Nishimura Tailor Shop

Sisters Doris Nakahara, left, and Edna Saifuku go through letters and other memorabilia of the time their father, Sam Nishimura, right, spent in the Honouliuli Internment Camp in Kunia.



Nishimura Tailor Shop

BIOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY: SAM NISHIMURA, tailor

Sam Nishimura, Japanese, was born in Haleiwa, April 28, 1905. His father came from Kumamoto, Japan in 1899. His father worked as a gardener on the plantations in Puunene (Maui), and then came to Oahu where he worked at Aiea and Ewa. In about 1904, Sam's father moved to Haleiwa, married, and started a truck farming business. Later, the truck farm was sold and Sam's father went to work at Waialua Plantation. He later apprenticed as a tailor and opened his own tailor shop in about 1915.

Sam finished high school at McKinley in 1924. His mother passed away, and Sam joined his father in the tailor shop. The young woman who was to become Sam's wife worked there also. The Nishimuras have two sons and four daughters.

Prior to World War II, Sam had signed a bank note for a truck that was sent to the Japan Red Cross. He was the only nisei to sign and was picked up for questioning at the beginning of World War II. An investigation took place in April, 1942. Mr. Midkiff and Mr. Anderson vouched for him as character witnesses, but Sam was taken to Sand Island Detention Camp and was later transferred to the Honouliuli Internment Camp. He was interned until January, 1944.

After the War, he went back to the tailor shop. His wife passed away in 1960. Sam remained active in the Senior Citizens' lunch program and his tailor business until he passed away on February 4, 1977, just a few months after the last interview was completed.

The Oral History Project is extremely grateful to Sam for sharing his vivid memories with us and those who will read these transcripts.

Nishimura Tailor Shop

370

SN: For borrowing money from the bank to purchase the trucks.

PN: And most of the money they got was from Japanese?

SN: All. All from Japanese.

PN: Issei or nisei?

SN: Isseis, mostly isseis.

PN: And the Japanese population at that time was what? How big?

SN: Well, had quite a bit of Japanese. I don't know how many Japanese people are living here, but quite a bit and at all different camps. So that was enough to support that. Before, they segregate into one place, they used to have camps in Kawaihoa. So many hundred people there, so you can imagine. If, been ten percent, maybe, forty, fifty, sixty. Used to have in Opaeha pineapple camps. Down here used to have Takeyama Camp. Way up. Down here Halemano. All over used to have camps, but now, they segregate (consolidate) into one place. That time, well, that's the reason why the stores was pretty good. Because they have population all over the camps. Down here was their main place where they can buy things. But now, you don't have no camps in this Waialua Plantation. It's just like pineapple. One segregate (consolidate) to one place.

Going back to the War, I was investigated April 11, 1942. Well, in the morning, about 10, 11 o'clock, I think, fellow came to my shop and presented his credentials. "I'm from FBI." Say, "I want to speak to Samuel Nishimura." Showed me the paper. I said, "I'm Samuel Nishimura." He said, "I want you to open your safe." So I opened the safe and they found my Red Cross badge. Japanese Red Cross badge. Mine, my father's, my wife's. I didn't buy that. My father-in-law who is dead now bought that for me. At that time, it cost about twelve dollars, I think. Twelve to ten dollars, I don't know. Wasn't too expensive. At any rate, he took that one. I didn't have anything in that safe, so...took that and some other papers, I think. Very insignificant, anyway. They took it. Say, "You better come along." So I say, "Going to be long?" He said, "No, I don't think so." So we went to the Dillingham Building where the FBI was situated. And there were lot of people still waiting there, but they were being questioned at that time by them. They question me. The first thing was, "Do you remember borrowing money from the bank?" "I don't remember borrowing money from the bank." Because actually, I didn't borrow. I signed the paper. I didn't go to the bank to get that money. Mr. Tanaka did all that transactions. So I told them I didn't borrow. I said, "I don't remember." "But do you know that you signed a paper?" I said, "Yes, I do. But probably I borrowed that for my business." 'Cause I wasn't sure. But anyway, I was telling a lie at that time because I didn't have to borrow money at that time. So I said, (Chuckles) "Probably I borrowed." "But do you know for what purpose?" I said, "I don't know." Just kept saying, "I don't know anything about it." So they released me at that time. So I came back. That was on Saturday, yeah.

Ravages of Time

REPORTER OF JAPAN



2013-2014 REHABILITATION



2013-2014 REHABILITATION



HISTORICAL DETAILS



Fill Strip

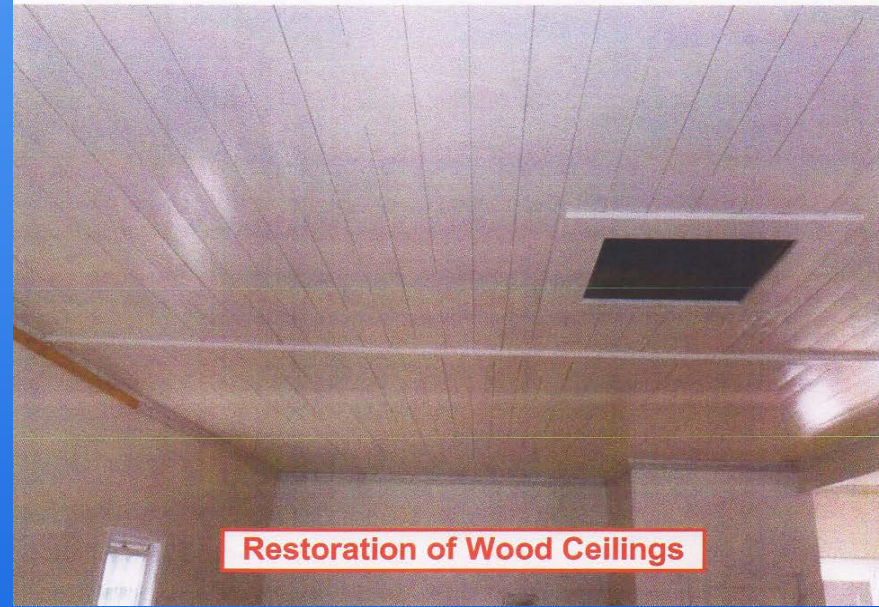
Restored 1920 Floors (except for fill strip)



Original T & G Wall

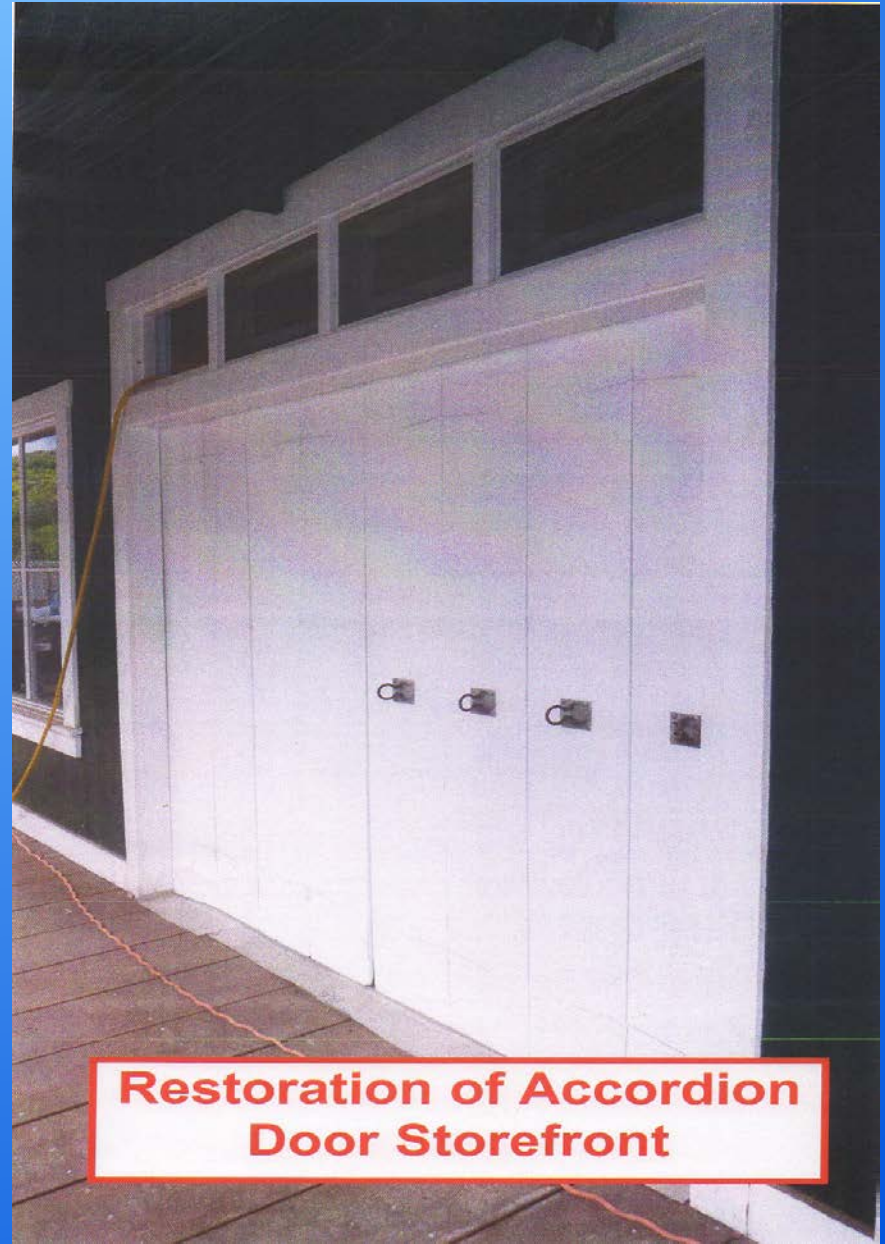
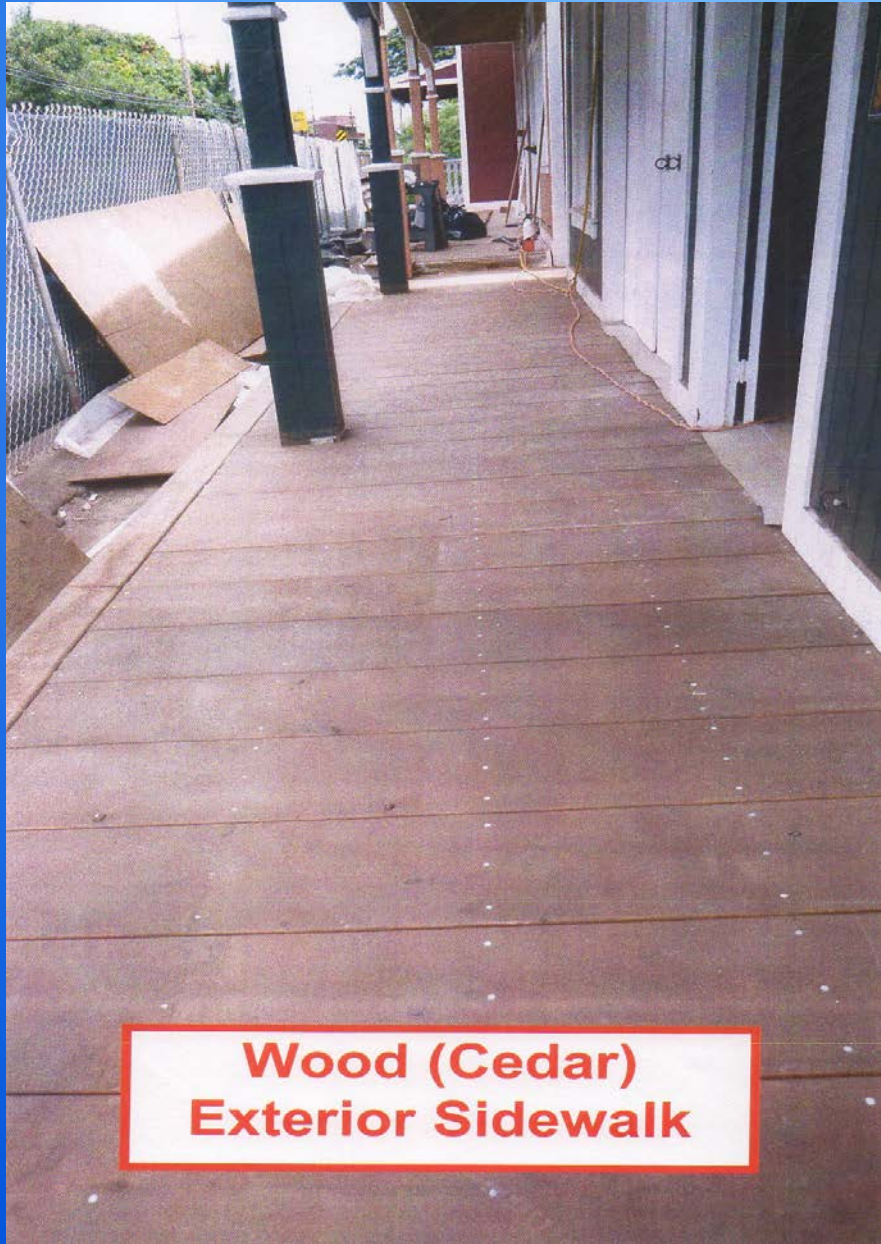


Restored 1920 Floors

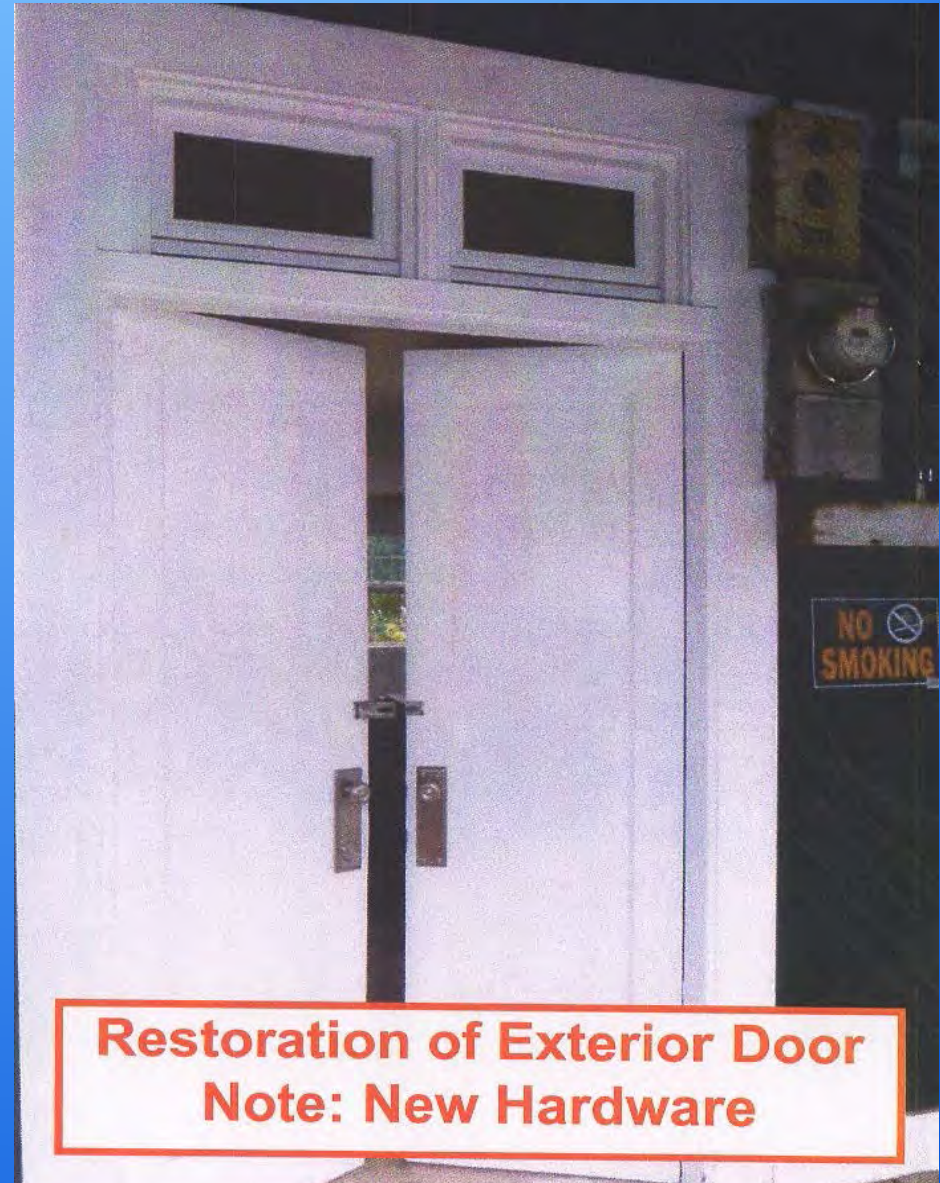


Restoration of Wood Ceilings

HISTORICAL DETAILS



HISTORICAL DETAILS



MISTAKES

Department of Planning and Permitting
Building Division
REVIEW OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS
Zoning Code Comment Sheet

File No.: A2012-10-2560

Date: November 05, 2014

Plans Examiner: PERRY TAMAYO

Phone: 7688283

Job Description: (BP #725885) [TMK: 62007020] (11/2) Haleiwa Retail Center – ALTERATION TO EXISTG BLDG & GARAGE – 10/3/14 Received revised plans to alter stairs & add lattice under structure

TMK: 6-2-007: 020

Plans By: HYUN SAM K, c/o MCE
INTERNATIONAL
FUNG LOUIS K

Zoning District: R-5 Residential District

Flood District: 100 Year Flood, Flood Way Area with AE

100 Year Flood, Base Flood Elevation
Determined

Occupancy Group: M Safe or merchandise, stocks of goods, wares, merchandise acc to public

Type of Construction: Minimum: VB Actual: VB

Story Height:

Floor Area: 3130

Auto.Spr. Syst.:

Comments

Follow Up

Please address the following and resubmit

- (1) Submit updated color selection and samples.
- (2) Exterior electrical equipment and conduits shall be painted to match adjacent exterior

Comments

Please address the following and resubmit

- (1) Submit updated color selection and samples.
- (2) Exterior electrical equipment and conduits shall be painted to match adjacent exterior surfaces.
- (3) Landscaping shall be maintained in a healthy visible condition at all times.
- (4) Verify and show all-weather vehicle access driveway and off-street parking area.



CORRECTIONS



**P.S. Thank You
Gerald Toyomura**

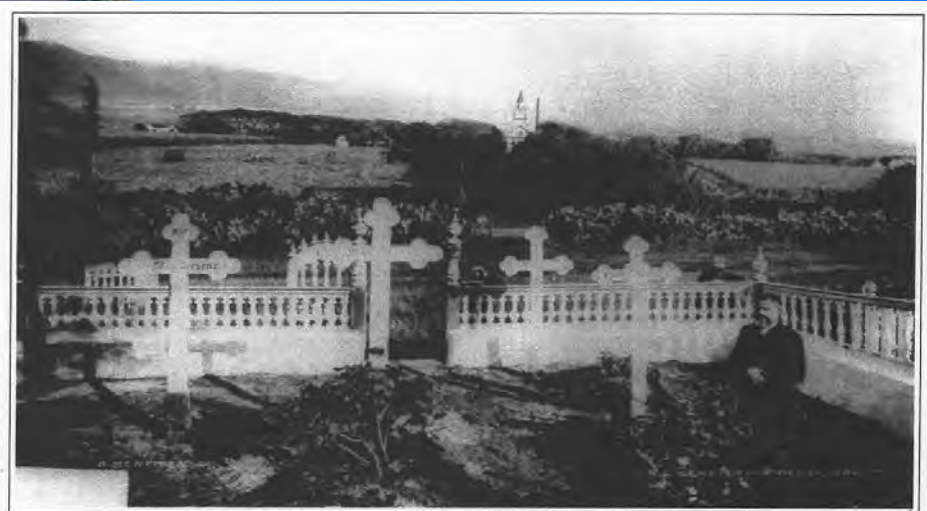
OPEN ISSUES

1. Decorative Railing



OPEN ISSUES

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Roman Catholic Cemetery

Marianist priests tend the church cemetery in 1895. The Marianists had arrived on Maui in 1883, ten years after the opening of St. Anthony's Church (*background*). Among other distinctions, the church was where Father Damien de Veuster first volunteered to work with residents of the Hansen's disease colony on the island of Moloka'i. The Marianists continue to guide both the church and St. Anthony Schools today. *Brother Bertram Photo/Maui Historical Society*

OPEN ISSUES 1. Decorative Railing

Railings and Fences

Decorative wood railings and fences add further refinement of detail and ambience to the District, and their continued use is encouraged. Exposed aluminum railings, especially those with clear or bright finishes, and chain-link fences are discouraged.

Front yard fences and walls exceeding 36 inches in height must be set back a minimum of 18 inches along Kamehameha Highway and Haleiwa Road, and landscaped with a vine or hedge on the street side.



Wood Railing with Decorative Balusters

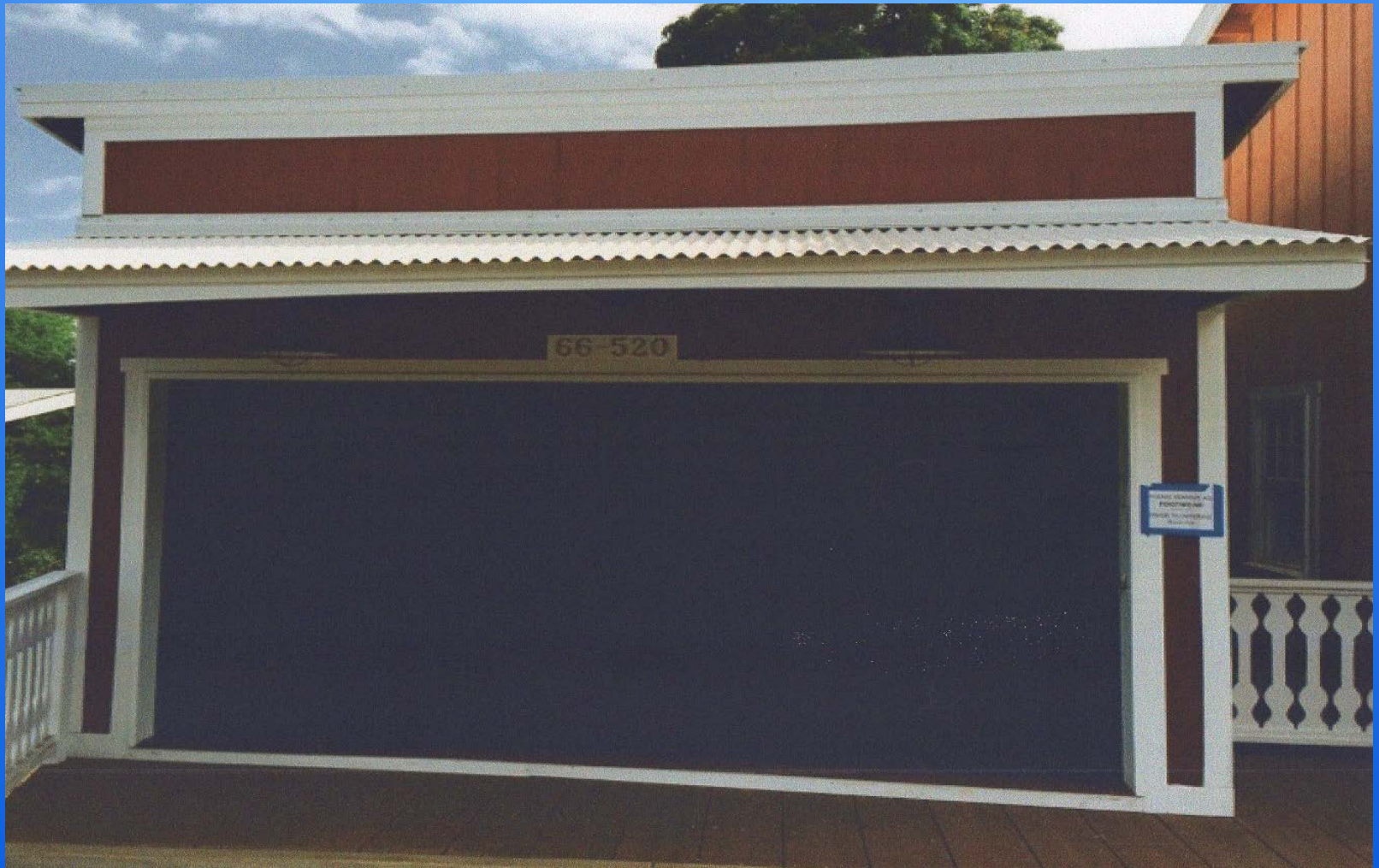
OPEN ISSUES

2. Breakaway Wall



OPEN ISSUES

3. Add: Parapet Wall to Garage Building



OPEN ISSUES

3. Add: Parapet Wall to Garage Building

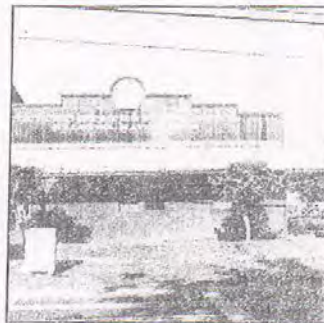
Architectural Character

The architectural treatment given to building design and individual building elements, such as canopies, doors and windows in the rehabilitation of existing buildings and the construction of new buildings should be compatible with the period architecture found in Haleiwa. Design guidelines for building scale, proportions, character, and specific building features are described in this section.

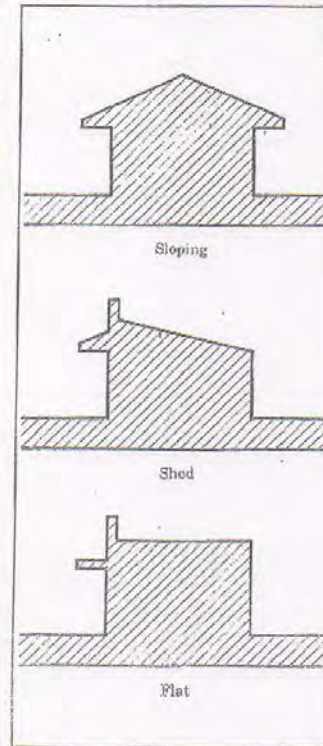
Roof Forms and Parapets

Roof forms may be either sloping, shed or flat in combination with decorative parapets and false fronts. Highly reflective roof materials are discouraged, and roof colors should be subdued earth-tones.

Flat roofs without parapets are not permitted, except when not visible from Kamehameha Highway.



U.S. Post Office



Roof Types

HALEIWA

HISTORIC, CULTURAL & SCENIC DISTRICT No. 6

THANK YOU DPP

- *Tony Ching*
- *Gerald Toyomura*
- *Lynn Asaoka*
- *Gary Saquilon*
- *State Historical Preservation Division*
- *Historic Hawaii Foundation*
- *North Shore Chamber of Commerce*
- *Tonia Moy/Fung Associates & Staff*

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