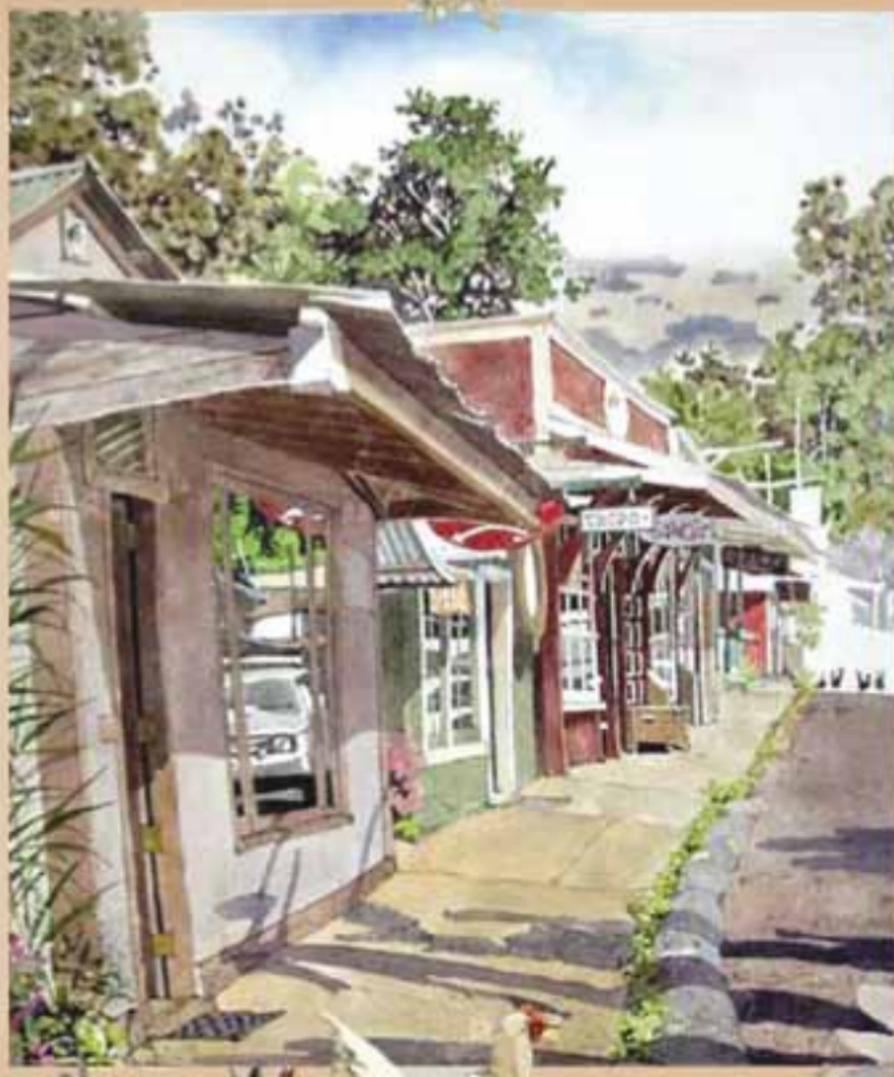

DISCOVER HISTORIC

Makawao



A WALKING TOUR

THIS SELF-GUIDED WALKING tour is intended to give you a feeling for Makawao from the 1920s to the 1940s through various buildings and sites that catered to, not only the farming and ranching community, but also sugar and pineapple workers from surrounding plantations. Makawao provided a place to buy whatever you needed and to use whatever service you required. But Makawao was more than a place to do business; it was a social center. For example, Komoda

outnumbering cars and horses.

The 1920s and early 1930s brought the construction of many new buildings to Makawao, both homes and businesses, including all on the tour and most that exist today in central Makawao. Growth slowed after this due to the Great Depression, though Makawao gained through public works projects such as Balthazar Bridge and sidewalks. World War II brought the military to Makawao at an Army hospital lodged in Makawao School and

the thousands of 4th Division Marines residing at Camp Maui and boosting Makawao commerce.

Children attended Makawao School, located at our current post office site until 1936, when the current school was built or, after 1945, at Saint Joseph School. Japanese children also attended Japanese

language school for an additional hour a day at the Hongwanji temple, in order to retain their culture. World War II brought local Japanese citizens' loyalty into question, prompting the hanging of God Bless America banners around town, sold by then Japanese language teacher and later counter-service king, Takeshi Kitada. Suspicions proved unfounded.

Makawao is known as a "Portu-



Jimmie Karakawa standing in front of the Shell station which was located at the crossroads of Makawao and Baldwin Avenues. Today, if you look closely you can imagine where the gas pumps used to be.

The many porches you will see on your tour attest to the companionship shared as folks came to town and talked story.

guess" town as large numbers of Portuguese settled in Makawao to farm and to ranch. However, the town's ethnicity is more complex. For example, Hawaiians drove taxis and taught school here. Portuguese owned butcher shops and ran the theater. Chinese were merchants, blacksmiths and cowboys. Japanese

owned general stores and were tailors. Filipinos were pineapple workers and owned a market. Spanish were laborers and restaurateurs. All ethnic groups were represented in the community and all were good-naturedly called guavas by outsiders.

Makawao has so many worthy historic buildings we could not include them all, but those on the tour are representative of life in these formative decades – the 1920s, the 1930s, and the 1940s. Enjoy them all as you holoholo through town, though you need to watch out for those stray

Makawao chickens which still saunter and strut! And come back and visit us again.

Aloha,
Makawao History
Museum.

Note: For safety, please use marked crosswalks.



Komoda store owners would deliver directly to customers on horseback

Store originally included a coffee saloon which was a place to drink coffee and socialize with friends and there were billiard parlors in town. The many porches you will see on your tour attest to the companionship shared as folks came to town and talked story.

Makawao may have been a business and social center, but it was not bustling by today's standards. Chickens and stray dogs filled the streets, sometimes



An Asian/Hawaiian cowboy on a Makawao ranch

Enjoy a historic walking tour of Makawao town.



1 3643B Baldwin Ave. This is the start of your travel through time, here at the Makawao History Museum. This was originally a residence built in 1929. It is small but charming with the built-in bookcase you can see on the back wall, typical of old Hawaiian houses.

2,3 3621 and 3619 Baldwin Ave. Note the exterior design of this building and how it contrasts with so many of the structures

around it. This structure, built in the late 1920s, had business in mind from the beginning. At one time it was a sandwich shop and in the late 1930s, it was the Ginsho Yoza barber shop. When you enter, look how the space is divided. The front section was where Mr. Yoza had



two barber chairs and plenty of space for his friends to play Go, a popular Japanese game. The back section was where the Yoza family of five slept on futons. Their living room and kitchen were next door, connected by an interior door which still exists.



4 3617 Baldwin Ave. Built in 1920, this building was the residence of William and Ann Cooper. William was a taxi driver who provided transportation for the many residents who did not own a



car. Here, in 1947, Takeshi and Suteko Kitada opened Kitada's Restaurant, later called Kitada's Kau Kau Korner. Due to its loyal following, Kitada's lasted for several generations of Makawao residents to enjoy. It was known for many menu items, including its *hekka*.

Equally well known was Mr. Kitada's use of an abacus to total bills.

5 3643 Baldwin Ave. M. Ichiki Store opened here in 1935 as part of a local chain which was also in Wailuku, Lahaina and Olowalu. Daughter of the founder, Hitoe Ichiki Kajihara and her husband Sakae operated the store for many years.

6 3661 Baldwin Ave. Yoshizu Fish Market began at this site in 1927 as part of the Takeshi and Miki Yoshizu home. The fish and vegetable market changed to a meat market during World War II as fishing was banned for security reasons. Later it became a general store called Yoshizu Market.



7 3663 Baldwin Ave. Built in 1929, a Korean family named Pung first lived here, though within a few years, a store took over. Madrid Store was run byMadrid and catered to the Filipino trade.

8 3667 Baldwin Ave.

Chutarō Honda pioneered in Makawao with his modern and convenient barber shop. From 1926 to 1938, Honda provided shaves, cuts and a porch to socialize. He followed a local tradition by training his daughters Evelyn and Violet in the skills needed to continue the business. We are fortunate to see the BARBER SHOP sign still on the window.



9 3667B Baldwin Ave. Makawao town's residential and business district extended behind Baldwin Avenue. If you take this pathway, you will see current businesses utilizing 1920s-era buildings. This was just one of three such areas along Baldwin Avenue that once included homes, structures to protect furos (Japanese-style baths common in the community), and businesses such as tofu shops and blacksmiths.

10 3677 Baldwin Ave. Built by the Matsui family at the same time as their store, this served as a gas station and repair shop for many decades. Look inside to see doors, now blocked, that are big enough for cars. Also check out the beautiful old window glass.

11 3681 Baldwin Ave. Kikusuke Matsui built this step-gabled false front building and opened shop in 1926. K. Matsui Store was a general store selling just about anything the community needed, including groceries and dry goods, as well as providing a watch repair service and issuing marriage licenses. For many



years the Matsuis lived upstairs and provided housing for employees in the back. These structures are still there for you to see.

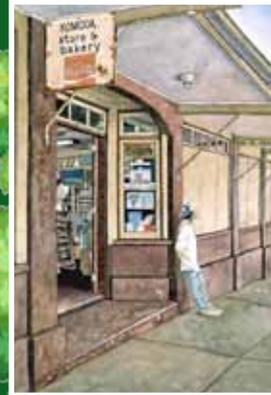
12 1294 Makawao Ave. St. Joseph Church was founded in the 1880s to serve Hawaiian Catholics and recent Portuguese immigrants. Continued growth of the community spurred the construction of the current building in 1911 on sugar plantation land. Except for the bell tower, the church looks the same today. Gothic in style, the church has a soaring interior, magnificent stained glass windows and a bell which calls the faithful to church.

14 1188 Makawao Ave. Established in 1929 by a member of one of Makawao's founding Chinese families, Tam Chow Store served the community until the Crossroads USO took over from 1943-1945, providing recreation for more than 100,000 servicemen. Salvador and Mary

12 Balthazar Bridge on Makawao Avenue was built in 1940 and honors longtime Makawao postmaster Emil (Bill) Balthazar. Locals used to call it Tony Ah Po's bridge because Anthony Ah Po Tam owned the property above it. While crossing the bridge, look down on the *mauka* (mountain-side) pasture. This small pasture is a reminder of Makawao's paniolo heritage where, at one time, cattle were driven through town.

Molina later opened Club Rodeo as a restaurant, liquor store and night club, renowned for its Portuguese bean soup and prime rib.

15 3682 Baldwin Ave. This landmark Makawao building, known for many years as Crossroads Service Station, was built by Joseph Tam Sing in 1930 and run by Hajime (Jimmie) Karakawa for decades. Notice where two bays for repairing cars used to be along Makawao Avenue.



16 3674 Baldwin Ave. Takezo and Shigeri Komoda started Komoda Store and Coffee Saloon as part of their home on Olinda Road in 1916. They constructed the current building and opened as Komoda Store in 1932. As World War II loomed, they gave the property to son Takeo and wife Kiyoko to avoid its loss, as the children were citizens and the patriotic parents were not. They did not add "and Bakery" to their name until after son Ikuo went to baking school in 1947.

17 This paddock is a reminder of Makawao's love affair with horses. Transportation by horse to and from Makawao continued far past the rise of the automobile. Three blacksmiths kept busy at their trade for many years. At one time there was a sign in town asking riders "Please keep horses off the sidewalk."

18 3628 Baldwin Ave. This small building was initially the S. Nohara clothes cleaning shop and then Asato Tailor Shop. During WWII, Kame Asato's fledgling business boomed as she repaired servicemen's uniforms.

19 3620 Baldwin Ave. Makawao Theatre was built in 1926 by major property owner Rose Crook shortly after electricity came to Makawao. J.C. Marciel managed the theater for the Maui Amusement Company, which offered daily movies, including newsreels, for 10 cents. The films were offered in English and, on Fridays, in Japanese.



20 3612 Baldwin Ave. Rikiichi Kawaguchi founded a fish and vegetable store here in the 1920s and also delivered to the community via truck. He later added a restaurant and catered to Makawao Theatre customers hungry for snacks and ice cream. Tetsujiro and Sono Iwaishi



took over his business in 1937, which was then known as T. Iwaishi Store. They started out peddling vegetables in plantation camps and, once their store opened, Sono operated the store and Tetsujiro contin-

ued to make his rounds. Their counter service flourished, beginning in WWII and for decades. Typical of the day, they featured hamburgers and saimin.