AN 340: PEOPLES OF HAWAI'I

WARNING: The Summer Session is highly compressed—from 15 weeks in the regular session down to **6 WEEKS in Summer Session**. You have to be ahead of the material to get through the class—just keeping up won't work. It's Alice In Wonderland—you have to run faster just to stay in place.

Inst.: Richard Bordner

Off. hrs: Upper (*mauka*) Beh. Science Bldg. #114, MWF 11:30-2, TR 11:30-12:20 or by app't. Phone: 739-4644(off.) E-mails: work: rbordner@chaminade.edu; home: bordnerr001@gmail.com

Website: https://anthgeog.wordpress.com.

Required Texts: Rohrer, Judy 2010. Haoles in Hawai'i. Honolulu: Univ. of Hawai'i Press.

Tengan, Ty 2008. <u>Native Men Remade: Gender and Nation in Contemporary Hawa'ii.</u> Durham: Duke Univ. Press.

McDermott, John & Naleen Andrade (eds.) 2011. <u>People and Cultures of Hawai'i: The Evolution of Culture and Ethnicity</u>. Honolulu: Univ. of Hawai'i Press.

Thrum, George T. (R. Bordner, comp.). 1878-1934. George T. Thrum's Almanacs and Annuals: Being a Compilation of the Articles from the Hawaiian Annual from 1878 to 1933. Ms. (at Amazon.com as a series of e-books). Remember that you must purchase 6 volumes (see the reading list).

Course Description: In this course we will be examining the life styles, values and historical experiences of the various ethnic groups that make up the contemporary peoples of Hawai'i. The focus of the course will be on the process of assimilation/socialization - the ways in which these diverse ethnic groups have adapted to one another. Hawai'i has been described as the 'melting pot of the Pacific' - the prime example of how people can learn to live with others of different cultures in harmony. Yet is has also been portrayed as a 'cultural volcano' - a place with deeply submerged tensions and hostilities. Can all of these apparently contradictory perceptions of the same place be true, or is the reality something entirely different? We will examine both the ethnic diversity of Hawai'i's population and the patterns of continuity within social life in Hawai'i.

BS-DIV Student Learning Outcomes

Behavioral Science

- 1. Ability to apply the scientific method to the study of human behavior in various environmental contexts
- 2. An understanding of human behavior relative to various environmental contexts
- 3. An understanding of human behavior relative to adapting to various changing environmental contexts

Course Objectives:

This course meets the following Behavioral Science program goals that we have for you (the student):

- 1) a growth in your understanding of the reciprocal relationships between the individual and the group (ethnic or society);
- 2) a growth in your understanding of anthropological concepts and the appropriate use of the terminology.

This course has the following general course objectives:

- 1) To gain an appreciation for the cultural diversity of contemporary Hawai'i;
- 2) An increased knowledge of the historical and contemporary inter-group dynamics that allow for multiethnic co-existence;
- 3) An appreciation of the mixing process that melds different ethnic groups into a new and distinctive local culture;

- 4) A closer examination of the stereotyping process and its operational impact on interpersonal relations;
- 5) To directly address the Program goal of providing students with the tools they need to provide leadership roles and competency in a complex multicultural world, through understanding the perceptions and motivations of diverse ethnic groups and how they interact;
- 6) To directly address the Marianist goals of building collaborative learning communities and also integrating diverse viewpoints and values, through broadening your horizons as to the motivations and attitudes of individuals from cultural and ethnic backgrounds outside of your own experience.

Grading

Skill Competencies you must have to take the course:

We will be using Google Groups for our course assignments. You will get an invite to join the Google Group for this course—click the OK button. You have to join both (Canvas and Google Groups) to get the course materials. CUH uses Canvas as it's administrative and course delivery system. However once you leave CUH you won't ever see the Canvas system again as it's an education-specific platform. Google Groups will most likely be what you will see in any corporate setting globally, so getting familiar with it is a skill you need to have.

Assignments should be sent to me as e-mail attachments, either as Word docs/rtf/pdf formal files.

Course Grading:

GRADING:

- THOUGHT OF THE WEEK EXERCISES: You will complete a Thought of The Week Exercise for each week [6 total-see schedule]. At the start of each week I will post some topics you can choose from to analyze, or you can do one based on your own personal interest from the materials that week—if you want to do your own, you must check we me first to see is it's appropriate.
 - o Each exercise will consist of a minimum of 6 paragraphs in a specific format [see below]
 - o Each exercise is due by the end of that week
 - o The exercises count for 70% of your course grade;

PRESENTATION/BLOG POST:

- o You do this by yourself [solo]—NO GROUP WORK
- o Presentation/blog will be based a specific concept or topic from the course materials
- o Do NOT repeat the material in the course Powerpoints—this must be your own material
- You will develop the presentation for future classmates
- O Your presentation can be as a Powerpoint, blog post or website (your choice) and cover the topic in detail. The goal will be to inform next term's students. For length estimate 4-5 Powerpoint slides or 4-5 paragraph blog post as a normal presentation.
- o It must include: 1) clarification of any technical terms and explanation; 2) examples that clarify the question; 3) one or two final thoughts that show the importance of the issue.
- The Presentation will be worth 10% of the course grade

REACTION PAPERS:

- You will have to complete several reaction papers
- o These will be on questions posed prior to watching video assignments (via YouTube)
- You will not be graded on grammar

- o They should be from 1-2 pages in length
- o Reaction Papers count for 10% of the course grade.

• WAIKIKI FIELD TRIP:

- O You will be required to go on the Waikiki Field Trip, either on foot or via Google Earth.
- O You must write a short reaction paper on your adventure, based on the questions provided
- o This will count for 5% of the course grade.

• PARTICIPATION:

- O You must complete all the course materials within the scheduled time.
- o I expect you to contact me if you have any queries or comments. Civility is a requirement in responding or commenting on posts by your colleagues.
- o This will count for 5% of the course grade.

Competency Exercises 70%	A = 90-100	D= 60-69
Blog-Presentation10%	B = 80-89	F = -60
Reaction Papers10%	C = 70-79	
Attendance5%		
Waikiki Field Trip5%		

THERE IS NO POSSIBILITY OF EXTRA-CREDIT WORK IN THIS CLASS

<u>7/2 WEEK I</u>: Ass: Read Tengan Intro-Ch. 2-4; Andrade Ch. 1-2; Rohrer Intro-Ch. 1; Thrum I (*I hala*), II (folklore), III-IV (history)

POWERPOINT MOD 1-1 through 1-3; PODCASTS 1-1 through 1-12

Introduction: Geography; Hawaiian society and change; Monarchy; Ethnicity

<u>Concepts</u>: Western Bias / Hawaiians as Nobles-Savages / Hawaiian Isolations / Island microenvironments / Polynesian arival / Hawaiian concepts of land-group / development of Hawaiian society-settlement shock / technology adaptations / Poly-Hawaiian social system

<u>Concepts</u>: 1400-1750 CE Cultural changes / Hawaiian society at European contact / Paao and change / regional variation / Eastern islands at Cook arrival / social tiers caste system 1780 / 2 religious system overlay / persistent social values

<u>Concepts</u>: Elites (Ari'i-Anglos), Maka`ainana / usufruct-cash crops-Mahele-land as commodity / Changing relationships between Hawaiian-Anglo--late Monarchy, Overthrow, Republic, Territory / Consumerism-commodity and ari'i / Calvinists / Monarchs-Geopolitics / morph to WMB / Mahele-intent vs reality / *kama-aina*-Plantation Boys / marginalization of Hawaiians

<u>7/9 WEEK II</u>: Ass: Read Tengan Ch. 5-Conclusion; Andrade Ch. 3; Rohrer Ch. 2-Ch. 4; Thrum V (history)

POWERPOINT MOD 2 through 2-3; PODCASTS 2-1 through 2-3

The Plantation-Republic-Territorial-Statehood; Kama'aina elites; *haole* diversity, value system Concepts: Stereotypic contrasts Calvinist-Hawaiian values / Hawaiian culture-ethnicity / Hawaiian ethnic values / Revitalization movts / DHHL-OHA, identity and control / Tourism Hawaiian commodification 'Paradise' / Tribal Hawaiians? / Haole diversity-complexity / <a href="Months: English: English

7/16 WEEK III: Ass: Read Andrade Ch. 4, 7

POWERPOINT MOD 2-3; PODCASTS 3-1 through 3-4

Chinese immigration / Chinese as local / Chinese 2nd migration

<u>Concepts</u>: Early arrivals (Afong) / Cantonese-Fukienese vs Han / Chinese social patterns / changing place of Chinese in Hawai'i / Post-1970 2nd migration / 21st c. Chinese migration, part-time tourists / Yellow Peril Movt-Chinatowns / Labor Vacuums

7/23 WEEK IV: Ass: Read Andrade Ch. 5-6, 8-9; Thrum VI

POWERPOINT MOD 4-5 through 6-7; PODCASTS 4-1 through 6-3 WAIKIKI FIELD TRIP DUE 7/25

When *haoles* aren't—Portuguese, Puerto Ricans / Japanese arrival / Racism-Law

Yellow Peril-WWII Japanese HI-mainland / Okinawans success / Korean migrations

<u>Concepts</u>: Local as identity-inclusion and exclusion / Portuguese as liminal group / Puerto Ricans as liminal group / Assimilation guide-models / Japanese arrival-segregation / Push-Pull factors / geosociobiology / family-neighbors / Japanese Imperialism-immigrants

<u>Concepts</u>: Yellow Peril Japanese fears, racism, justice(?) / Jamieson-Massie murder cases / Anti-Japanese fears-WWII / Japanese labor vacuum / Japanese social values

<u>Concepts</u>: mainland Japanese assimilation as survival / 2nd migration Japanese tourists-residents / Okinawan migration / Okinawans-Japanese cultural genocide, persistence of cultural identity / Okinawan 2nd migration / Okinawan social values

<u>Concepts</u>: Korean gendered migrations / Picture-brides / Korean 2nd migration, Koreatown / Contemporary Korean experience / Korean social values

7/30 WEEK V: Ass: Read Andrade Ch. 10-11

POWERPOINT MOD 6-7; PODCASTS 7-1 through 7-2 PRESENTATION-BLOG DUE 7/3

Filipino migrations

<u>Concepts</u>: Filipino arrivals / Filipinos--circular and chain migrations / Post-plantation Filipino migrations—locals, FOB's and stereotyping / Ilocano-Tagalog social values / Remittance Economies-Labor migration as National policy

8/6 WEEK XII: Ass: Read Andrade Ch. 11-15

POWERPOINT MOD 8-11; PODCASTS 8-1 through 9-1

Pacific Islander migrations / SE Asian migrations / Tourism in Hawaii / Contemporary Issues Concepts: Changing levels of tolerance-acceptance in Hawai'i—who can become local? / Samoans-Tongans in Hawai'i / Stereotyping and acceptance—Polynesians in Hawaii vs. California / Remittance pressures-Fa'a Samoa / lack of urban-global model in Pacific populations / Micronesians, CFA, Military and Hawai'i / Stereotyping and assimilation issues / Polynesian-Micronesian social values

<u>Concepts</u>: SE Asian groups and social visibility / refugee's vs migrants / Social and economic tensions in modern Hawaii / SE Asian social values / Tourism and ethnicity-International market place

<u>Concepts</u>: Definition-social functions of tourism / Hawaii as 'tourist destination' 1890-2010 / Ethnic stereotypes in Hawaii tourism-marketing Aloha / Value-costs of HI tourism / 1.1 million residents and 8+million tourists-social implications / impact of Part time residents-tourism as investment

<u>Concepts</u>: Hawaiian ethnic identity, tribes, the Feds and sovereignty / "Hawaiian Tourist Paradise" and social implications / Cultural diversity, multiculturalism and the dynamics of stereotyping / National pressures to conform to American norms

Thought of the Week Exercise Format 7/18

TWE FORMAT:

4 Parts:

- 1) Concept or topic covered—specify and define [1 PARAGRAPH]
- 2) Put into a context—what is it's importance w/in course material [1 PARAGRAPH]
- 3) Go into detail on 1-2 specific aspects of the concept/topic NOT covered in the class materials—but your course READINGS CAN BE USED [so for example you could relate the class materials to the same concept/topic as it's presented in one of the assigned readings][3-4 PARAGRAPHS]
- 4) Discuss the context/relevance of this concept to you (personal), to us (Hawai'i), and to us (global) [1-2 PARAGRAPHS]
- 5) Citations at end of paper [APA format preferred]

RULES:

PARAGRAPH= defined as having 2 or more sentences; maximum should be less than one page. CITATIONS= You must show where you got your material from. You MUST support your material with citations.

WAYS TO LOSE POINTS:

1 Use internet/generic definition rather than discipline [course] specific definition= 1 grade down Logic= If you can't remember that the course is within a discipline, which has specific definitions attached to terms, then you're not engaging in the class. Also if you forget this rule, you need to be reminded to focus on task.

2 Merely repeating class [powerpoint/talks] materials= 1 grade down minimum

Logic= If you can't be organized time-wise to look for outside sources, then you're not completing the assignment—you're merely repeating my materials back to me.

3 Opinion-Only Writing= If your writing only shows your opinion on the concept/topic; no citations= 1 grade down minimum

Logic= No one really cares about opinions—they want proof to back up your assertions/analyses so that you are more convincing. If you really need to vent, that's what social media is for.

4 Working on exercises with others= minimum 1 grade down

Logic= Sharing material means either you're putting in ½ the effort, or, more likely, one member is doing all the work and the other are entertaining (hopefully) parasites.

5 Bogus citations/sources= 1 grade down minimum

Logic= If you only pull your sources from the immediate [Wikipedia-only for example] then just as with the generic definition, you're not engaging with the material and showing any effort to process the class materials.

AN 340: FIELD WALK 7/18

Waikiki Field Walk: <u>FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS</u> (there is a reason I want you to walk that path), wander around, USE YOUR EYES, EARS, NOSE. Write a short (from 2-5 pages) reaction paper responding to the questions posed for the walk. The goal of the assignment is to get you to look around carefully with a critical eye, looking for clues of spatial patterns and symbolism. **PAY ATTENTION TO THE TRAFFIC!! THAT IS PART OF WHAT YOU ARE OBSERVING. OBEY ALL THE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC LAWS. Have fun and keep out of trouble.**

If you can't physically get into Waikiki, then complete the field walk using Google Earth Street View, following the same directions.

<u>Waikiki and Tourism</u>: Please try and do this trip in the afternoon, any day of the week. Doing it in the evening is OK but it will be harder to see some aspects at night—though the night traffic (especially illegal) is very fascinating—just don't stare too much and be careful. And if you get solicited you have to sort that out yourself. Remember that you are doing a loop, so you should end up back at your start point at McCully Shopping Center. BE CAREFUL OF THE CAR TRAFFIC—REMEMBER YOU ONLY WEIGH 3-6% OF A CAR, MUCH LESS A BUS, SO PAY ATTENTION, BECAUSE THEY AREN'T GOING TO. IT'S OK IF YOU WANT TO GO AS A GROUP/TEAM, BUT DON'T DISCUSS WHAT YOU SEE WITH EACH OTHER, KEEP IT INDEPENDENT AND UNIQUE.

<u>Directions:</u> Easy to do by bus but if doing by car, parking is tough. You MUST start at *McCully* St and *Kapiolani St*. intersection, at the McCully Shopping Center (mauka side of Kapiolani). Look around there, especially the residential area around the shopping center. Then walk down *McCully* across the bridge into Waikiki (*Ala Moana-Kalakaua*) then turn left and continue down *Kalakaua Ave*. into Waikiki. Pay special attention to the new Beachwalk redevelopment / Trump Tower area. Be sure and look into the lobbies of the hotels/apartment complexes as you go through this area. Go on down to *Kanekapolei* St., then go mauka up to *Ala Wai* Blvd. Continue back down *Ala Wai Blvd*. paying attention to the buildings on your left and return back to *McCully* St.

What to look for: A classic conflict in Hawaii is residence vs. tourism, and the ultimate place is Waikiki. You are intentionally being started in a older (1920+) residential area OUTSIDE of Waikiki and across the Ala Wai canal from tourist heaven. Look carefully around and down the side streets, notice the typical (for Oahu) small house/residence and low-rise apartment mix. Then cross the canal. **Use All Your Senses**: What are the most visible differences? What ones are not immediately visible—foot traffic, ethnic mix, clothing, smells, noise? What residence patterns do you see INSIDE Waikiki? Is all of Waikiki for tourists? How does Waikiki differ from the areas outside? Why is Waikiki so satisfying to tourists? What do you see people doing in Waikiki? Outside? What aspects of "Hawaiian" do you see manifested in Waikiki? Detail—what icons/symbols? What do they mean to tourists?

AN 340: T.G. Thrum's ALMANAC and ANNUALS Reading Modules [*= you must read these articles-most are only from 1-3 pages]

MODULE I= in **Vol. 2**: I HALA AND ARCHAEOLOGY: Read the following:

Traditional Hawaiian society as viewed in the late 19th century:

- *1917: Hawaiian Personal Names, by J.M. Lydgate ...pg. 16—Note the different cultural logics—compare to today
- *1890: Ancient Idolatrous Customs and Kapus of the Hawaiian People; From a Thanksgiving Address of John Ii57
- *1894: Ancient Hawaiian Water Rights and Some of the Customs Pertaining to Them, by E.M. Nakuina58—Functionality versus U.S. law
- *1896: Hawaiian Surf Riding, by T.G. Thrum(?)92—Compare to modern ESPN/big business surfing
- *1904: Hawaiian Burial Caves, by W.D. Westervelt114—Compare view of death/dead to modern western perceptions
- *1922: Wrestling with Place Names, by T.G. Thrum 124—Note the age of many of the place names
- *1925: A Sea Island Land System, by J.M. Lydgate126
- *1928: The Paehumus of Heiaus Non-Sacred, by T.G. Thrum134—Ritual use versus museum
- *1907: Tales From the Temples; Heiaus of Oahu; Heiaus of Kauai; by T.G. Thrum(?)155
- *1926: Leahi Heiau (Temple): Papa-ena-ena, by T.G. Thrum173—note the ritual complexity

--- Recommended, But Not Required ---

- **1886**: Some Hawaiian Conundrums, by C.M. Hydepg. 29—Note the logic and symbolism
- 1906: Mamalahoa, an Ancient Hawaiian Law, by C.L. Hopkins60—Role of the Ari'i
- **1913**: Hawaiian Water Rights, by A. Perry62—*Compare to Nakuina* (1894)
- **1895**: The Bird Hunters of Ancient Hawaii, by N.B. Emerson88—Note environmental impacts—Note how not consumer/market based
- **1925:** Hawaiian Land Terms, by T.G. Thrum(?)130—note complexity of terminology, compare to modern terms and usage—what do they tell you about the traditional Hawaiian view of the land?
- **1907**: Heiaus and Heiau Sites Throughout the Hawaiian Islands: Island of Kauai; Island of Oahu; by T.G. Thrum149

MODULE II= in **Vol. 3**: FOLKLORE: Read the following:

- A selection of Hawaiian folklore, representative of the ethics and morality embedded of the pre-European contact period:
- *1896: Shark Stories, from Sheldon's Reminiscencespg. 42—why is there such a difference from the modern view of sharks when traditional Hawaiians lived and worked with sharks constantly?
- *1901: Ku-ula, the Fish God of Hawaii, by Moke Manu, translated and condensed by M.K. Nakuina46
- *1902: Aiai, Son of Ku-ula; Being Part II of Ku-ula, the Fish God of Hawaii, translation completed by S.N. Emerson50—how do these operate as morality tales—what do they say about traditional Hawaiian society and its values?
- *1907: Tradition of the Wizard Stones Ka-Pae-Mahu; On the Waikiki Sea-Beach Premises of Hon. A.S. Cleghorn, by Jas. H. Boyd72—these are the stones next to Duke Kahanamoku statue—what is their ritual value/importance today and why?
- *1923: Shark Beliefs, by T.G. Thrum(?)120—again why the attitudes about sharks compared to today? Compare to 1896 article
- *1924: Luahoomoe, The Avenged Priest, by T.G. Thrum (?)125 Legend of the Floating Island: A Kauai Version Narrated by Mrs. S. Polani, of Kapaa, by J.M.

- Lydgate128—how does this operate as a vision/dream?
- *1928: Wahiawa's Healing Stone, by T.G. Thrum(?)138—what social factors may have triggered this popularity?

--- Recommended, But Not Required ---

- **1885**: The Story of Kalelealuaka, A Hawaiian Legend, by N.B. Emersonpg. 27
- **1892:** Battle of the Owls, a Hawaiian Legend, by Jos. M. Poepoe37—note how myth gives place identity on Oahu
- **1904**: Traditional Account of the Ancient Hawaiian Prophesy "The Land is Given to the Sea"; translated from Moke Manu's version, by T.G. Thrum(?)56
- **1913**: Punaaikoae; An Ancient Tradition of Oahu, by T.G. Thrum(?)91—what moralities/values are taught in this story?
- **1916**: The Legend of Kanehunamoku: The Phantom Isle: Home of the Menehunes and Mu's, by T.G. Thrum(?)99
- **1921**: The Hinas of Hawaiian Folk-lore; A Brief Outline of the Various Celebrities, by T.G. Thrum107—note the complexity of traditional Hawaiian ritual world

MODULE III= in **Vol. 1**: RETROSPECTIVES, TRIVIA AND MARITIME: Read the following:

- *1932: History in Honolulu Streets, by C.J. Lyonspg. 124

MODULE IV= in **Vol. 4**: HAWAII-NEI 1875-1897: Read the following:

Keep in mind that these articles were written during the events in discussion or by individuals who had been a part of them, so they reflect then-contemporary attitudes and biases. But they also are a 'view from the past' as seen by the participants, rather than a modern (or post-modern) view of the past.

- *1891: A Brief History of Land Titles in the Hawaiian Kingdom, by W.D. Alexanderpg. 9
- *1892: The Educational Work of the American Mission for the Hawaiian People, by C.M. Hyde119—look at this in terms of acculturation and support from ari'i
- *1893: History of the Provisional Cession of the Hawaiian Islands and Their Restoration, by T.G. Thrum(?)123—note how this event really set the tone of the Monarchy and ironically given subsequent events, the trust of Americans
- *1893: Restoration Day: A Recollection, by G.D. Gilman136
- *1896: Brief Record of Rebellion, by T.G. Thrum(?)177—given how violent this was, why has it disappeared from modern discussion of Hawaii (in your opinion)?
- *1896: Early History of the Present House of C. Brewer & Co., Limited, by J.F. Hunnewell ... 182—a good example of the development of the kama`aina power elite
- *1897: Hawaiian Epidemics: An Historic Account of the Principal Epidemic Periods Known to Have Occurred in These Islands, by T.G. Thrum(?)203

--- Recommended, But Not Required ---

- 1889: Early Constitution of the Judiciary of the Hawaiian Islands, by A.F. Juddpg. 77
- **1890**: Early Visitors to the Hawaiian Islands, by W.D. Alexander79—look at this from a Hawaiian point of view
- **189**0: The Chinese Question in Hawaii, by T.G. Thrum(?)87
- **1891**: A List of All the Cabinet Ministers Who Have Held Office in the Hawaiian Kingdom, by W.D. Alexander93—Note the number of non-Hawaiians in the name list when there were Hawaiian Monarchs on the throne
- **1891:** Supreme Bench of the Hawaiian Islands, by T.G. Thrum(?)97
- 1894: A Sketch of the Constitutional History of Hawaiian Kingdom, by W.D. Alexander ... 148
- **1894:** Chinese Immigration to the Hawaiian Islands, by W.H. Wright155—compare to the 1890

- article on Chinese
- **1894:** Addenda: The Present Hawaiian Situation, by T.G. Thrum(?).......159—compare to the 1893 articles on British takeover
- **1896:** History of Immigration to Hawaii, by W.D. Alexander193—note the views of different groups

MODULE V= in **Vol. 5**: HAWAII-NEI: 1898-1910: Read the following:

Note the change in tone of a number of these articles from those above from the late 19th century.

- *1899: Honolulu in 1853, by W. Goodale and T.G. Thrumpg. 42—try to compare to the Honolulu you know
- *1901: Honolulu's Battle with Bubonic Plague, by T.G. Thrum(?)77—this was the infamous Chinatown Fire and justification at the time
- *1904: Streets of Honolulu in the Early Forties, by G.D. Gilman 106—as with earlier article, compare to modern Honolulu
- *1905: The Sandalwood Trade of Early Hawaii, by T.G. Thrum118—who were the guilty parties in this episode and why?
- *1906: The Kamehameha IV-Neilson Tragedy, by T.G. Thrum(?)150—analyze this event—why has it disappeared from local history?
- *1906: Early Sandalwood Trade: Hawaiian Version, by T.G. Thrum(?)155—compare to the 1905 article again, who are the guilty parties?
- *1908: An Early Ascent of Maunaloa, A. Menzies and British Museum172—one of the best early accounts of Hawaii at the initial stage of contact, 2nd part below
- *1910: Ascent of Mount Hualalai, by A. Menzies and British Museum200

--- Recommended, Not Required ---

- **1898:** Japan's "Peaceful Invasion", by T.C. Hobsonpg. 28—compare to earlier 'Chinese' articles and attitudes
- **1906**: Extracts from an Ancient Log, by T.G. Thrum144—note the interesting social and geographical relationships and how Honolulu becomes dominant
- **1906:** Land Customs of Early Settlers in Hawaii; As Shown in the Foreign Testimony Records of the Commissioner to Quiet Land Titles, 1846, by T.G. Thrum(?)166—can you see any of the tensions that led to the Mahele here?
- **1910:** Plantation Labor Trouble of 1909, by T.G. Thrum(?)207—the plantation labor issues from the viewpoint of the kama`aina elites

MODULE VI= in Vol. 6: HAWAII-NEI: 1911-1920: Read the following:

- *1911: The Affairs of the Wainiha Hui, by J.M. Lydgatepg. 76—how does this fit or contradict stereotypes of Hawaiian social interaction/decisions?
- *1915: The Vanishing Kuleana, by J.M. Lydgate137—Hawaiian land right issues

--- Recommended, Not Required ---

- **1911**: An Historical Side-Light, by A. Johnstonepg. 23—note Kamehameha II (Liholiho) stereotypes vs. this account
- **1911:** Brief History of Hawaiian Unskilled Labor, by W.W. Goodale116—note stereotypes of Hawaiians, how have they persisted down to today?
- **1918**: The Passing of Kamehameha I, by W.D. Westervelt178—without knowing his sources it's hard to say how accurate this account is, but it certainly gives a good idea of the attitudes/considerations when dealing with ari`i and their mana
- **1918:** Must We Countenance the Hula, by T.G. Thrum(?)183—why did Thrum, of all people, write this article? What type/forms of hula is he actually complaining about?

We comply with all federal laws and guidelines including Title 9.

Chaminade University of Honolulu recognizes the inherent dignity of all individuals and promotes respect for all people. Sexual misconduct, physical and/or psychological abuse will NOT be tolerated at CUH. If you have been the victim of sexual misconduct, physical and/or psychological abuse, we encourage you to report this matter promptly. As a faculty member, I am interested in promoting a safe and healthy environment, and should I learn of any sexual misconduct, physical and/or psychological abuse, I must report the matter to the Title IX Coordinator. Should you want to speak to a confidential source you may contact the following:

- Chaminade Counseling Center 808 735-4845.
- Any priest serving as a sacramental confessor or any ordained religious leader serving in the sacred confidence role.

Academic Honesty

Academic honesty is an essential aspect of all learning, scholarship, and research. It is one of the values regarded most highly by academic communities throughout the world. Violations of the principle of academic honesty are extremely serious and will not be tolerated.

Students are responsible for promoting academic honesty at Chaminade by not participating in any act of dishonesty and by reporting any incidence of academic dishonesty to an instructor or to a University official. Academic dishonesty may include theft of records or examinations, alteration of grades, and plagiarism.

Questions of academic dishonesty in a particular class are first reviewed by the instructor, who must make a report with recommendations to the Dean of the Academic Division. Punishment for academic dishonesty will be determined by the instructor and the Dean of the Academic Division and may range from an 'F' grade for the work in question to an 'F' for the course to suspension or dismissal from the University.

SCIENTIFIC METHOD DEFINITIONS

The **METHODS OF SCIENCE** are only tools, tools that we use to obtain knowledge about phenomena.

The **SCIENTIFIC METHOD** is a set of assumptions and rules about collecting and evaluating data. The explicitly stated assumptions and rules enable a standard, systematic method of investigation that is designed to reduce bias as much as possible. Central to the scientific method is the collection of data, which allows investigators to put their ideas to an empirical test, outside of or apart from their personal biases. In essence, stripped of all its glamour, scientific inquiry is nothing more **THAN A WAY OF LIMITING FALSE CONCLUSIONS ABOUT NATURAL EVENTS.**

Knowledge of which the credibility of a profession is based must be objective and verifiable (testable) rather than subjective and untestable.

SCIENCE is a mode of controlled inquiry to develop an objective, effective, and credible way of knowing.

The assumptions one makes regarding the basic qualities of human nature (that is, cognitive, affective, behavioral, and physiological processes) affect how one conceptualizes human behavior.

The two basic functions of scientific approach are 1) advance knowledge, to make discoveries, and to

learn facts in order to improve some aspect of the world, and 2) to establish relations among events, develop theories, and this helps professionals to make predictions of future events.

Research Design And Counseling Heppner, Kivlighan, and Wampold

A **THEORY** is a large body of interconnected propositions about how some portion of the world operates; a **HYPOTHESIS** is a smaller body of propositions. **HYPOTHESES** are smaller versions of theories. Some are derived or born from theories. Others begin as researchers' hunches and develop into theories.

The **PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE** decrees we can only falsify, not verify (prove), theories because we can never be sure that any given theory provides the best explanation for a set of observations.

Research Method In Social Relations
Kidder

THEORIES are not themselves directly proved or disproved by research. Even **HYPOTHESES** cannot be proved or disproved directly. Rather, research may either support or fail to support a particular hypothesis derived from a theory.

Scientific research has four general goals: (1) to describe behavior, (2) to predict behavior, (3) to determine the causes of behavior, and (4) to understand or explain behavior.

Methods In Behavioral Research; Cozby

In order to verify the reliability and validity of scientific research it is important to replicate the results. It is the preponderance of evidence that establishes/supports the theory. http://allpsych.com/researchmethods/replication.html