

# Historic Hawaii Trail Route

## DOWNTOWN HONOLULU

July 2023

The information contained in this packet is a revision of the original Aloha Council Hawaii Heritage Trail (Honolulu Leader Kit) packet found on the Internet. The Hawaii Heritage Trail patch is not advertised by Aloha Council on their website (at this time), so be sure to contact Aloha Council to ensure that the patch is still available prior to conducting this hike.

The original hike is intended to begin at the Falls of Clyde, head toward Waikiki to the U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security Building, up mauka towards the Capitol District, back ewa to Foster Botanical Garden, then makai back to finish at the Aloha Tower. An optional side trip would take you up towards Nu'uuanu and the Royal Mausoleum.

The route presented here has been revised to take advantage of free weekend/holiday parking at the Honolulu Civic Center Parking on South Beretania Street. The hike is presented to start from the Civic Center Parking to sites around the Civic Center, south towards Aloha Tower, then back north to the 'Iolani Palace grounds and the Hawai'i State Capitol. However, the hike can be modified to fit your schedule, other events occurring Downtown, age of the group, etc.



Also, several sites offer tours for a fee. While Aloha Council encourages entering the facility, it is not required. It is also important to note that several sites have changed or are closed, thus some questions in the original packet may be difficult to answer. These changes include the following: 1) The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service Office originally under the U.S. Department of Justice has since been moved to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security established in 2002; and 2) The Falls of Clyde, formerly managed by the Hawaii Maritime Center under Bishop Museum, has been transferred to the non-profit group Friends of Falls of Clyde and remains in a poor condition. The sites excluded from this route include Foster Botanical Garden and the Royal Mausoleum.

This revised route could also include side trips through Chinatown with brief stops at the Waterfront Fire Station, Maunakea Marketplace, Chinatown Gateway Park, Hawaii Theatre, Our Lady of Peace, and remnants of Fort Honolulu (see [blue stars](#) on the map). *Photos and information about Fort Honolulu are available in the HHT Supplement.* A good place to stop for lunch is the 'Iolani Palace Grounds. After completion of the hike, be sure to fill-in and submit the Trail Report Form (pg. 16) to Aloha Council to obtain the Historic Hawaii Trail patch.

### A. Frank F. Fasi Municipal Building

- Website: <https://www.honolulu.gov/>
- Formerly called the Honolulu Municipal Building, this 15-story building was renamed in 2006 to honor Honolulu's longest serving mayor Frank F. Fasi. In his 22 years of service, Mayor Fasi made numerous improvements to Honolulu, including implementation of TheBus, Satellite City Halls, and Honolulu City Lights. The Fasi Building houses many City & County departments,

including the Department of Emergency Management which can operate from an underground emergency management complex during natural disasters.

- Manu-o-Kū (white terns) can be seen flying around downtown and are the official bird of Honolulu. Blue ribbons can be seen around some trees along the hike, such as monkeypod trees, indicating manu-o-Kū nesting trees. Learn more about the manu-o-Kū at <https://www.whiteterns.org/>. *Photos and information about the Manu-o-Kū are available in the HHT Supplement.*
- The imposing black tripod near Honolulu Hale is called “Sky Gate” and was designed by Isamu Noguchi. Construction on the artwork was completed in 1977. The significance of this installation piece is its connection to a phenomenon known as “Lahaina Noon.” There is always one—and only one—point on Earth that is closest in distance to the sun. At this point, the sun is directly overhead, and its rays land exactly perpendicular to the earth’s surface and the shadows of objects stand straight up and disappear. In Honolulu, the Lahaina Noon occurs twice a year. *Photos and information about Sky Gate are available in the HHT Supplement.*

## B. Honolulu Hale

- Website: <https://www.honolulu.gov/>
- Formerly called the Honolulu Municipal Building, this building is the official seat of government for the City & County of Honolulu and home to the Office of the Mayor of Honolulu and the Honolulu City Council.
- Honolulu Hale was an idea started by Joseph J. Fern, the first mayor of the City & County of Honolulu when it was established in 1907. The main building of Honolulu Hale was completed in 1928 and was designed by C.W. Dickey, Hart Wood, Robert G. Miller, Guy Rothwell and M.C. Lester. In 1951, two three-story wings were added to the original structure.
- *Honolulu* means “protected bay”. *Hono* means “bay, gulch, or valley”, while *lulu* means “calm, peace, shelter, protection”.

## C. Hawaiian Mission House

- Website: <https://missionhouses.org/>
- Consists of three mission houses that served as homes and workplaces for the first Christian missionaries who came here:

Frame House (Hale Lā’au) (1821): The oldest wood frame structure still standing in the Hawaiian Islands, it was shipped around Cape Horn from Boston in 1820. It was used as a communal home by many missionary families who shared it with island visitors and boarders.

Chamberlain House (Ka Hale Kamalani) (1831): This house bears the name of the Mission's first secular agent in Hawai’i - Levi Chamberlain. In 1831, Chamberlain contracted for the building of this structure, which was to be used as a depository. The building was made of coral blocks cut away from the ocean reef, which were dried and bleached by the sun. These blocks were arranged and assembled to build the Chamberlain House. From this location, Levi Chamberlain was able to plan out and undertake the disbursement of provisions for the entire Sandwich Islands Mission. It now serves as the Museum's temporary Exhibition Gallery.

Printing Office (Ka Hale Pa’i) (1841): Also built from coral blocks, this structure was completed in 1841 and contains a replica of the first printing press to be brought to Hawaii. Here, some of the first books and printed materials in Hawaii were produced. The restored printing office shows

how early Protestant Missionaries and native Hawaiians collaborated on the production of numerous books and other printed materials first printed in the Hawaiian language.

#### **D. Kawaiha'ō Church**

- Website: <https://kawaihaochurch.com/>
- The name of Kawaihaeo comes from the name of an ancient sacred spring in this area. It means "freshwater pool of Ha'ō, who was once a Queen of O'ahu. The first thatched church was built here in 1821 and by 1929; four thatched churches had been built. The present stone building was designed by the Reverend Hiram Bingham and was begun in 1837. The coral blocks were cut at the reef and hauled to the site by the Hawaiians. It was dedicated on July 21, 1942, and was originally known as "Ka Hale Pale" or "House of Prayer". The church and the adjoining Mission Homes were designated a National Historic Landmark in 1962. This means that the U.S. National Park Service considers it a Historic Site of National importance. The Lunalilo Mausoleum was built in 1876, at the request of King Lunalilo who led directions in his will that it was to be built there for him and his father. It was understood that he made this request because Kamehameha V had not transferred the remains of his mother Kekauluohi, from the Palace Tomb to the Nuuanu Valley Mausoleum. Tours are available with reservations on weekdays from 9am to 3pm.

#### **E. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services**

- Website: <http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis>
- This building on Ala Moana Boulevard was completed in May 1934, to house the offices of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Formerly headed by the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service was abolished in 2003 and has been replaced by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services headed by the Department of Homeland Security. The U.S. Public Health Service Building behind the Administration Building was originally a dormitory for the detention of aliens. The building is not accessible to the public for touring. *Including this site as part of the hike is optional, but photos and information about the building are available in the HHT Supplement.*

#### **F. Falls of Clyde**

- Website: <http://www.friendsoffallsofclyde.org/>
- Falls of Clyde is the only surviving iron-hulled four-masted full rigged ship and the only surviving sail-driven oil tanker in the world. She is currently berthed at Honolulu Harbor. The ship was launched on December 12, 1878 at Port Glasgow, Scotland and was named after a Scottish waterfall. She was eventually sold to an agent of Capt. William Matson and came to Hawaii, under the Hawaiian flag in January 1898. The ship was used to transport sugar from Hilo to San Francisco until 1906, after which she was converted to an oil tanker in 1907.

In the 1950s the Falls of Clyde was retired in Alaska as was planned to be sunk to form a breakwater, but Honolulu Advertiser Bob Krauss came to her rescue. Money was raised over the next several years to bring the ship back to Hawaii, and with the help of the US Navy, the ship was towed back to Honolulu from Seattle in 1963. In 1984, the Falls of Clyde was named a National Historic Monument by the National Park Service. Though the ship has gone through some hard times, she is currently in the process of being restored by the Friends of Falls of Clyde. *Photos and information about the Falls of Clyde are available in the HHT Supplement.*

## G. Aloha Tower

- Website: <https://www.alohatower.com/>
- Aloha Tower was the tallest structure in Hawaii when it was completed in 1926 at a cost of \$190,000. It is now the most recognized building in the state and second only to Diamond Head as Hawaii's most famous landmark. Symbolizing Hawaii's Aloha Spirit, Aloha Tower continues to function as the Harbor Master's traffic control center for Honolulu Harbor and serves as a welcoming landmark for both cruise ships and container vessels.

When the Aloha Tower Clock was installed in 1926, it was by far the biggest clock in the Territory of Hawai'i, and one of the largest in the United States. Made with precise German movement by the E. Howard Clock Company of Boston, the seven ton clock is still weight driven, its pendulum keeping rhythmic time. With the exception of brief periods in 1984 when the weight fell and the clock was damaged, and in 1993 when the clock was vandalized, it has kept excellent time over the decades.

## H. 'Iolani Barracks

- Website: <https://www.iolanipalace.org/>
- Iolani Barracks, originally completed in 1871, was designed by architect Theodore Heuck to house the Royal Guard. This coral block structure contains an open courtyard surrounded by rooms once used by the guards as a mess hall, kitchen, dispensary, berth room, and lockup.

Following the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy and the disbanding of the Royal Guard, Iolani Barracks was used at different times as headquarters for the National Guard of Hawaii, temporary shelter for refugees of the 1899 Chinatown fire, a service club, a government office building, and a storage facility.

The Barracks was originally located on what are now the grounds of the Hawaii State Capitol. After being dismantled block by block, Iolani Barracks was moved and reconstructed at its present location in 1965. It now houses The Palace Shop, ticket office, video theatre, and membership office.

## I. Band (Coronation) Stand

- Website: <https://www.iolanipalace.org/>
- The Coronation Pavilion was built for the February 12, 1883 coronation of King Kalakaua and Queen Kapiolani. It was moved from its original site near the King Street steps. The Royal Hawaiian Band regularly gives concerts near the Coronation Pavilion, which has also been used for the inauguration of the Governors of the State of Hawaii.

## J. King Kamehameha Statue

- Website: <https://www.iolanipalace.org/>
- The statue was authorized in 1878 to commemorate the centennial of the discovery of the Hawaiian Islands by Capt. James Cook. The Boston artist, T.R. Gould, was commissioned to help design it. It was made in Florence, Italy and Paris, France, and shipped in 1880. The ship caught fire and was sunk off the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic. A replica was ordered, but before it arrived, the original had been raised and brought to Hawaii. This is the one now in Kohala, Hawaii, Kamehameha's birthplace. The replica was unveiled in its present position on February 14, 1883, as part of King Kalakaua's coronation celebration.

## **K. Judiciary Building - Ali'iōlani Hale**

- Website: <https://www.jhchawaii.net/>
- This was the first government building in this area, which was to become the civic center of Honolulu. It was begun under the reign of Kamehameha V and completed under Kalakaua. An Austrian architect, Thomas Rowe, originally designed the building as a Palace. The plans, however, were altered and used for this courthouse parliament building. It became the Judiciary Building in 1883 after the overthrow, which was proclaimed from the Queen Street steps of this building. Only the front portion is the original building; the back half was added in 1942 and 1949. The interior of the building is not available to public touring.

## **L. First Mausoleum and Crypt**

- Website: <https://www.iolanipalace.org/>
- In 1825, a royal tomb of white-washed coral block was constructed to house the remains of Kamehameha II and his consort, Queen Kamamalu. Both had died of measles while on a journey to England the year before. For the next forty years, this royal tomb and the land immediately surrounding it became the final resting place for the kings of Hawaii, their consorts, and important chiefs of the kingdom. In 1865, eighteen coffins were removed from this site and transferred in a torchlight procession at night to a new Royal Mausoleum in Nuuanu Valley.

The royal tomb area is located in the Southeast quadrant of the Palace grounds. It is marked by a fenced-in mound area out of respect for Hawaiian chiefs who may still be buried there.

## **M. 'Iolani Palace**

- Website: <https://www.iolanipalace.org/>
- This is the most historic and interesting building in the Civic Center area, a reminder of the era of the Hawaiian Monarchy. The original design was by Thomas J. Baker, with later changes being made by C.J. Wall and Isaac Moore. It was built under the supervision of the Kingdom's Superintendent of Public Works. The cornerstone was laid on December 31, 1879, and the building completed in December 1882. It was built for King Kalakaua and used by him and his sister Queen Liliuokalani. She was overthrown in 1893, but was not imprisoned there until after in insurrection in 1895, when an attempt was made to restore the monarchy. After the overthrow, this building was renamed the "Executive Building" and served as the capitol for the Provisional Government, Republic, Territory and State of Hawaii. The name "Iolani Palace" was officially restored in 1935.

## **N. Library of Hawai'i**

- Website: <https://www.librarieshawaii.org/>
- The library was made possible in 1911 when Andrew Carnegie donated \$100,000 towards the building. It was designed by Henry Whitefield, a New York architect, and opened in February 1913. Only the front wing is the original building, the two side wings were added in 1929. In 1966 it was designated as the Hawaii State Library.

## **O. Hawai'i Archives**

- Website: <https://www.iolanipalace.org/>
- The Kanaina Building was built in 1906 and was the first building in the U.S. erected solely for the custody and preservation of public archive materials. It was restored in 1987 and now

houses the administrative offices of The Friends of Iolani Palace and its Education Department and Membership Office.

## **P. State Capitol**

- Website: <https://governor.hawaii.gov/>
- Hawaii's State Capitol building houses the offices of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, offices of state legislators, and the chambers of the state House and Senate. The Capitol was constructed at the direction of Governor John A. Burns and designed by the firms of Belt, Lemmon & Lo of Honolulu, John Carl Warnecke & Associates and Architects Hawaii. It was built at a cost of \$24.6 million. Construction was started on November 15, 1965 and completed on March 15, 1969.

The State Capitol's unusual architectural style contains a great deal of symbolism reflecting the uniqueness of the island state. It was designed with extensive amounts of open space, both inside and out, to convey a sense of open government.

The number eight is found throughout the building, signifying the eight major Hawaiian islands. There are eight columns in the front and back of the building, groups of eight mini-columns on the balcony that surrounds the fourth floor and eight panels on the doors leading to the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's chambers.

Like the Hawaiian Islands, the Capitol is surrounded by water, and the outer columns that rise from the reflecting pools represent Hawaii's palm trees. The House and Senate chambers have curved, sloping walls, a shape inspired by the volcanoes that gave birth to the islands.

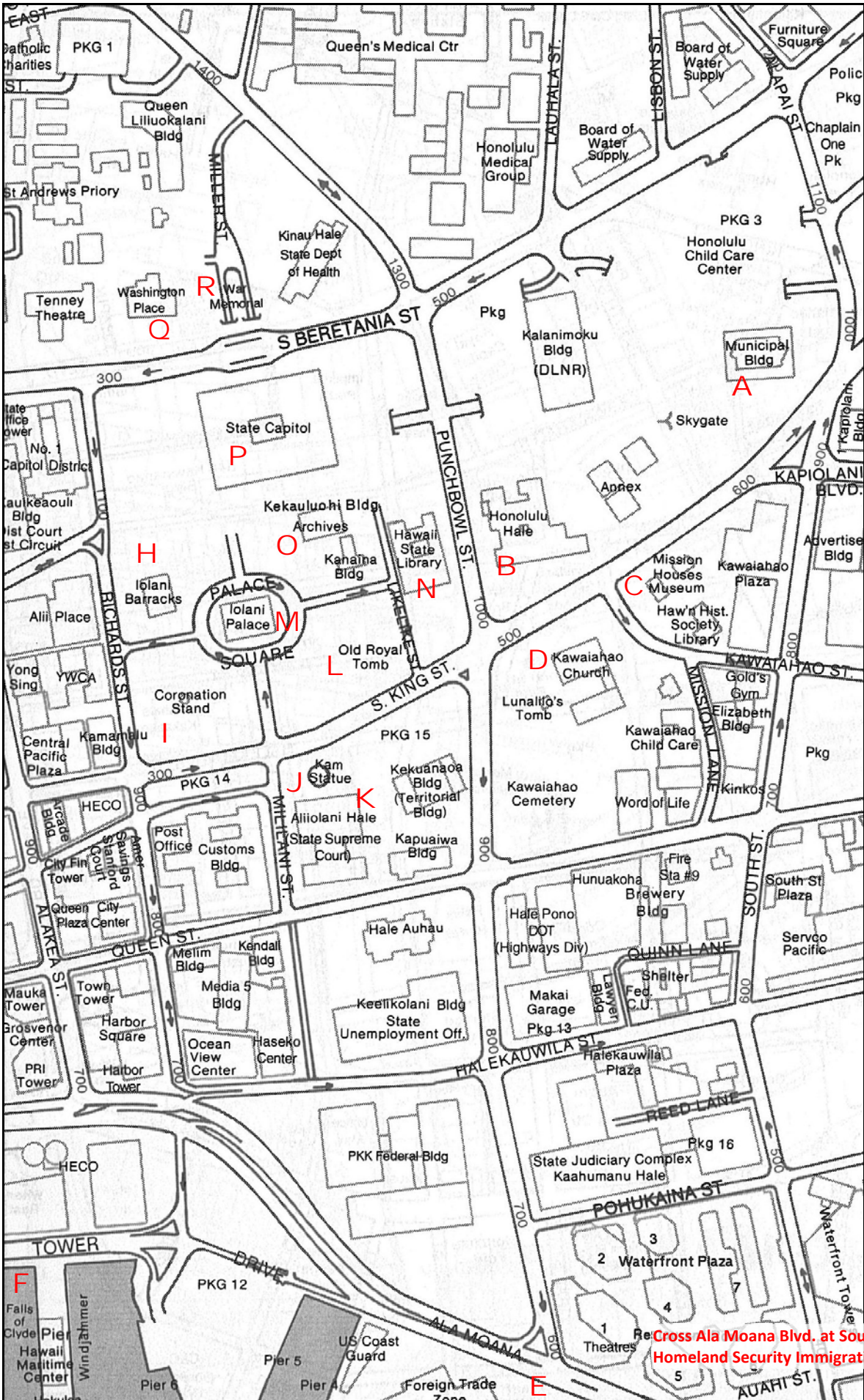
- Information on the State Capitol is provided in a self-guided tour brochure available for download from the Legislative Reference Bureau. <https://lrh.hawaii.gov/par/at-the-capitol/>.

## **Q. Washington Place**

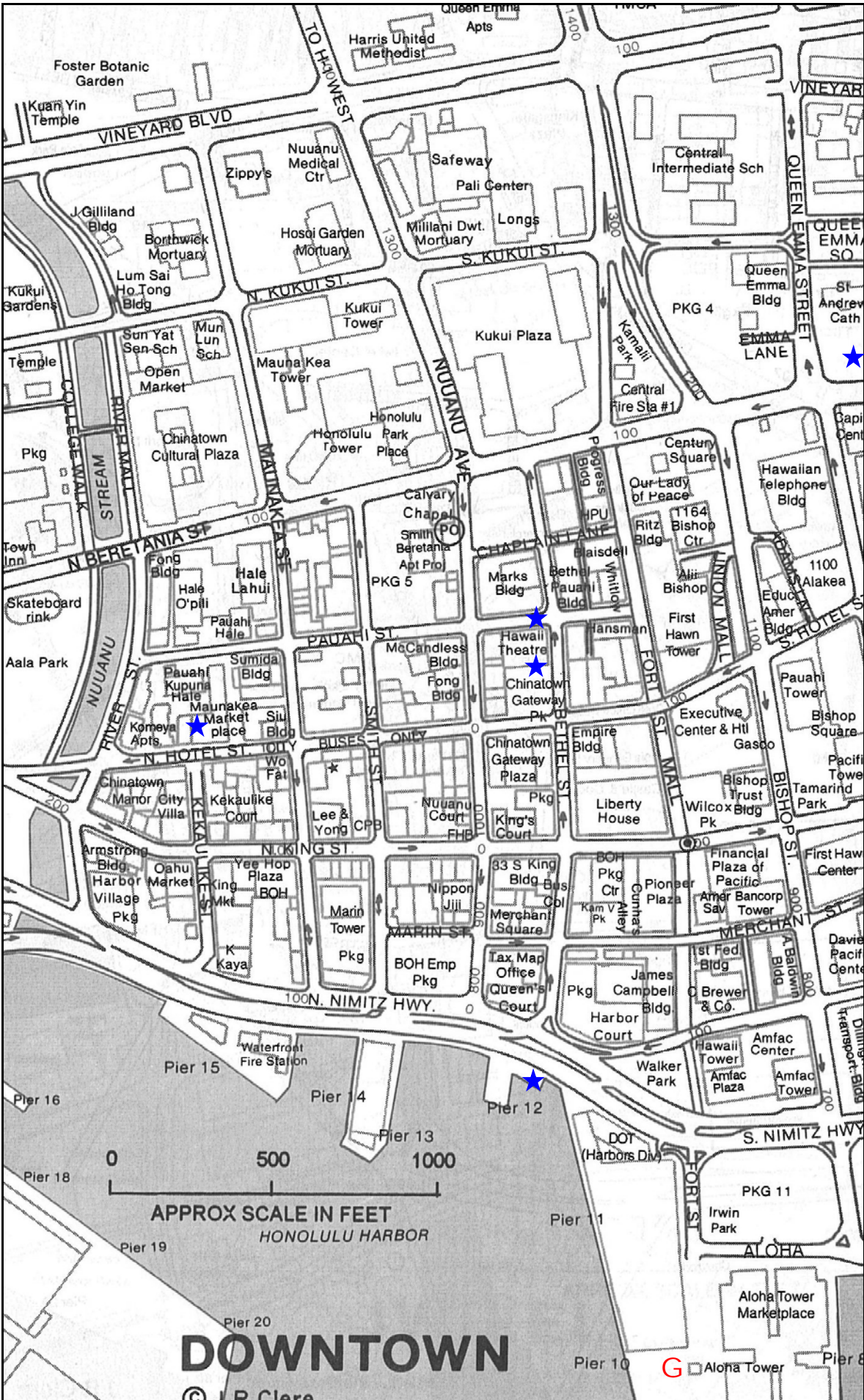
- Website: <http://www.washingtonplacefoundation.org/>
- The Governor's Residence, and the oldest building in Honolulu that has been used continuously as a dwelling. It was built between 1842-1846 by Capt. John Dominis. He was lost at sea soon after it was completed and his widow operated a boarding house there. One of the residents in 1848 was the American Commissioner, Anthony Ten Eyck, and it was he who conferred the name "Washington Place" in honor of George Washington. When Mrs. Dominis died, it became the property of her son, John Owen Dominis, and his wife, Princess Liliuokalani. She inherited it on his death in 1917. The legislature of 1919 and 1920 appropriated the funds to buy the home for the governor. After repairs and additions, it opened on April 21, 1922, and has been used for the governor's residence since then. The large lanai was added in 1954, for official receptions. The grounds and residence are closed to the public.

## **R. Eternal Flame**

- Across the State Capitol on Beretania Street, set between the double rows of royal palms, is the Eternal Flame, a memorial "Dedicated to the Men and Women of the State of Hawaii Who Served in the Armed Forces of the United States." It was designed by Hawaii-born Bumpei Akaji, himself a veteran of World War II. Ordered by the Pacific War Memorial Commission, the torch is made of sheet copper supported by brass ribbing, and is nine feet high. The Eternal Flame was lighted with solemn ceremony in October 1974. Available for viewing at all hours.



Re Cross Ala Moana Blvd. at South St. to  
Homeland Security Immigration Bldg.



**DOWNTOWN**

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Aloha Tower

# Questionnaire for Honolulu Participants

## MULTIPLE-CHOICE FOR CUB SCOUTS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- How many windows are on the sides of the New Honolulu Municipal Building?** (*do not count the front and back windows*)  
A. 48                              B. 52                              C. 62                              D. 58
- The Old Municipal Building is known to most people as City Hall. What is the Hawaiian name for this building?** (*may need to assist Scouts with answer*)  
A. Home o Honolulu              B. Honolulu Hale              C. Kuu Home o Kahaluu              D. Hawaii Hale Aina  
**What year was this building erected?** (*answer found on a plaque located on the left corner of the building*)  
A. MCCMXXVII or 1828              B. MCMXXXVIII or 1938              C. MMVIII or 2008              D. MCMXXVIII or 1928  
**What does Honolulu mean in Hawaiian?** (*may need to assist Scouts with answer*)  
A. Sheltered Bay              B. Bay of Turtles              C. Hula Bay              D. Grassy Bay
- Of the Hawaiian Mission Houses, one of the houses is known to be the oldest type of this structure in Hawaii.** (*may need to assist Scouts with answer*)  
A. A-frame house              B. Tepee                              C. Grass hut                              D. Frame building
- Who was Reverend James Kekala?** (*answer found on a plaque in the back left corner of the grounds*)  
A. First Hawaiian Christian Minister              C. Minister who translated the Bible to Hawaiian  
B. Minister who built Kawaiha'ō Church              D. Minister who brought Christianity to Hawaii  
**Kawaiha'ō Church is the oldest church, built in 1884 and was dedicated to the first missionary who ever preached in Honolulu. What is the name of this missionary?** (*answer found on a plaque near the left of the main door*)  
A. Reverend James Kekala              C. Reverend Hiram Bingham              B. Reverend Curt Kekuna              D. Reverend Abraham Akaka  
**Within the courtyard is the tomb of a King who was reburied in 1875. What is the name of this King?** (*answer found in the center courtyard in front of the church*)  
A. King Kamehameha              B. King Kalakaua                              C. King Liholiho                              D. King Lunalilo
- Which federal department runs the Citizenship and Immigration Services?** (*may need to assist Scouts with answer*)  
A. Homeland Security              B. Agriculture                              C. Aliens                              D. Justice
- How many square-rigged masts does the Falls of Clyde have?** (*may need to assist Scouts with answer*)  
A. 4                              B. 3                              C. 6                              D. 8  
**Who is currently restoring the Falls of Clyde?** (*must assist Scouts with answer*)  
A. Friends of Falls of Clyde              B. Bishop Museum                              C. Clyde's Aunty and Uncle              D. Waterfall Society of Hawaii
- Aloha Tower is more than just a landmark or lookout station, but is the pilot lookout station for who?** (*may need to assist Scouts with answer*)  
A. Master of ceremonies              B. Harbormaster                              C. The Harbor Hobo                              D. Prince of Seagulls  
**When was the clock installed in the tower, and how much did it weigh?** (*answer found on the base floor displays*)  
A. 1959, 50 tons                              B. 2000, 200 tons                              C. 1986, 50 pounds                              D. 1926, 7 tons  
**When was the Hawaiian Electric Power Plant built?** (*must assist Scouts with answer*)  
A. 1920                              B. 1820                              C. 1959                              D. 1492
- Who used 'Iolani Barracks before the monarch was overthrown in 1893?** (*answer found on a plaque located on a rock in front of the building*)

- A. Royal Court Jesters
- B. Barack Obama
- C. Royal Household Guards
- D. Queen of England

9. What geometric shape is the Coronation (Band) Stand?

- A. Pentagon
- B. Square
- C. Octagon
- D. Hexagon

What is painted on the sealing of the Coronation (Band) Stand? (may need to assist Scouts with answer)

- A. Coat of Arms and Seal of the Kingdom of Hawaii
- B. Logo of the Royal Hawaiian Band
- C. Shield of the Lego Knights
- D. Hawaiian Monk Seal

10. At the Kamehameha Statue, how many ships are seen on the mauka plaque of the statue? (answer found looking straight at the statue facing the Judiciary building)

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

11. What is the Hawaiian name of the Judiciary Building? (answer found on a plaque to the right of the main door)

- A. Honolulu Hale
- B. Ali'iolani Hale
- C. Hale 'Aina
- D. Haleakala

12. The First Mausoleum and Crypt was built in 1825 to house the remains of which royalty who died in England in 1824? (answer found on a little sign on the fence surrounding the area)

- A. King Kamehameha and Queen Ka'ahumanu
- B. King Kamehameha II and Queen Kamamalu
- C. King Kamehameha III and Queen Kalama
- D. King Kamehameha IV and Queen Emma

13. Which distinction does the 'Iolani Palace have of being the only one in the United States? (answer found on sign at the main entrance)

- A. Castle
- B. Palace
- C. Concrete building
- D. Hawaii 5-O Headquarters

How many lamps are at the front of the building on the 2 poles?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

14. Who is the Library of Hawai'i building (Main Branch) dedicated to? (answer found on a plaque located to the left of the main entrance)

- A. Civilians who lost their lives in Hawai'i as a result of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941.
- B. The people living in Hawai'i at the time of Statehood, August 21, 1959.
- C. The children of Hawai'i who celebrate Children and Youth Day in Hawai'i, established in 1993.
- D. The Cub Scouts of Aloha Council.

15. The Old Archives Building has documents, treaties, decorations, records, and other items of historical interest, with the most complete Hawaiian collection in the United States. What is the building's official name? (answer found on sign next to the front door)

- A. Kina'u Hale
- B. Building 'o Bricks
- C. Kekauluohi Building
- D. Kalanimoku Building

Between the Archives Building and the State Capitol is a statue of Lili'uokalani, Queen of Hawai'i. During what years did she rule? (answer found at base of statue)

- A. 1959 to 1962
- B. 1891 to 1893
- C. 1991 to 1993
- D. 1978 to 1980

What is the Hawaiian and English name of the State tree? (may need to assist Scouts with answer)

- A. Hala, Pandanus
- B. Ki, Ti
- C. Kukui, Candlenut
- D. Niu, Coconut

What is the Hawaiian and English name of the State flower? (may need to assist Scouts with answer)

- A. Kalo, Taro
- B. Pua Aloalo, Hibiscus
- C. Ma'o, Hawaiian cotton
- D. Kō, Sugar cane

16. The State Capitol was designed to reflect all the elements of Hawai'i. What year did Hawai'i become a state? (answer located on the great seal hanging from the ceiling in front and back of the building)

- A. 1959
- B. 1893
- C. 1991
- D. 1978

What does *Ua Mau Ke Ea O Ka Aina I Ka Pono* mean? (may need to assist Scouts with answer)

- A. Let the Welfare of the People be the Supreme Law
- C. I Promise to Do My Best to Do My Duty

- B The Cub Scout follows Akela and helps the Pack go      D. The Life of the Land is Perpetuated in Righteousness

**When was the State Capitol dedicated?** *(answer located on a plaque on the House side next to elevator)*

- A. August 21, 1959      B. December 7, 1941      C. March 15, 1969      D. January 18, 1778

**Who was Father Damien?** *(may need to assist Scouts with answer)*

- A. The first Hawaiian Christian Minister  
B. Roman Catholic Priest who served alone in the leprosy settlement in Molokai  
C. The Father of Cub Scouting in Hawai'i  
D. The last King of Hawai'i

**17. When was the Liberty Bell replica presented to Hawai'i?** *(answer located on a plaque on the Liberty Bell in front of the Capitol)*

- A. August 21, 1959      B. July 4, 1950      C. March 15, 1969      D. January 18, 1778

**18. Washington Place, the white colonial house, formerly housed Queen Lili'uokalani. What famous song did she write?** *(answer located on a plaque in front of the house, but may need to assist Scouts with answer)*

- A. Hawai'i Pono'i      B. He Aloha Mele      C. Hawai'i '78      D. Aloha 'Oe

**Who lives at Washington Place now?**

- A. Governor of the State      B. President of the U.S.      C. Mayor of Honolulu      D. Your Cubmaster

**19. The Eternal Flame memorial is dedicated to the men and women of the State of Hawai'i who did what action?** *(answer found on a plaque in front of the memorial)*

- A. Served you the best meal you ever had.  
B. Served in the Cub Scouts.  
C. Served in the Armed Forces of the United States of America.  
D. Served the Kingdom of Hawai'i

# Answers to Honolulu Historic Trail Questionnaire

## MULTIPLE-CHOICE FOR CUB SCOUTS

1. B. 52 (fifty-two)
2. B. Honolulu Hale  
D. MCMXXVIII or 1928  
A. Sheltered Bay
3. D. Frame building
4. A. First Hawaiian Christian Minister  
C. Reverend Hiram Bingham  
D. King Lunalilo
5. A. Homeland Security
6. A. 4 (four)  
A. Friends of Falls of Clyde
7. B. Harbormaster  
D. 1926, 7 tons  
A. 1920
8. C. Royal Household Guards
9. C. Octagon  
A. Coat of Arms and Seal of the Kingdom of Hawaii
10. D. 1 (one)
11. B. Ali'iolani Hale
12. B. King Kamehameha II and Queen Kamamalu
13. B. Palace  
C. 6 (six)
14. A. Civilians who lost their lives in Hawai'i as a result of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941.
15. C. Kekauloahi Building  
B. 1891 to 1893  
C. *Kukui*, Candlenut  
B. *Pua Aloalo*, Hibiscus
16. A. 1959  
D. The Life of the Land is Perpetuated in Righteousness  
C. March 15, 1969  
B. Roman Catholic Priest who served alone in the leprosy settlement in Molokai
17. B. July 4, 1950
18. D. Aloha 'Oe  
A. Governor of the State
19. C. Served in the Armed Forces of the United States of America.

# Questionnaire for Honolulu Participants

## FILL-IN-THE-BLANK FOR OLDER SCOUTS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Frank F. Fasi Municipal Building - How many windows are on the sides of the building (do not count the front and back windows)? \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Old Municipal Building - Known to most people as City Hall. The Hawaiian name for this building is \_\_\_\_\_ . What year was it erected? \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mission Homes - One of the houses is known to be the oldest \_\_\_\_\_ in Hawaii.
4. Kawaiaha'o Church - Who was Reverend James Kekala? \_\_\_\_\_. It is the oldest church built in 1884 and was dedicated to \_\_\_\_\_ the first missionary to ever preached in the city of Honolulu. Within the courtyard is the tomb of King \_\_\_\_\_ who was reburied here in 1875.
5. Immigration and Naturalization Service - Which federal department runs the Immigration and Naturalization Service? \_\_\_\_\_. How many miles is it to Yokohama, Japan? \_\_\_\_\_ miles.
6. Falls of Clyde - A \_\_\_\_\_masted square- rigged ship built in 1879. It is operated by the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Aloha Tower - It is more than a landmark or lookout station. It is also a pilot lookout station for the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. When was the clock installed in the tower? \_\_\_\_\_ How much did it weigh? \_\_\_\_\_.
9. What does Honolulu mean in Hawaiian? \_\_\_\_\_.
10. When was the Hawaiian Electric Power Plant built? \_\_\_\_\_
11. 'Iolani Barracks - Who used it before the monarch was overthrown in 1893? \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Band (Coronation) Stand - What geometrical shape is this structure? \_\_\_\_\_. What is on the ceiling? \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Kamehameha Statue - How many ships are seen on the mauka plaque on the statue? \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Judiciary Building - The Hawaiian name is \_\_\_\_\_. What does 'Ua Mau Ke Ea O Ka 'Āina Pono mean? \_\_\_\_\_.
15. First Mausoleum and Crypt - It was built in 1825 to house the remains of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ who died in England in 1824.
16. 'Iolani Palace - It has the distinction of being the only \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States. How many lamps are at the front of the building on the 2 poles? \_\_\_\_\_.

17. Library of Hawai'i (Main Branch) - To who is this building dedicated?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
18. Old Archives Building - It has documents, treaties, decorations, records, and other items of historical interest. It has the most complete Hawaiian collection in the United States. What is the building's official name?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
19. Between the Archives Building and State Capital Building there is a statue of Liliuokalani, Queen of Hawaii. She ruled from 1891 to \_\_\_\_\_.
20. State Capitol - It was designed to reflect all the elements of Hawaii. The rectangular structure rises to an open crown resembling a volcano. Reflecting pool symbolizes the ocean setting and fluted concrete columns imitate palm trees. What year did Hawaii become a State? \_\_\_\_\_. When was the capitol building dedicated? \_\_\_\_\_. Who was Father Damien? \_\_\_\_\_.
21. When was the Liberty bell replica presented to Hawaii? \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Washington Place - This white colonial house formerly housed Queen Lili'uokalani. What famous song did she write? \_\_\_\_\_. Who lives there now? \_\_\_\_\_.
23. Eternal Flame - This memorial is dedicated to the men and women of the State of Hawaii who \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Foster Botanica I Gardens - What is the state tree's Hawaiian and "Haole" name? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. What is the name of the state flower? \_\_\_\_\_.
25. Royal Mausoleum - It was completed in 1856 as the final resting place for \_\_\_\_\_.

# Answers to Honolulu Historic Trail Questionnaire

## FILL-IN-THE-BLANK FOR OLDER SCOUTS

1. 52 (*fifty-two*)
2. Honolulu Hale, MCMXXVII or 1928 (*answer found on plaque located on the lecorner of the bldg*)
3. Frame Building (*must ask tour guide to find answer*)
4. First Hawaiian Christian Minister (*answer found on plaque in the back lecorner of the grounds*), Reverend Hiram Bingham (*answer found on white plaque near the leof the main door*), King Lunalilo (*answer found in the center courtyard in front of the church*).
5. Department of Justice, 3440 miles (*must ask employee to find answer*)
6. 4 (four), Bishop Museum (*must ask an employee inside to find the answer*)
7. Harbormaster (*must ask the attendant for answer*)
8. 1926, 7 tons (*answers found on the writing inside the base of the tower*)
9. Sheltered Bay (*answer found on the writing inside the base of the tower*)
10. 1920 (*answer found on the writing at the top of the tower, 10th floor overlook*)
11. Royal Household Guards (*answer found on a plaque located on a rock in front of the bldg*)
12. Octagon, Coat of Arms and Seal of the Kingdom of Hawai'i
13. 1 (one) (*answer found looking straight at the statue facing the judiciary bldg*)
14. Ali'iolani Hale (*answer found on plaque to the right of main door*), The Life of the Land is Perpetuated in Righteousness (*must ask inside to find answer*)
15. King Kamehameha II, Queen Kamamalu (*answer found on a little sign on the fence surrounding the area*)
16. Palace, 6 (six) (*answer found on sign and on the 2 lamp posts at the main entrance*)
17. Civilians who lost their lives in Hawaii as a result of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941 (*answer found on a plaque located to the left of the main entrance*)
18. Kekauluohi Building (*answer found on sign next to the front door*)
19. 1893 (*answer found on base of statue*)
20. 1959 (*answer located on the great seal hanging from the ceiling in front and back of the bldg*), March 15, 1969 (*answer located on a plaque on the House side next to elevator, John A Burns Governor*), Roman Catholic Priest who served alone in the leprosy settlement in Molokai (*black statue found in front of the bldg*)
21. July 4, 1950 (*answer located on a plaque on the liberty bell to the left of the front of the Capitol*)
22. Aloha 'Oe, (*answer located on a plaque in front of the house*), The Governor of the State of Hawai'i
23. Served in the Armed Forces of the United States of America (*answer found on plaque found in front of the site*)
24. Kukui Nut Tree, Candlenut Tree (*Aleurites Moluccana*), Hibiscus (*Pua Aloalo*)
25. Kings and High Chiefs of Hawai'i

# NA MOKUPUNI O LAWELAWE LODGE 567 HERITAGE TRAIL REPORT FORM

DIRECTIONS – Please fill out the information below completely and accurately. Heritage Trail patches are available for purchase at the Scout Service Center for all those who completed the hike. Patches are sold at \$3.50 each. Submit this form when purchasing the patches.

PACK / TROOP / POST / TEAM / OR OTHER AGENCY (Name of Group) \_\_\_\_\_

Date of hike \_\_\_\_\_ Leader \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

The following hiked the trail:

1.		16.
2.		17.
3.		18.
4.		19.
5.		20.
6.		21.
7.		22.
8.		23.
9.		24.
10.		25.
11.		26.
12.		27. ADULT:
13.		28. ADULT:
14.		29. ADULT:
15.		30. ADULT:

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(For office use)

PATCHES (\$3.50 each)

TOTAL MONEY PAID \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED BY \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_