will be visiting the "Queen Liliuokalani" Hawaiian Church in Hāleiwa and will hear its history. Printed here are excerpts from the L.D.S. Hawaiian Mission Report concerning the respect and Aloha the "Mormon" Church and the Queen had for each other. There are also reports of the overthrow reported at the time it happened.

Sunday, March 27. A conference of the Honolulu Branch was held at Honolulu. Sister Elizabeth D. Noall reported this gathering as follows:

HONOLULU CONFERENCE

We arrived at Honolulu on March 25th preparatory to attending the conference of this Branch in the capital city. This is the largest and one of the liveliest branches of the Church on the Islands: having had advantages over most of the others in being respected. Meeting began at 10 a.m. on March 30th with singing by the choir, under a native leader. Prayer was offered by a native Elder. The first hour was spent in listening to the verbal reports of native Elders who had been on missions for the last six months. At 11 o'clock the carriage of her Majesty Queen Liliuokalani drove to the door. She was received by her native prepared quartets under Elder Brigham Johnson, president of the branch, who accompanied himself well. During her Majesty's entrance the congregation arose and sang the national air, "Heiau Puuakai," after which President Matthew Noall addressed the congregation on the occasion of the day, and the life and labors of Christ. His teachings, His plan of salvation for the living and the dead, etc. Elder B. Johnson, with power and fluency in the native language spoke on the subject of the primitive Church and apostacy throughout, the restoration of the Gospel, etc. During the entire service her Majesty listened with close attention to all that was said.

Service closed with singing "Naui ke Aken kalk," translated by Elder Johnson for the occasion, after which the Queen was escorted by President Noall, with her attendants, four in number, followed by ourselves, to the nearly surrounded dining room, which was strangely spread feast awaited us. The variety on the table would be difficult to describe in detail, but it included fish of different kinds, chicken roasted and cooked in different ways, rich meats, and a delicious young pig, together with the pies—the chief article—which was served in a handsomely decorated coconut calabash at each plate. This, with the profusion of beautiful flowers, ferns, palm leaves, etc., which adorned the room, presented a picture not seen frequently even on the Island.

A number of natives surrounded the table. A waiter in each person gently moved the "tahilii" while singing songs such as are sung only in the presence of their royalty. Those also on the outside of the room continued their wild chanting from the arrival till the exit of her Majesty's carriage. After dinner, we remained for a short time conversing on religious topics, expressing our pleasure at the success which our people are gaining. She thought it due to the pleasing manner we have of presenting our belief. The Queen has opened the palace to our people, for services at any time we may desire. Several meetings have already been held by President M. Noall and Elder Johnson.

The afternoon session of the conference was attended by a Sunday School review in the evening. This reflected great credit upon the labor of Brother Johnson. The occasion is now nearly at an end, he having spent nearly three years on the Island, during which time his work has been truly beneficial to the Saints at this branch for him is such that it was only through a sense of duty that they raised their funds for his release. We are very glad to see the Saints in Zion.

E. D. N.

Friday, May 13. By request of her Majesty Queen Liliuokalani, worship services were held in the Palace, Honolulu, at which she extended an invitation for the Elders to hold meetings there every Sunday.

Pres. Noall took charge of the first meeting which convened at 3 P.M. of said above date and lasted about an hour. The Queen and quite a number of attendants were present, so also were many of the Saints.

Bro. Noall was first speaker; he dwelt for some time on the principles of the Gospel; he was followed by native John Keau, who spoke on the Gospel. Of the missionaries there were present: Branch President Brigham Johnson, Samuel S. Hammond, Irvin P. Fisher, Joseph B. Hawkins and Hyrum DeFries. The meetings continued until
Hawaiian Mission.

About this time an attempt had been made by certain parties to introduce the Louisiana Lottery among one Hawaiian offering large sums to the Government for the privilege. The white people of the islands were strongly opposed to such a move, but the natives thought it would be a good thing, as they said, if the Government licensed the Lottery it would bring a large revenue, thereby assist in paying the National debt. but if they did not, the whites would run it privately any way as they are doing many other things, and pocket the money.

On the above date, the Queen Liliuokalani, having heard much about Sister Noall from our saints, sent for the purpose of getting her views on the subject. They had a lengthy interview in which the Queen expressed her feelings in regard to the action the white people were taking against herself. She said she had confidence in our people, and admired the genuine way we missionaries labored among them, the natives. Sister Noall told the Queen that games of chance were not sanctioned in our Church and that we could use no influence in favor of the scheme in question.

Tuesday, Jan. 17. The whites in Honolulu took possession of the government buildings and declared Queen Liliuokalani dethroned. With the exception of one policeman, no one was hurt. This man was hit in the shoulder while attempting to stop a load of ammunition which was being taken to supply the whites at the time they were making ready to take the government. The marines, who were on board the U.S. war ship "Boston", came on shore with their guns and several canons, and the island of Oahu was placed under martial law. The queen was not at all hostile, but said she would wait and see what foreign powers would do in the matter. The S. S. "Malulani" started for San Francisco in the night of the 16th, or early in the morning of the 17th to take the news and a delegation to America. The alleged cause of the trouble was the Queen's attempt to introduce a new constitution.

Hawaiian Mission.

Saturday, April 1. The American flag was taken down from the government buildings at Honolulu at 11 A. M. and the Hawaiian flag restored to its place again an act which caused great rejoicing among the natives. The American protectorate was withdrawn, leaving the provisional government to take care of itself.

25
Waialua Branch, Oahu

Branch members, construction supervisors and guests assembled on the site of the new Waialua Chapel Mar.16, 1963 to witness groundbreaking ceremonies. Faith promoting incidents and words of counsel and advice inspired those present with enthusiasm and devotion.


Waialua's first chapel.

Before completion.

All Together - Let's Go!

President Wong gives words of inspiration.

Kau Kau Time

Branch members attend outdoor ceremonies.