## **Annotated Bibliography**

## **Primary Sources**

Bellinghausen, Gabriel. "Wailuku Sugar Plantation." Date unknown. Series PPBER, Box 2,
Folder 6, Image 004. Brother Bertram Collection, Digital Archives of Hawai'i.
digitalarchives.hawaii.gov/item/ark:70111/1wF0

I used this as a photograph on my website, to help depict the scale of the sugar industry, and give the viewer a sense of what it was like to work in the sugar industry.

"Bluejackets of the U.S.S. Boston Occupying Arlington Hotel Grounds during the Overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani." 17 Jan. 1893. Series PP, Box 36, Folder 3, Image 002. General Photographic Collection, Digital Archives of Hawai'i. digitalarchives.hawaii.gov/item/ark:70111/1zTm. Accessed 13 May 2022.

I used this photograph to depict how militarized the overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom was, and how great the influence of the United States was in overthrow.

Bradley, Henry, and William Rulofson. "H. R. M. King Kalakaua and Suite." 1874. Series PP,
Box 96, Folder 13, Image 003. *Kalanianaole Collection, Digital Archives of Hawai'i.*digitalarchives.hawaii.gov/item/ark:70111/1Dz2. Accessed 6 Feb. 2022.

I used this photograph of the Reciprocity Commission as an image on my website.

This advertisement was used to show the permeance of Hawaiian culture on the mainland, and to give viewers a sense of how people on the mainland US would have seen the Islands. I know several people who recognized the song when hearing it, and this ensured to me that it had a fitting place in the cultural image section of the project.

Choris, Louis. Kamehameha in Red Vest. 1820, Honolulu Academy of Arts.

I used this painting of Kamehameha I as an image on my website. There are no existing photographs of him, and I also felt that the media of a painting provided nice texture and color.

"C&H Pure Cane Sugar Commercial (1976)." *YouTube*, uploaded by Bionic Disco, 13 Sep. 2017. www.youtube.com/watch?v=YtQCcB9xLDw. Accessed 13 Mar. 2022.

I used this advertisement to help show Hawaiian significance both in the sugar industry and American popular culture. In informal conversation about my project, multiple people testified that they recognized the song, and it also showed (if slightly fictitiously, due to company bias) that the sugar industry was very influential in daily Hawaiian life.

Cleveland, Grover. "Grover Cleveland on the Overthrow of Hawaii's Royal Government." Address to Joint Session of Congress, 1893. *Miller Center*. millercenter.org/thepresidency/presidential-speeches/december-18-1893-message-regarding-hawaiianannexation. Accessed 22 Jan. 2022.

This speech by Grover Cleveland outlined and detailed information on why he did not support the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i- anti-annexationists used these points later.

*Congressional Record*. Vol. 31, United States Government Publishing Office, 1898, pp. 6603-6625. orbit.texthelp.com/?file=https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/GPO-CRECB-1898-pt7-v31/pdf/GPO-CRECB-1898-pt7-v31-17.pdf. Accessed 12 Jan. 2022.

I looked at the section of the Congressional Record from June 11, which had debates regarding Hawaiian annexation. It provided me with arguments used by antiannexationists and annexationists and gave me evidence for many of the different points I made on my website.

*Congressional Record*. Vol. 33, United States Government Publishing Office, 1900, pp. 3702-3783. libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/organic.php. Accessed 22 Jan. 2022.

I used the section of the Congressional Record called, "Debates and Congressional Action on Other Matters Concerning the Hawaiian Islands in the 56th Congress" compiled by the University of Hawai'i to inform me of various positions taken by members of Congress regarding annexation. I also used this record for several quotes.

Dalrymple, Louis. "School Begins." *Keppler & Schwarzmann*, 26 Jan. 1899. *Library of Congress*. www.loc.gov/item/2012647459/. Accessed 6 Feb. 2022.

I used this cartoon as an image on my website, to demonstrate the assimilationist sentiment in the US with regards to the annexation of Hawai'i.

United States, Congress, House. Tariff Act of 1890. *Federal Reserve Archival System for Economic Research*, fraser.stlouisfed.org/title/tariff-1890-mckinley-tariff-5869. 51<sup>st</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> session, passed 1 Oct. 1890.

This was the full text of the McKinley Tariff. I looked at the section concerning sugar to see exactly what it was changing with sugar prices. This corroborated other sources, but also provided new information, specifically about bounties on American-grown sugar.

Highsmith, Carol M. "Iolani Palace, in the Capitol District of Downtown Honolulu, Hawaii." 1980. *Library of Congress*. loc.gov/item/2011631289/. Accessed 6 Feb. 2022.

I used this photograph as an image on my website.

"Historical Events – Overthrow of the Monarchy, 1893." 17 Jan. 1893. Series PP, Box 36, Folder 3, Image 003. General Photographic Collection, Digital Archives of Hawai'i. digitalarchives.hawaii.gov/item/ark:70111/1zTn. Accessed 13 May 2022.

I used this photograph to depict the American landing of troops for the website viewer.

"In Favor of Annexation." *New-York Daily Tribune*, 30 Jan. 1893, p. 7. *Library of Congress*. chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83030214/1893-01-30/ed-1/seq-7/#words=FAVOR.

This source provided me with valuable information regarding arguments made by annexationists. I also used a quote from this article on my website. "Japanese Immigrants Landing." 1893. Series PPWD, Box 20, Folder 4, Image 027. *Hadley Collection, Digital Archives of Hawai'i.* digitalarchives.hawaii.gov/item/ark:70111/1zTn. Accessed 11 May 2022.

I used this photograph to depict Japanese immigrants coming to Hawai'i to show the scale of Asian immigration to the Islands, and to help convey to the viewer how little many immigrants had when moving to the Islands.

"John L. Stevens, Envoy and Minister of the United States." *University of Hawai'i, Mānoa Library*. libweb.hawaii.edu//digicoll/annexation/images/pic3.php. Accessed 19 Mar. 2022.

I used this photograph as an image in my website, when showing major players in Hawaiian annexation.

"Liliuokalani, the Last Sovereign of the Kamehameha Dynasty That Ruled the Hawaiian Kingdom." 1891. *Library of Congress*. www.loc.gov/item/cph8955/. Accessed 11 May 2022.

This (famous) photo of Lili'uokalani is an image on my website.

Lili'uokalani. Hawaii's Story by Hawaii's Queen. Lee and Shephard, 1898.

This book by Lili'uokalani detailed the events during and leading up to her overthrow. While it should be taken with a grain of salt, it is important to understand her perspective of what occurred, to better fill out the events from all points of view. This is especially necessary considering most primary sources I have were created by those who stood to gain from Hawaiian annexation. Lili'uokalani. Received by William McKinley, 17 June 1897, Washington, D.C. University of Hawai'i, Mānoa.

This letter from Queen Lili'uokalani details her grievances with the United States annexing Hawai'i. I used it for learning more about the points anti-annexationists made, and it was especially helpful considering she was a major player in the overall situation. I also used a portion of the letter as a quote on my website.

"McKinley's Tariff Bill." *The Sun*, 28 Apr. 1890, p. 2. *Library of Congress*. www.loc.gov/resource/sn83030272/1890-04-28/ed-1/?sp=2&st=text&r=0.031,0.016,0.359,0.29,0.

This article provided me with information as to which sides in Congress supported the tariff bill. I also took a quote from Representative Robert Hitt from this article.

Jocelyn, S.S. "A Missionary Preaching to Natives, on the lava at Kokukano, Hawaii. 1822-1823. *Hawai'i Digital Newspaper Project*. sites.google.com/a/hawaii.edu/ndnphawaii/Home/historical-feature-articles/christian-missionaries-in-hawaii.

This image provided an important depiction of early contact between white missionaries and explorers, and natives. Although many interactions were violent, this likely sanitized image shows the development of conversion of native Hawaiians to Christianity, which would have large implications for the future.

Montano, Andreas Avelino. "Royalty-Kalakaua." 17 Jan. 1893. Series PP, Box 96, Folder 11,
Image 011. Kalanianaole, Digital Archives of Hawai'i.
digitalarchives.hawaii.gov/item/ark:70111/1zTn. Accessed 11 Apr. 2022.

I used this photograph as an image on my website. I thought that the splendor of this picture would help to remind people that Hawai'i was a thriving, modernized nation at the time of annexation.

"The Only Way to Stop Those Periodical Eruptions." *The Hawaiian Gazette* [Honolulu, Hawaii], vol. 32, The Hawaiian Gazette, 1897, p.1. *Library of Congress.* chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83025121/1897-04-09/ed-1/seq-1/. Accessed 11 Apr. 2022.

I used this cartoon with to better show the effect of Japanese influence on the Hawaiian Islands when looking at annexation and the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i. I also wanted to show viewers how much of Hawaiian annexation was about controlling the Pacific and capping other powers such as Japan from moving in on the area.

Pan American World Airways. "Hawaii by Clipper." 1948. Accessed 15 Apr. 2022.

I used this advertisement from Pan American World Airways to visit Hawai'i as an image on my website. It is used to show how Hawai'i has affected the US culturally and economically- in this case the hula dancer and the tourism industry, respectively.

Purdy, J.E. "Sanford B. Dole, Head-and-Shoulder-Portrait." 1902. Library of Congress. www.loc.gov/item/2018654462/. Accessed 19 Mar. 2022.

I used this photograph as an image on my website, to depict Sanford Dole, who spearheaded the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i. "Scenes on a Sugar Plantation, Hawaiian Islands (1906) Edison." *YouTube*, uploaded by Films by the Year, 25 Aug. 2020, www.youtube.com/watch?v=1maPnEKahMc. Accessed 13 Mar. 2022.

I used this footage, recorded by Thomas Edison's company, to depict life on the sugar plantations which were the backbone of Hawaii's economy.

Strong, Joseph Dwight. Japanese Laborers on Spreckelsville Plantation. 1885, Private Collection, www.researchgate.net/figure/Japanese-Laborers-on-the-Sugar-Plantation-in-Spreckelsville-Maui-Joseph-Dwight\_fig1\_337751295.

I used this painting as an image on my website. I wanted to provide it with more color and give a depiction of plantation life for Asian immigrants in Hawai'i.

"Uncle Sam- You Fellows Will Please Stand Back While I Try These Oyster Sandwiches Myself." Saint Paul Globe [Saint Paul, Minnesota], vol. 20, Saint Paul Globe, 1897, p. 1. Library of Congress. chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn90059523/1897-06-17/ed-1/seq-1/. Accessed 11 Apr. 2022.

I used this cartoon, with no creator given, as an image on my website, to show one motivation for America's imperialist ambitions in Hawai'i.

"U.S.S. Boston." 1890. *History Central*, www.historycentral.com/navy/cruiser/Boston.html. Accessed 18 Apr. 2022.

I used this photo, by an unknown photographer, as an image on my website.

United States, Congress, Joint Resolution to Provide for Annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. 1898. US Government Printing Office. Congress.

This was the document that officially annexed the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

United States, House of Representatives, House Committee on Foreign Relations. *The Blount Report: Affairs in Hawaii*. US Government Printing Office, 1895. 53rd Congress, 2nd Session, libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/blount/br0001.php

The Blount Report was critical to my understanding of what happened in Hawaii from the perspective of anti-annexationists. I was able to pick up some unbiased facts from it, and saw what would become the groundwork for the arguments of anti-annexationists. The document itself is also important, as it cemented President Cleveland's anti-annexation attitudes and convinced others who read it to that cause.

Von Holst, Hermann Eduard. "Why Hawaii Should Not Be Annexed." The San Francisco Call, 30 Jan. 1898, p. 1. California Digital Newspaper Collection. cdnc.ucr.edu/?a=d&d=SFC18980130.2.3&e=-----en--20--1--txt-txIN------1.

This article (which took points from a speech) provided me with a critical primary source that delivered words straight from anti-annexationists' mouths. It allowed me to better develop my points on race and imperialism the most.

"William McKinley." 1896. *Library of Congress*. www.loc.gov/resource/ppmsca.46746/. Accessed 11 Apr. 2022.

I used this print of William McKinley as an image on my website.

## **Secondary Sources**

Adomeit, Ambjörn. "Alfred and Theodore Go to Hawai'i: The Value of Hawai'i in the Maritime
Strategic Thought of Alfred Thayer Mahan." *International Journal of Naval History*, vol. 13, no. 1, Apr. 2016.

I used this paper to better understand the military importance of Hawai'i, which especially helped me build context for the arguments of annexationists relating to the Islands being in a militarily strategic situation.

Altemus-Williams, Imani, and Marie Eriel Hobro. "Hawai'i Is Not the Multicultural Paradise Some Say It Is." *Culture*, National Geographic, 1 June 2021, www.nationalgeographic.com/culture/article/hawaii-not-multicultural-paradise-somesay-it-is.

This article helped to inform me about modern day Hawai'i and common perceptions vs. reality. This especially ties back into my point about race.

Cook, James, and Margaret Bertha Synge. "Captain Cook's Voyages Round the World. (Slightly Abridged.) With an Introductory Life by M. B. Synge [With Plates.]". Thomas Nelson, 1897.

I used the picture of surfers on page 419 as an image on my website. This book was accessed. digitally.

"Chronicling America: Historic Newspapers from Hawai'i and the U.S.: Sugar Industry." *Research Guides*, University of Hawai'i, Mānoa, 27 Mar. 2020, guides.library.manoa.hawaii.edu/c.php?g=105252&p=687131.

This source provided an overview of the history of the sugarcane industry in Hawaii, as well as sources concerning this same topic.

"Hawaiian Monarchy Overthrown; Territory of Hawaii." *NVL*, Nisei Veterans Legacy, www.nvlchawaii.org/hawaiian-monarchy-overthrown-territory-hawaii.

I used this article from the Nisei Veterans Legacy to help keep events straight and in the correct order when shaping my information into a traceable storyline. It also provided important background information and images.

Hilleary, Cecily. "Native Hawaiians Divided on Federal Recognition." VOA, Native Hawaiians Divided on Federal Recognition, 7 Feb. 2019, www.voanews.com/a/native-hawaiiansdivided-on-federal-recognition/4775275.html.

I used the picture at the bottom of this article that depicts a commemoration ceremony of the annexation of Hawai'i at 'Iolani Palace as an image on my website.

Kuykendall, Ralph S., and A. Grove Day. Hawaii: A History. Prentice-Hall Inc., 1948.

This book provided me with a basic comprehensive history of Hawai'i, from early Polynesian discovery and settling to the immediate post-WWII phase.

Kuykendall, Ralph. *The Hawaiian Kingdom*. vol. 3 3, University of Hawai'i, 1967, *Ulukau*, Ulukau: The Hawaiian Electronic Library, Accessed 29 Jan. 2022.

I used pages 46-78 of this digitized book for a full in-depth view of the sugar industry in Hawai'i and reciprocity's effect on it. This was not only important for my project but was simply interesting to read and learn about.

Miller, Bonnie. "The Annexation of Hawaii." *Bill of Rights Institute*, Bill of Rights Institute, n.d., billofrightsinstitute.org/essays/the-annexation-of-hawaii.

This source was a good summation of the events leading up to annexation, and of annexation itself. While I did pull some information in it, I mostly used it for further searching of terms I found in there, and for the sources it cited.

Miller, Scott. *The President and the Assassin: McKinley, Terror, and Empire at the Dawn of the American Century*. Random House, 2013.

I used this book to learn about President McKinley and his involvement with Hawaiian annexation. He was involved with both the sugar treaty and with annexation. I also pulled a quote from this book.

Morgan, William Michael. "The Anti-Japanese Origins of the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty of 1897." *Diplomatic History*, vol. 6, no. 1, Oxford University Press, 1982, pp. 23–44, www.jstor.org/stable/24911300.

This paper provided me with vital information about the role of Japan in Hawaiian affairs, especially annexation. While I used this source to build my overall understanding of the topic, it was most helpful for my Gunboat Diplomacy section.

Okihiro, Gary Y. Island World: A History of Hawai'i and the United States. University of c&ia Press, 2009.

This book was important for looking at the history of Hawai'i from a cultural perspective. I used this book to better understand the cultural impacts of such phenomena as the sugarcane plantations, mass migrations, American annexation, and the tourism boom. Pratte, Paul Alfred. "Ke Alaka'i: The Role of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin in the Hawaiian Statehood Movement." University of Hawai'i, Mānoa, University of Hawai'i, Mānoa, 1976, pp. 63–68. Chapter V."

The debate over imperialism on the mainland helped me to better understand how the debate over imperialism was unfolding on a wider scale, especially among the citizenry in the US.

"Queen's Prayer." *YouTube*, uploaded by Desmond Beazley- Topic, 1 Oct. 2014, www.youtube.com/watch?v=43lny0g84i8. Accessed 18 Mar. 2022.

This song was written by Lili'uokalani while under house arrest, and I chose to use it to convey the sense of mourning and loss she and all the Hawaiian people collectively felt at annexation. I could not find original copies of the song, so I chose a cover recorded recently.

Schamel, Charles. "The 1897 Petition against the Annexation of Hawaii." *National Archives and Records Administration*, National Archives and Records Administration, www.archives.gov/education/lessons/hawaii-petition#background.

This article provided information on the petition against annexation, which was conducted by Native Hawaiians. This article also had embedded several useful primary sources.

Shepherd, William. "Colonies, Dependencies, and Trade Routes, 1912." *The Historical Atlas*, Henry Holt & Company, 1926.

I used this map as an image on my website, to show how Hawai'i was at an advantageous position when looking at trade routes in the Pacific. This backs up my point about trade routes and provides visual context for the text.

Silva, Noenoe K. Aloha Betrayed: Native Hawaiian Resistance to American Colonialism. Duke University Press, 2007.

I used this book to provide information about native Hawaiian resistance to annexation. It was especially important for learning more about racial and cultural aspects of annexation.

Silva, Noenoe K. "The 1897 Petitions Protesting Annexation." Annexation of Hawai'i / University of Hawai'i, Mānoa Library, University of Hawai'i, 1998, libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/petition/pet-intro.php.

This article helped me to better understand native Hawaiian resistance to annexation, especially with petitioning and organizing.

"The McKinley Tariff of 1890." US House of Representatives: History, Art & Archives, 2013, history.house.gov/Historical-Highlights/1851-1900/The-McKinley-Tariff-of-189

This provided information on the McKinley Sugar Tariff. This tariff helped to lead to the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii.

Wang, Claire. "Covid Spike Reignites Sovereignty Debate among Native Hawaiians." *NBCNews.com*, NBCUniversal News Group, 1 Sept. 2021, www.nbcnews.com/news/asian-america/covid-spike-reignites-sovereignty-debate-nativehawaiians-rcna1761.

This article informed me about modern-day land sovereignty debates between native Hawaiians and the government.

Weigle, Richard D. "Sugar and the Hawaiian Revolution." *Pacific Historical Review*, vol. 16, no. 1, University of California Press, 1947, pp. 41–58, doi.org/10.2307/3635257.

This paper helped me to better understand the role of the sugar industry in the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i. Although it is antiquated, its information was corroborated with other sources, which demonstrated usability of additional information.