

THE CHINESE IN HAWAII

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THE CHINESE IN HAWAII

An Annotated Bibliography

by NANCY FOON YOUNG

supported by the HAWAII CHINESE HISTORY CENTER

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FOREWORD

Hawaiians of Chinese ancestry have made and are continuing to make a rich contribution to every aspect of life in the islands. The Chinese in Hawaii were also concerned about and often involved in developments in China itself, particularly in the earlier years of this century. Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, hailed by both the Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of China, attended school here during his early years and later returned to the islands for several visits. As each generation passes on, papers and documents become lost and it becomes even more urgent to collect and account for information on the Chinese in Hawaii. Dr. Nancy Young's efforts are particularly timely in this respect and should prove of value to all interested in the Chinese people in Hawaii.

This is the fourth in a series of bibliographies of sources and reference materials on Hawaii's people. Assistance received in support of this bibliography from the Hawaii Chinese History Center and from the Rockefeller Foundation through a grant to the American Studies Program are gratefully acknowledged.

William E. Henthorn, Acting Director Social Science Research Institute

PREFACE

This bibliography lists and annotates selected materials with significant data on the Chinese in Hawaii without regard to academic field or orientation. Its primary aim is to aid the researcher in locating data on the Chinese—much of which is scattered in a myriad of short articles and brief documents. While emphasis is on the Chinese in the Hawaiian Islands, selected references on the homeland are included to provide background on emigration and the effects of such emigration on the home country.

In the process of locating materials for inclusion in this bibliography, I relied heavily upon other bibliographic works-especially previous publications in the Social Science Research Institute Hawaii Series: The Japanese in Hawaii, 1868-1967: A Bibliography of the First Hundred Years, by Mitsugu Matsuda; The Koreans in Hawaii: An Annotated Bibliography by Arthur L. Gardner; and Culture and Behavior in Hawaii: An Annotated Bibliography by Judith Rubano. A number of annotations from these works were quoted in their entirety or with slight modification. Where this was done, the author of the bibliography and the number of the item quoted follows the annotation. Also very useful were English in Hawaii: An Annotated Bibliography, co-authored by Stanley Tsuzaki and John Reinecke (1969) and two SSRI working papers: "The Chinese in Hawaii: A Selected and Annotated Bibliography" by C. H. Lowe and "The Filipinos in Hawaii: An Annotated Bibliography" by Ruben R. Alcantara and Nancy S. Alconcel, with Cesar S. Wycoco.

Materials on the Chinese in Hawaii were searched at public libraries throughout Honolulu. A search of libraries on the other Islands or on the mainland United States may yield further data, but is beyond the scope of this project. The location of each work cited is indicated at the extreme right of the entry, preceding the annotation. Additional locations of general materials have been omitted if they are available on the University of Hawaii campus; in the case of rare documents all possible locations are listed.

The most extensive collection of works is found at the Hawaiian and Pacific Collection of the University, but important documents are also held by the Hawaii Chinese History Center, the Hawaiian Historical Society, the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society, the Archives of Hawaii, and the Hamilton Library of the University of Hawaii. B.A. honors' theses are housed separately on the fourth floor of Sinclair Library at the University, but selected theses are currently being Xeroxed for inclusion in the Hawaiian and Pacific Collection. Some

materials are also available at the Hawaii State Library, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the United Chinese Society, the University of Hawaii Asia Collection and various State offices, such as the Department of Land and Natural Resources. Limited information on the Chinese is housed at the ILWU and Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association (HSPA) libraries, but since these libraries are not open to the general public, their materials are not reported in this bibliography. Holdings of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum duplicate University materials, and thus the museum location is not reported.

Newspaper articles reporting current news on the Chinese are excluded. Regular news articles are indexed in the *Index to the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star Bulletin*, 1929-1968, published in 1968 by the Office of Library Services of the Hawaii Department of Education. The Archives of Hawaii has indexed a number of Hawaii newspapers, although the indexing is incomplete. However, special articles such as the 1961 supplements to the *Honolulu Star Bulletin* and *Honolulu Advertiser* commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, are listed.

Materials on the Chinese on the mainland United States are purposely omitted as these have been covered elsewhere. Three useful bibliographies of Asians on the mainland U.S. are: Asians in America: A Bibliography of Master's Theses and Doctoral Dissertations by William Wong Lum (1970); Asians in America: A Selected Annotated Bibliography by Isao Fujimoto, Michiyo Yamaguchi Swift and Rosalie Zucker (1971); and Asian Americans: An Annotated Bibliography, Harry Kitano, ed. (1971).

The Hawaii Chinese History Center has collected a large amount of printed materials from various organizations in Honolulu. For many organizations these documents consist of minutes, financial records, and other raw data retained by the present officers. Those interested in such materials can consult the list of "Presidents of the Chinese Organizations in Honolulu," issued annually by the United Chinese Society, and then contact the current president.

Chinese-language sources are included in the body of this bibliography in alphabetical order according to the English translation of the author or title of the article. The Chinese characters for these sources are listed by item number in the Glossary.

This bibliography represents the culmination of a two-year cooperative effort of the Hawaii Chinese History Center and the Social Science Research Institute of the University of Hawaii, and is the first major publication produced by the Hawaii Chinese History Center, an organization initiated in October, 1971.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Although I alone am responsible for the contents of this bibliography, I am greatly indebted to the staff members of all the libraries and offices I visited and especially to the following persons:

Mr. Tin Yuke Char, advisor and Mrs. Irma Tam Soong, executive director of the Hawaii Chinese History Center, for their faithful support of the project at every phase; Dr. Bernhard L. Hormann, HCHC advisor and Professor Emeritus of Sociology of the University of Hawaii, for his timely advice and bibliographic assistance from the initiation of the project to its completion; Dr. Clarence E. Glick, Professor Emeritus of Sociology of the University of Hawaii who has done intensive research work in the Chinese community in the state, for taking time off from his own work to pore over every annotation and for contributing many useful suggestions for change, deletion, and addition; Dr. G. Raymond Nunn and Professor Emeritus Andrew W. Lind of the University for serving on the Advisory Committee to help establish guidelines and procedures; Mr. C. H. Lowe, an assiduous researcher for laying the groundwork for the final publication; Mr. Thomas C. T. Lee for generously contributing funds to compensate the researchers of the project; Mrs. Suzanne Scollon, Miss Valerie Chang, and Mr. Wun Ki Piu, student researchers who participated at various stages of the project; and to Hui-Hsun Lo for his work on the Glossary--to all, my sincere thanks.

Nancy Foon Young

ABBREVIATIONS

AH Archives of Hawaii

HAM Hamilton Library, University of Hawaii

HCHC Hawaii Chinese History Center

HHS Hawaiian Historical Society

HMCS Hawaii Mission Children's Society

ST Hawaii State Library

UHAC Asia Collection, Sinclair Library,

University of Hawaii

UHGD Government Documents, Sinclair

Library, University of Hawaii

UHH Hawaiian & Pacific Collection,

Sinclair Library, University of Hawaii

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. "A Chinese Family in Hawaii." Social Process in Hawaii 3(1937): 50-55.

UHH

A first person account of the social life of a Chinese family in which the first and second wives and their children live together in harmony. See entry 298.

2. Abbott, William L. "The Fragrant Sandalwood Hills." Hawaii Pono Journal 1,2(1971):39-45.

Recounts the hardships experienced by the Chinese on plantations. The H. B. Greenwell trial in 1852 is cited as a fore-taste of the different standards of justice for whites and non-whites. Undocumented.

3. Adams, Romanzo C. "Functions of the Language Schools in Hawaii."

The Friend 95,3(1925):178-179; 95,9(1925):197-198.

UHH

Part I explores the primary educational functions of Chinese, Japanese and Korean language schools. Part II focuses on less obvious social functions, such as validating the moral standards of the home.

4. Laughing at the Wrong Place." Pacific Affairs 2,7
(1929):415-417.

Discusses the differences in cultural interpretation of Chinese and Japanese plays presented in Honolulu. The inappropriate response (such as laughter) of Caucasians to many serious scenes is cited as an example.

5. "The Meaning of the Chinese Experience in Hawaii." In *The Chinese of Hawaii*, Vol. 1, pp. 10-12. Honolulu, 1929. UHH

Comments on interracial marriage and Americanization. The growing appreciation of Chinese heritage by Hawaii Chinese is viewed as a "favorable" development in terms of their contributions as Americans to America. See entry 105.

6. Adams, Romanzo C. The Peoples of Hawaii. Honolulu, 1933.

UHH

Presents and explains population statistics by race, 1853-1930. Statistics on Chinese are included in a number of tables, the majority of which report data from the 1920 and 1930 censuses. Updates 1925 study; see entry 8.

7. Interracial Marriage in Hawaii, A Study of the Mutually Conditioned Processes of Acculturation and Amalgamation. New York, 1937.

UHH

In his major work, Hawaii's pioneer sociologist presents the demographic background for interracial marriages. Chapter titles related to the Chinese include "The Haole, the Pake and the Portegee," "Chinese Familialism and Interracial Marriage." Discusses marriage and divorce, persons of racially mixed ancestry, social and personal disorganization, assimilation and amalgamation.

8. ______., T. M. Livesay, and E. H. Van Winkle. *The Peoples of Hawaii*. Honolulu, 1925.

UHH

Provides statistical data on population, including immigration, racial and age-sex composition, vital statistics, indices of economic advancement, years of education, other school data, and crime rates among the Chinese and other ethnic groups in Hawaii. Earlier edition of entry 6.

9. "Aheong, the Colporteur." *The Friend* 25,7(1868):52.

UHH

Outlines the qualifications of a Chinese man, Aheong, for undertaking Chinese mission work for the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

10. Ai, Chung Kun. "What the Chinese Have Done and Are Doing in Hawaii."

Mid Pacific Magazine 10,5(1915):493-496.

UHH

A summary of the contributions of the Chinese in Hawaii in various fields. Author is also known as Kun Ai Chung. See entry 620.

BIBLIOGRAPHY 11-15

11. Ai, Chung Kun. My Seventy-Nine Years in Hawaii. Hong Kong, 1960.

UHH

Autobiography of a Chinese businessman, who reminisces about his childhood in China and Hawaii and his business activities See entry 620. and associates in Hawaii.

Alexander, W. D. "History of Immigration to Hawaii." In Hawaiian 12. Annual, pp. 114-125. Honolulu, 1896. UHH

> Provides basic facts on the immigration of various ethnic groups to Hawaii--Chinese, Pitcairn Islanders, Polynesians, Northern European, Japanese, American--and on the agencies which controlled immigration, such as the Board of Immigration and the Hawaiian Immigration Society.

Allen, Gwenfread E. The Y. M. C. A. in Hawaii 1869-1969. Honolulu, 13. 1969. UHH

> Gives detailed information on the Fort Street Church and the Chinese YMCA (pp. 7-9). Every person mentioned in text (many of whom are Chinese) is listed in the index.

Bridge Builders; The Story of Theodore and Mary 14. Honolulu: Hawaii Conference Foundation, 1970 Atherton Richards.

ST

Biography of a couple who played an important role in Christianity in Hawaii from their year of arrival, 1889, to his death in 1948 and hers in 1951. Some individual Chinese Christians in Hawaii are mentioned.

Aller, Curtis C. Jr. "The Evolution of Hawaiian Labor Relations: 15. From Benevolent Paternalism to Mature Collective Bargaining." UHH Ph.D. dissertation, Harvard University, 1958.

A socio-historical description of labor-management relations in Hawaii, with emphasis on sugar plantations. Some references to Chinese.

16. American Security Bank. Annual Report. Honolulu, 1935.

UHH

Includes a statement of condition, names of the board of directors, and branch managers. This bank was originally known as the Chinese-American Bank. See entries 172, 384, 576.

17. Andrade, Ernest. "The Madras Affair." In Hawaiian Historical Society 68th Annual Report, pp. 33-45. Honolulu, 1960.

UHH

Detailed analysis of the circumstances surrounding the docking of passengers (including 750 Chinese men from Hong Kong) from the British steamer *Madras* April, 1883, following a report of two cases of smallpox on the ship.

18. "Another Opium Remedy." Paradise of the Pacific 20,7(1907):9.

UHH

Reports on a claim by a Chinese man of the discovery of a vine which cures the habit of using opium. Brief mention of opium use in the Islands.

19. Apple, John C. "American Labor and the Annexation of Hawaii: A Study in Logic and Economic Interest." *Pacific Historical Review*, February 23, 1954, pp. 1-18.

HAM

Historical analysis of labor's position in the latter half of 1897 toward the annexation of Hawaii. "If the United States should annex Hawaii, it would be annexing Hawaii's labor problem and its twin solutions—contract labor and Oriental immigration. Both these features were evils which the organized American labor movement had been seeking to eradicate from the American economy since 1865."

20. Appleton, Vivia B. "Growth of Chinese Children in Hawaii and in China." American Journal of Physical Anthropology 10,2(1927): 237-252.

HAM

Compares the degree and rate of growth of Chinese boys in Honolulu (388 subjects), Chekiang Province (301), and Kiangsu (295). Absolute measurements increase with age in a smoother, more regular and intensive manner for Chinese boys in Hawaii. Examines the respective environmental factors which determine growth.

BIBLIOGRAPHY 21–25

21. Appleton, Vivia B. "Growth of Kwangtung Chinese in Hawaii."

American Journal of Physical Anthropology 11,3(1928):473-500.

HAM

Compares the growth and physical traits of Chinese girls in Honolulu and Chekiang Province. Physical growth between girls in the two environments differs less than between the boys. Suggests possible influence of diet upon growth patterns, but no data on diet are presented. Sequel to entry 20.

22. Araki, Makoto, Marjorie H. Carlson, Kazuichi Hamasaki, Blossom M. Higa, Betty Anne Rocha, and Hiromi Shiramize. "A Study of the Socio-Cultural Factors in Casework Services for Individuals and Families Known to the Child and Family Services of Honolulu, 1954." Master's thesis [Social Work], University of Hawaii, 1956.

UHH

Analyzes 862 closed cases "to determine to what extent culture determines the type of problems in the personal and family relationships that trouble the clients of a casework agency to the point where they seek professional help." Chapter on Chinese.

23. Archives of Hawaii.

AH

See also Hawaii, Government Documents. Biographical and genealogical information on individual Chinese in Hawaii may be obtained from the following special indexes at the Archives, none of which are categorized by ethnic group: Court Records, Land Commission Award Records, Land File, Name Index, Names of Office Holders, Naturalization and Denization Records, Tax Records, Veterans, Vital Statistics, and Voting Records.

24. "Are the Planters Responsible for the Preponderance of Male Chinese?" The Planters' Monthly 4,4(1885):90-91.

UHH

Advocates the expenditure of government funds to solve the problem of an excess of Chinese males in Hawaii-maintains the imbalance is a national danger.

25. Arkoff, Abe and Donald A. Leton. "Ethnic and Personality Patterns in College Entrance." Journal of Experimental Education 35,1(1966): 79-85.

Compares the results of an ethnic questionnaire and the Edwards Personal Preference Schedule given to 959 high school seniors in Honolulu over a four-year time period. This same group was examined after four years to determine whether there was a significant disproportion of students from any given ethnic group attending college. Percentages for college attendance were higher among the Caucasians, Chinese, and third-generation Japanese. [Rubano 28].

26. Asherman, David G. "Hawaii's Chinese Art First Came Via Europe."

In *The Chinese in Hawaii: A Historical Sketch*, edited by Robert

M. W. Lee, pp. 31-33. Honolulu, 1961.

UHH

A short description of the introduction of Chinese art to Hawaii. Includes sketches of Chinese artists in Hawaii. See entry 370.

27. "Assets and Liabilities for Chinese-American Bank and Liberty Bank June 29, 1929." In *The Chinese of Hawaii*, Vol 1. Honolulu, 1929.

Presents financial statistics without discussion or interpretation on the first two Chinese-controlled banks in Hawaii. See entry 105.

28. Baker, Ray Stannard. "Human Nature in Hawaii: How the Few Want the Many to Work for Them--Perpetually, and at Low Wages." American Magazine 73(January 1912):328-349.

HMCS-UHH

Deplores the enormous profits of the sugar industry at a time when immigrant workers continue to work for nominal wages. "Planters would much prefer the Oriental—who is docile and industrious and who cannot become a citizen and voter."

29. Ball, Harry V. Jr., Linton Freeman, Norman Meller, and Douglas S. Yamamura. "Rent Control Survey of the City of Honolulu." Legislative Reference Bureau Report, No. 4, 1952.

UHH

A collection of data obtained in a survey of Honolulu rental units. Ethnic group data from this survey are reported in entry 30.

30. Ball, Harry V. and Douglas S. Yamamura. "Ethnic Discrimination and the Marketplace: A Study of Landlords' Preferences in a Polyethnic Community." American Sociological Review 25,5(1960):687-694. HAM

Gives data obtained in Honolulu in 1952 on the extent to which discrimination is practiced by individual landlords of specific ethnic groups as compared with the general tendency toward non-discrimination in the market. In comparison with Japanese and Caucasian landlords, the Chinese had a low own-group preference in tenants. See entry 29. [Rubano 38]

31. Bartos, Otomar J. and Richard A. Kalish. "Student Leadership at the University of Hawaii." Mimeographed. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1959.

A study of student leadership on the basis of their representation by sex, religion and certain ethnic groups. Results are reported in a later article. See entry 32.

32. and _____. "Sociological Correlates of Student Leadership in Hawaii." Journal of Educational Sociology 35,2(1961):65-72.

Using a random sample of 147 University of Hawaii undergraduate students, the relationship of leadership variables of race, sex, and religion is tested. Results showed an over-representation by Catholics, Chinese, and females. Article based on 1959 study; see entry 31.

33. Beaglehole, Ernest. Some Modern Hawaiians. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 19. Honolulu, 1937. UHH

Ethnographic description of Hawaiians that includes a discussion of inter-ethnic attitudes between Chinese and Hawaiians. Appendix B, "Culture and Psychosis in Hawaii," reports mental health data by ethnic group.

34. Bennett, Charles G. "Ethnic Differences in the Prevalence of Selected Chronic Conditions." *Chronic Disease Newsletter*, no. 3 (1968), 4 pp. UHH

A survey conducted over a three-year period to determine rates of chronic conditions among five major ethnic groups in Hawaii, including the Chinese. Covers mental and nervous disorders, heart conditions, peptic ulcers, asthma, hay fever, etc. Sample consisted of 5,235 persons, forty-five years of age or older. No explanation of differences among ethnic groups is offered. [Rubano 45]

35. Bennett, Charles G. and M. O. Viele. "Short-stay Hospital Discharges on Oahu." *Hawaii Medical Journal* 28,6(1969):464-471.

UHH

Lists number of patients discharged by ethnic group, but does not explain ethnic differences in discharge rates: Caucasians had the highest rate of discharge, Chinese and Japanese the lowest rate.

36. Beretania Church of Christ 1915-1945. Honolulu, 1945.

HCHC

Provides sketches of the congregation and its activities and describes various subdivisions of a Chinese Church—Sunday School, Christian Endeavor societies, young adults' society, Wo Chung Hui, the Young Chinese Club, etc.

37. "Beretania Church of Christ. United Church of Christ New Name for Beretania." *The Friend* 118(September 1948):29.

UHH

Discusses the procedures and reasons for the selection of a new name for the Chinese church relocated at Liliha and Judd Streets, Honolulu.

38. "Beretania Church Observes Silver Jubilee (November 17, 1940)."

The Friend 110(January 1941):8.

UHH

Describes activities of the Silver Jubilee program, and mentions early donors to this Chinese church.

39. Berk, Morton E., and Alfred S. Hartwell. "Five Years of Heart Disease in Hawaii." Hawaii Medical Journal 8,3(1949):177-180.

UHH

Records of patients with heart disease admitted to four Honolulu hospitals from January 1942 to December 1946 were reviewed, and those with sufficient information (1269 cases) were analyzed as to racial incidence of heart disease, age distribution, etiology, and other pertinent data. [Rubano 48].

40. Berkey, Helen L. "Honolulu's Chinatown." Paradise of the Pacific 62,2(1950):12.

Gives a cultural view of Chinatown--its apothecary shops, groceries, and imports.

41. Bishop, Jim. "A True Story from Hawaii. Romance, Honolulu Style." Readers' Digest 95(December 1969):136-140.

HAM

This biography of Chinn Ho focuses on his courtship of Betty Ching.

42. Blackey, Eileen. "Cultural Aspects of Case Work in Hawaii." Social Process in Hawaii 5(1939):30-45.

UHH

Discusses some major problems the social case worker should expect while working in a multi-ethnic society. Refers to Orientals in general. See entry 298.

43. Bond, Kathryn. "We'll Go See the World." In *College Plays*, pp. 85-96. University of Hawaii English Department, 1936-1937. UHH

This play uses authentic first-generation pidgin of the Chinese language in recreating a dialogue between a social worker and two old Chinese gentlemen.

44. Boyd, Monica. "The Chinese in New York, California, and Hawaii: A Study of Socioeconomic Differentials." Phylon Review of Race and Culture 32,2(1971):198-206.

HAM

Presents comparative data from 1960 census on occupation, education, marriage, income, and percentage residing abroad in 1955 (i.e., foreign-born). The Chinese in Hawaii were characterized by highest percentage of professionals and highest educational attainment in age group 45-64; highest median 1959 income received by Chinese males; lowest percentage Chinese males residing abroad in 1955, and lowest percentage with spouse absent.

45. Brown, Karen N. and Susan Yamachika. "A Study of Pupils' Sex, Achievement, and Ethnic Background as They Relate to Classroom Interaction." Bachelor's honors thesis, University of Hawaii, 1970.

UHH

The relationship between ethnic groups (Caucasian, Oriental, Hawaiian) and the frequency, duration and quality of student-teacher interactions are assessed through empirical observation.

46. Bureau of Public Health Nursing, Department of Health. "Cultural Beliefs and Practices of the Childbearing Period and Their Implications for Nursing Practice." Hawaii Medical Journal and Interisland Nurses Bulletin 14(1955):433-434.

UHH

Interviews with second- and third-generation Chinese women of childbearing age yield information on childbearing beliefs and practices.

47. Burrows, Edwin G. Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii during the Sino-Japanese Conflict. Honolulu, 1939. UHH

> Report on a three-month survey of the effects of the Sino-Japanese war on the attitudes of the Chinese and Japanese toward each other. [Matsuda 447],

48.

________. Hawaiian Americans: an Account of the Mingling of Japanese, Chinese, Polynesian, and American Cultures. New Haven, 1947.

UHH

Historical description of the ethnic groups in Hawaii, their socio-economic position, their cultural institutions, and psychological difficulties between groups. [Rubano 73].

49. Buttles, W. William. "Iolani--Oasis of Freedom." Paradise of the Pacific 53,12(1941):27-28.

A historical review of Iolani School and its influences upon the Westernization of its Chinese students, such as Sun Yat-sen.

50. "Cancer in Hawaii, Morbidity and Treatment: Five Years, 1960-1964."

Hawaii Medical Journal 27,5(1968):409-456.

UHH

Provides statistics by ethnic group on the number of cancer cases diagnosed, frequency of cases affecting various parts of the body, and average annual rates per 100,000. No attempt is made to interpret ethnic group differences.

51. Castberg, Anthony D. "The Ethnic Factor in Criminal Sentencing."
Master's thesis [Political Science], University of Hawaii, 1966. UHH

Evaluates the role of ethnicity and social distance in determining criminal sentencing in Hawaii. Little empirical

data on Chinese, but hypotheses have implications for all ethnic groups in Hawaii.

52. Catholic Herald. "Chinese Catholic Club Folder." 1184 Bishop Street, Honolulu. 1936-.

> Folder contains newspaper clippings from the Catholic Herald on the activities of the Chinese Catholic club.

53. Catton, Margaret M. L. Social Service in Hawaii. Palo Alto, California, 1959.

UHH

A history of casework agencies and medical social service throughout the Hawaiian Islands that contains many references to the social services provided for the Chinese, e.g., the first kindergarten in Hawaii was started for Chinese children in 1892 by Francis W. Damon. Needs of indigent Chinese men, once provided by begging or by Chinese societies, are met today by the Palolo Chinese Home.

54. Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii. Who's Who in Government, State of Hawaii. Honolulu, 1957-.

SI.

An annual report that contains biographical data--occupations, number of children, political affiliations, etc., of appointed and elected government officials in Hawaii, some of whom are of Chinese ancestry.

55. Chan, Chee Kheong. "Characteristics of Consumer Demand and Buying Habits for Rice in Honolulu and Kailua." Master's thesis [Agricultural Economics, University of Hawaii, 1966. UHH

> An analysis of rice consumption patterns and consumer buying practices by ethnic group, income level, and size of family. Of 984 households sampled in Honolulu, 160 were Chinese. The number of Chinese in a Kailua sample was too small to justify a separate classification.

Chan, Helen Y. "Development of Ethnic Stereotypes in Children." 56. UHH Master's thesis [Psychology], University of Hawaii, 1966.

Comparison of ethnic stereotypes in children and adults of Chinese, Japanese, and Caucasian background at three age levels: third and fourth grade, fifth and sixth grade, and university freshmen. Subjects' application of descriptive adjectives to Chinese, Japanese, Caucasians and Indians was analyzed in regard to ethnic identity, auto-stereotype, and ethnic group rated. [Rubano 83].

57. Chaney, George L. "The Chinese in Hawaii." The Friend 39,11 (1882):113.

UHH

This sympathetic view of Chinese personality traits also includes quotations of anti-Chinese sentiments focusing on the Chinese threat to Hawaiians and Caucasians.

Chang, Dai Chow, ed. Ket On Society 100th Anniversary August 17, 58. Honolulu, 1969. [Text in English and Chinese]. HCHC

> Pamphlet reports history, 1969 officers, and the anniversary celebration of a Chinese triad society in Honolulu.

59. Chang, Kuo-Sin. A Survey of the Chinese Language Daily Press. Hong Kong, 1968. [Text in English and Chinese].

UHAC

A directory of important Chinese language newspapers and periodicals, includes two Honolulu publications--New China Daily Press and United Chinese Press. Reports address, telephone, year established, publisher, and editor.

60. Chang, Mabel. "Chung Kun Ai, Love for all Mankind." Paradise of the Pacific 70,2(1958):25-26. UHH

Profile of a businessman and community leader.

61. Chang, Robert H. K. "The Military Record." In The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 3, pp. 32-37. Hong Kong, 1957.

UHH

Describes Chinese-American involvement in World War II and the Korean War. Names Chinese officers from Hawaii in the United States Armed Forces, casualties, and honors they received. See entry 107.

62. Chang, William B. C. "The Myth of Chinese Success in Hawaii."

Hawaii Pono Journal 1,4(1971):59-76.

UHH

Overview of the social history of the Chinese in Hawaii based upon secondary sources. Differences in the socioeconomic status of the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii are used to refute the importance of cultural traits as the most significant factor affecting Chinese economic success. Success is attributed to the recent tolerance of the Caucasian elite.

63. "Changing Rituals in Chinese Births and Deaths." Social Process in Hawaii 22(1958):26-28.

СНН

A fourth-generation Chinese notes the changes in birth and funeral practices he has observed.

64. Char, Tin Yuke [Hsieh, T'ing Yu]. "Legal Restrictions on Chinese in English-speaking Countries of the Pacific." Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1932.

Enumerates restrictions of immigration, citizenship, suffrage, occupation, and property ownership placed on Chinese in Australia, New Zealand, the United States and Canada. [Rubano 86]. See also Hsieh, T'ing Yu.

65.

. "Immigrant Chinese Societies in Hawaii." In

Sixty-first Annual Report of the Hawaiian Historical Society,

pp. 29-32. Honolulu, 1952.

UHH

Identifies common characteristics of immigrant Chinese societies. Reports name, date of founding of thirty-one regional, dialectal, family, trade, and fraternal organizations.

66. and C. H. Kwock. The Hakka Chinese--Their Origin and $Folk\ Songs$ Taipei, 1969.

Part I (pp. 1-25) reviews the history of the Hakka in China and provides data on their social characteristics.

67. "Hawaii's First Chinese Millionaire, Chun Afong."

Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Advertiser 11 July 1971, p. E8. HAM

A short genealogy of the Afong family and history of their emigration from China and success in Hawaii. Reprinted in Yenching University Alumni Bulletin. Palo Alto, 1973. See entries 359, 406, 420, 570, 620.

68. Char, Tin Yuke (Hsieh, T'ing Yu). "Report on Chinese Fraternal Clubhouses and Cemeteries on the islands of Kauai, Maui, Hawaii, and on Keanae, Maui." Mimeographed. **HCHC**

> This working paper provides general information on the organization of secret societies and their cemeteries, and gives details on the societies for the respective islands.

69. Chee Kung Tong Society. Chee Kung Tong Society 1892-1962 70th Anniversary. [Text in Chinese]. Hong Kong, 1963. **HCHC**

> Reports details on the funding and the dedication program of the new society building, reviews past and current activities, and names key administrators.

70. Chen Ta. Chinese Migrations, with Special Reference to Labor Conditions. United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin no. 340. Washington, 1923. UHH-AH

> Survey of the home environment of Chinese emigrants and their migration to various parts of the world. Chapter on Chinese in Hawaii reviews facts related to immigration, labor, agitation for importing more Chinese labor in 1921, and racial amalgamation. See also entry 306.

71. . Emigrant Communities in South China. A Study of Overseas Migration and its Influence on Standards of Living and Social Change. New York, 1939.

HAM

Comparative study of emigrant communities and a non-emigrant community in South China to evaluate the influence of overseas Chinese on the standards of living and life styles of the homeland. The villages studied were emigrating to the South Seas, but the findings have implications for all emigrant villages.

72. Chen, Yu Chou, ed. *Handbook of Chinese in America*. New York, 1946. [Text in English and Chinese]

UHAC

Reference guide to the Chinese in America contains general information, such as the relationship between China and the United States, exclusion laws of the past and existing immigration laws, demographic, political and economic facts of overseas Chinese throughout the world, history of overseas Chinese in America. Section on Hawaii lists names of Chinese organizations, schools churches, temples, newspapers, businesses, doctors, and lawyers in Honolulu as of 1946.

73. Cheng, Ch'eng-K'un. "Study of Chinese Assimilation in Hawaii." Social Forces 32,2(1953):163-167.

HAM

Describes the rise of the Chinese to positions of influence and responsibility and their assimilation into Hawaiian society. [Rubano 88]

74. and Douglas S. Yamamura. "Interracial Marriage and Divorce in Hawaii." Social Forces 36,1(1957):77-84.

HAM

Brief overview of patterns of interracial marriage in Hawaii in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Japanese and Chinese groups were characterized by great marital stability.

75. "China." Honolulu Star Bulletin [Progress Edition], January 30, 1962, Section II, pp. 14-15.

HHS

Historical review of the Chinese in Hawaii with emphasis on China-Hawaii relations—both economic and political. Discusses the role of Hawaii Chinese in the founding of the Republic of China.

76. "China and Hawaii." The Friend (Chinese Supplement) 39,11(1882): 113.

UHH

Urges treaty relations between China and Hawaii to regulate the influx of Chinese males into Hawaii.

77. China Newsletter. September 1972-

HCHC

Published by the Hawaii-China Peoples Friendship Association, the Newsletter is designed to "promote friendship between the people of China and Hawaii." Its stated purpose is "to work for an end to all U.S. interference in the internal affairs of China. All U.S. forces must be removed from Taiwan, an inseparable part of China."

78. Chinatown News. Vancouver, B. C.

HCHC

Monthly English language publication about Chinese in Canada and the United States includes a regular feature "Aloha from Hawaii" by Ping Sing Leong and occasional articles on the activities of Chinese in Hawaii. HCHC has some issues 1968-.

79. Chinese Baseball League (Folder). 1947-1964.

HCHC

Sundry documents--primarily newspaper clippings--of a league open to men of Chinese or part-Chinese ancestry. Now defunct.

80. Chinese Basketball League (Folder). 1948-1954.

HCHC

Miscellaneous documents--primarily newspaper clippings--of the Hawaii Chinese Educational Association Basketball League. Now defunct.

81. Chinese Bowling Club of Hawaii (Folder). 1954?

HCHC

Correspondence, constitutions and bylaws, financial statements, newspaper articles, news bulletins, and other materials of a sports club open to men and women of Chinese or part-Chinese ancestry.

82. Chinese Bowling League (Folder). 1948-1950.

HCHC

Newspaper articles and records of a league in which participants were of Chinese or part-Chinese ancestry.

83. Chinese Catholics (Folder).

HCHC

Contains several issues of the Chinese Catholic club's monthly newsletter, first printed February 24, 1944; newspaper clippings about the Chinese Catholic Club; and the program of the fifteenth annual Chinese Catholics Conference, July 1 and 2, 1926, St. Patrick's Church, Honolulu.

84. "Chinese Cemetery." Paradise of the Pacific 59,7(1947):8-9.

UHH

Short account of Chinese death practices.

85. "Chinese Chamber of Commerce." Honolulu Star-Bulletin, September 10, 1961.

Throughout this special edition are "biographies of persons of Chinese ancestry who have become successful in Hawaii. Other features include a sprinkling of Chinese proverbs and stories on Chinese achievements."

86. Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii. Constitution and Bylaws of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu. Honolulu, 1926?
[Text in English and Chinese].

Rules and regulations of an organization comprised primarily of Chinese businessmen and professionals in Honolulu.

87. The Golden Jubilee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Shanghai, 1934. [Text in Chinese]

Presents demographic data on the Chinese in Hawaii and an historical overview of the organization's founding, activities and key members.

88. Narcissus Festival Souvenir Program. Honolulu,
1950. UHH

This annual publication gives recognition to the queen contestants and many workers who contribute to the various programs of the festival. Contains may advertisements and brief articles on Chinese culture. 89. Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii. The Lantern.

Monthly newsletter printed for Chamber members. Chinese Chamber of Commerce has issues from 1970.

90. "The Chinese Church Fair." The Friend 38,10(1881):95-96.

UHH

Describes Chinese and Caucasian brotherhood as reflected in Fort Street Church fair.

91. "The Chinese Come to Hawaii." Paradise of the Pacific 52,1(1940):
1. UHH

Names roles Chinese played on eighteenth century sailing vessels—as carpenters, smiths, and crewmen.

92. Chinese Congregational Church. 1915-1935 20th Anniversary The Chinese Congregational Church, Beretania Street, Honolulu, T.H. Honolulu, 1935. [Text in Chinese].

Historical review of the church activities and leaders. Brief mention of other churches in Hawaii and traditional Chinese religions. Lists members and their donations, 1925-1935. See entries 197, 641, 652.

- 93. "Chinese Dude Ranch." Paradise of the Pacific 14,11(1901):11-12. UHH

 The Chinese rancher is depicted as a clever businessman.
- 94. Chinese Education and Research Committee. *Biennial Report January* 1944--December 1945. Mimeograph. Hawaii War Records File 56.02. AH

Reports activities of a Chinese committee formed to combat adverse criticisms of the Chinese in Hawaii during World War II.

95. "Chinese Fashions, Ancient and Modern." Paradise of the Pacific 69,1(1957):16-19.

Compares longer and fuller traditional garments with modern close-fitting styles.

96. "Chinese for Soldiers." Paradise of the Pacific 14,1(1901):8. UHH

Advocates the enlistment of Chinese in the United States Army because of their positive traits—"quick wit, sterling honesty, industriousness and individual merit."

97. "The Chinese Highlanders and the Gospel." *The Friend* (Chinese Supplement) 39,7(1882):73-80.

UHH

Very brief historical and sociological review of the Hakka people in China and the progress of Christianity among them.

98. "Chinese Immigration." Hawaiian Monthly 1,5(1884):97-101. UHH-HMCS

Decries the evils of unrestricted Chinese immigration, and also blames the Chinese for the moral and social degradation of the Hawaiian people. (See also entry 174)

99. "Chinese Immigration." The Planters' Monthly 7,7(1888):325. UHH

Letter from Lorrin A. Thurston, President of the Board of Immigration, summarizes government actions taken to restrict Chinese immigration.

100. Chinese in Hawaii. A Resumé of the Social, Industrial, and Economic Progress of the Chinese in the Hawaiian Islands, with an Historical Sketch of the Events Leading to and the Foundation of the Chinese Republic. Honolulu, 1913.

Contains many biographies of prominent Chinese in the early 1900's and several informative articles, such as "Chinese in Hawaii," "Chinese Labor Problem," "All-Chinese Champion Baseball Team," "Mun Lun School," and "Chinese in the National Guard."

101. Chinese Merchant Business Directory of the City and County of Honolulu. Honolulu, 1938/39. [Text in English and Chinese].

AΗ

Lists names and addresses of Chinese businesses by islands. Also includes biographies, names and addresses of Chinese schools, churches, and societies.

102. Chinese Merchants' Business Directory. Honolulu, 1953. [Text in English and Chinese]

ST

Lists names and addresses of Chinese businesses by islands. Section II is a classified business and buyers' guide to the Territory of Hawaii.

103. "Chinese Notes." The Friend 64,11(1907):10.

пнн

Very brief report on Chinese mission activities throughout the Islands. One paragraph urges equality of educational opportunities for girls.

104. Chinese Literature and Arts Association of Hawaii. Selection of Poems. Honolulu, 1971.

HCHC

Poems, which pertain to Kuomintang principles, written by Chinese in Hawaii and other countries of the world are presented in this short volume commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the Republic of China.

105. The Chinese of Hawaii. Vol. 1. Honolulu, 1929. [Text in English and Chinese]

UHH

106. _____. Vol. 2. Shanghai, 1936. [Text in English and Chinese]

UHH

107. Vol. 3. Hong Kong, 1957. [Text in English and Chinese]

UHH

The above three volumes contain many biographical sketches of prominent Chinese, and provide an important source of information on Chinese life in Hawaii. Some of the more important articles include: "The Meaning of Chinese Experience in Hawaii," "The Legal Status of the Chinese in Hawaii," "The Role of Chinese Economic Activities in Hawaii," "The Role of Chinese Women in the Development of Hawaii," and "Political Life in Hawaii." (Individual articles are included in this bibliography under the name of the author.)

108. "Chinese Organizations." Pan-Pacific 1,3(1937):45-55.

UHH

Examines the origin, membership, purposes, and officers of many Chinese organizations in Hawaii.

109. "A Chinese Patriot." Paradise of the Pacific 17,5(1904):7.

UHH

In this account of the life of Sun Yat-Sen in Hawaii, emphasis is placed on his zeal in promoting the reform movement in China.

110. "The Chinese Population." The Planters' Monthly 2,3(1883): 49-50.

UHH

Points out the demoralizing effects of continued arrival of Chinese males, and stresses Christianity's role of protecting the wider society.

111. Chinese Resident in the Hawaiian Islands 1898. Memorial and Accompanying Data Presented to the United States Commissioners.

Honolulu, n.d. HMCS-AH

The report was prepared by the United Chinese Society to emphasize positive attributes of the Chinese and to make demands for certain legal rights. It contains three parts:

- 1. A memorandum setting forth the reasons why the Chinese Exclusion Law as enforced in the United States should not be extended to the Hawaiian Islands.
- 2. Memorial from Chinese residents in the Hawaiian Islands.
- 3. Statistics.
- 112. "The Chinese Problem." The Friend 46,10(1888):77-78.

UHH-UMCS

Urges the restriction of further Chinese immigration because of their economic threat to white and Hawaiian laborers and their unassimilability.

113. "Chinese Question in Hawaii as Shown in the Cabinet's Reply to the Petition of a Committee of Citizens of Honolulu, October 14, 1889."

Thrum's Hawaiian Annual 16(1890):81-90. UHH

Sequel to entry 247. This official report attempts to justify restriction of Chinese immigration based on the fear that the "Oriental civilization will extinguish the Anglo-Saxon civilization of this country."

114. "Chinese Restriction." The Friend 52,3(1894):24.

UHH

Prompted by the fear of an economic threat to the white community, restriction of Asiatic immigration to the Hawaiian Islands is urged.

115. Chinese Softball League (Folder). 1946-1958.

HCHC

Newspaper clippings of a league open to members of the Hawaii Chinese Civic Association. Now defunct.

116. Chinese Students' Alliance. Chinese Students' Alliance Annual. Honolulu, 1909-.

This student publication contains articles, poems, short stories by Chinese in Hawaii and reports their activities. Volumes available: 1 (1909)--HMCS; 4 (1921)--HHS; 9 (1926), 11 (1928), 12 (1929), 13 (1930), 14 (1931), 15 (1933)--HCHC.

117. Chinese University Club of Honolulu. Constitution, By-Laws, and Roster of Officers and Members. Honolulu, 1925.

UHH

Initiated in 1919, this organization was comprised of Chinese University students throughout the United States.

118. Ching, Bernice. "A Contrast in Neighborhoods." Social Process in Hawaii 17(1953):16-17.

UHH

A local Chinese girl describes her impressions of neighbors in the Palama section of Honolulu—a Japanese, Hawaiians, Portuguese, Hawaiian—Haole, and a Chinese—Filipino family—in contrast with a middle—class neighborhood in Kaimuki.

119. Ching, Greta, ed. Untitled. 1956?

HCHC

Membership directory of the Chinese Catholic Club includes the constitution, brief history, names and addresses of members, and a list of presidents, 1925-1956.

120. Ching, Harold W. "Kamaaina." Paradise of the Pacific 63,7(1951): 36.

Kin Moi Ching reminisces about his life as a farmer on Kauai.

ST

121. Ching, Hung Wo, "The Economic Future." In *The Chinese of Hawaii*, Vol. 3, pp. 9-13. Hong Kong, 1957. UHH

Examination of the population, education, and economic development of the Chinese community. Notes shortcomings in management and conspicuous consumption. See entry 107.

Ching, James C. "A History and Criticism of Political Speaking in the Hawaiian Kingdom: 1874-1891." Ph.D. dissertation [Speechtheater], University of Missouri, 1962.

An appraisal of political speeches of Hawaiian and Caucasian speakers and the general attitude of audiences. One section deals with anti-Chinese speeches.

123. "Chinn Ho: HBI's Businessman of the Year." Hawaii Business and Industry 13,7(1968):16-18.

Focuses on the economic enterprises of Hawaii's sixth largest hotel operator—Ilikai hotel and Makaha resort complex on Oahu and Keauhou resort on the big island.

124. Chock, Lun. "Chinese Organizations in Hawaii." In *The Chinese*of Hawaii, Vol. 2, pp. 22-35. Shanghai, 1936.
UHH

Reports name, year of development, location, membership, functions and officers of most of the Chinese organizations on all the islands of Hawaii. See entry 106.

125. ______. Officers, Membership Roster and By-Laws of the Kung Sheong Doo Society. Honolulu, 1935. [Text in English and Chinese].

HCHC

Contains names and photographs of the Society's first four presidents, members and officers, and the constitution of a Chinese benevolent society established in 1930 and open to individuals or descendants of individuals from Kung Sheong Doo, Chungshan District. A one-page history of the organization is written in English.

126. . "Chinese Newspapers in Hawaii." Pan Pacific 1,3
(1937):54-55. UHH

Reviews the history and objectives of Chinese-language newspapers in Honolulu and Hilo. The names of editors and publishers are given.

127. Chow, Richard. "The Chinese-Hawaiian Mixture." Social Process in Hawaii 1(1935):11-13.

UHH

Membership rolls of social organizations in Honolulu were surveyed to identify patterns of affiliation among Chinese-Hawaiians. Points out a tendency for the Chinese-Hawaiian to identify with and marry within the Hawaiian group rather than the Chinese group. [Rubano 90]

128. Chu, Hsiu-Hsia, ed. *Biographies of Overseas Chinese*. Taipei, 1955. [Text in Chinese]

UHAC

These biographical sketches of overseas Chinese include their contributions to the overseas community and to China. Two Chinese in Hawaii who contributed significantly to the Chinese revolution—Sun Mei and Tan Yinnan—are included.

129. Chun, Elinor Y.L. "A Study of the Use of Sentences by the Bilingual Child of Chinese Ancestry in Honolulu." Master's thesis [Education], University of Hawaii, 1935.

UHH

Examines the effects of bilingualism on progress in speech. Conversations of 125 preschool subjects were analyzed.

130. Chun, Frederic K.T. "Growth of Chinese Chamber Outstanding."

The Chinese in Hawaii, A Historical Sketch, edited by Robert W.

Lee, pp. 15-19. Honolulu, 1961.

Describes growth of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce since its founding in 1911. Emphasis is on key members. See entry 370.

131. Chun, James H. "China and the Sandalwood Mountains." Honolulu Advertiser [Fleet edition], April 30, 1925, p. 13.

HAM

Brief historical review of the various economic roles played by the Chinese in Hawaii and the influence of Christianity upon them. BIBLIOGRAPHY 132–137

132. Chun, Paul M.P. "Sequential Occupance in Waiku Valley." Master's thesis [Geography], University of Hawaii, 1954. UHH

Examines changing patterns of land utilization, ownership, intensity of use, and the appearance of the geographic landscape. Chinese occupation of the land for rice growing in Waihee, Oahu is also reported.

133. Chung, Kun Ai.

See Ai, Chung Kun.

134. Chung Shan High School Annual. Shanghai, 1937. [Text in Chinese and English]

Annual of the first graduating class of the high school division of Chung Shan School. Although the school was established in 1911, the high school division was not created until 1935.

135. Chung Shan School Annual. N.p., 1936. [Text in English and Chinese]

HCHC

Yearbooks of the Chinese-language school established by Sun Yat Sen in 1911 contain many photographs of the directors, staff, students, and activities. HCHC has copies for the following years: 1934, 1936, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1958, and 1961.

136. Coman, Katharine. History of Contract Labor in the Hawaiian Islands. New York, 1903.

UHH

A brief history of contract labor on Hawaii's sugar plantations, includes scattered references to Chinese.

137. Connell, John H. "The History of Chinese in Hawaii." Mid Pacific Magazine 46,5(1933):419-424. UHH

Early historical narrative of events affecting the Chinese in Hawaii. Reports on some acts that were passed by the Hawaiian legislature to restrict Chinese immigration.

138. Costa, Mazeppa. "Spotlight on Richard Tongg." Paradise of the Pacific 73,1(1961):44.

UHH

A biography of Richard Tongg, landscape architect, and photographs of his gardens.

139. Coulter, John W. "Rice Farming in Hanalei Valley, Kauai." Paradise of the Pacific 49(February 1937):16.

UHH

Describes traditional rice farming methods and festivals that persist among the Chinese in a rural community in Hawaii.

and Chee-Kwon Chun. Chinese Rice Farmers in Hawaii.
University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 16. Honolulu,
1937.

UHH

A thorough study of rice farming in Hawaii—the Chinese role in the historical development of the industry, technical aspects, and social and religious institutions of the Chinese farm workers. Includes a map of all villages in Chungshan District.

141. "Country Style." Ampersand. 5,5(1971):10.

HCHC

A biographical sketch of Addie Leong, a Kahuku Plantation company employee for twenty-eight years.

142. Crawford, Will C. "Characteristics of the Public and Alien Language Schools of Hawaii." In Administration in Hawaii, pp. 112-120. Washington, 1933.

UHH

This report to a Congressional committee emphasizes the Americanization of Orientals by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The author maintains that Korean, Chinese, and Japanese language schools exist for linguistic and cultural, rather than nationalistic, reasons.

143. Cruzan, J. A. "The Chinese in Hawaii. A Sermon Preached in Fort Street Church Sunday Evening October 28th, 1882, at the Request of the Hawaiian Board of Missions." *The Friend* (Chinese supplement) 31,11(1882):113.

UHH

Sympathetic view of Chinese describing them as intelligent, industrious, persevering, comparatively moral and having an ideal family life. Includes quotations reflecting anti-Chinese sentiments.

144. Cummings, Margaret (Kamm). "The Yellow Jacket." Paradise of the Pacific 61,12(1949):80-82.

UHH

Contains names of actors and photographs from a Chinese play produced by the Hawaii Chinese Civic Club.

145. Chinese Theater in Hawaii." Paradise of the Pacific 67,2(1955):20.

UHH

Compares Hawaiian-style Chinese plays with ancient China drama. Lists plays produced by Chinese in Hawaii.

- 146. Cunningham, Brother Charles. Maps of St. Louis College. 1972. HCHC

 Maps of St. Louis College and vicinity in Chinatown (circa
 1913) are drawn from memory by a former student. Not drawn
 to scale.
- 147. Damon, Ethel M. Father Bond of Kohala, a Chronicle of Pioneer Life in Hawaii. Honolulu, 1927.

UHH

A biography of an early missionary, includes some references to Christian work among the Chinese of Kohala in the nineteenth century.

148. Damon, Frank W. "Homes for the Homeless--Plea for Chinese Female Immigration." *The Friend* 38,11(1881):98.

UHH

Proposes a three-point government plan to bring Chinese females to Hawaii. Stresses the problems which might arise from the predominance of single Chinese men. See entry 286.

. "Tours Among the Chinese, no. 1." The Friend (Chinese supplement) 39,1(1882):36.

UHH

Describes reception of Frank Damon and his missionary activities among Chinese throughout Oahu--Ewa, Waianai, Waialua, Punaluu, Kaneohe, Kailua, Waimanalo.

Damon, Frank W. "Tours Among the Chinese, no. 2." The Friend (Chinese supplement) 39,7(1882):76.

UHH

Report of incidents related to Damon's missionary activities among the Chinese of Kauai--Lihue, Kapaa, Kealia, Kilauea, and Hanalei.

151. "Tours Among the Chinese, no. 3." The Friend (Chinese supplement) 39,11(1882):116-118.

UHH

Describes congregation and activities of Chinese missions on the islands of Hawaii and Maui--Pahala, Hilo, Kohala, Paia.

152. "Chinese Mission Work." *The Friend* 46,9(1883):

UHH

Reports briefly on the progress of missionary work throughout the Islands. Written just before the Superintendent of Chinese Missions departed for China.

153. "Rambles in China." The Friend 41,1-6(1884).

UHH

Series of six articles on the impressions of the Superintendent of Chinese Missions in Hawaii on his visit to Asia—the boat ride on which he conversed with Chinese returning from Hawaii; a stopover in Hong Kong where he visited the Basel Mission, from which came many Chinese Christians in Hawaii; his stay in Canton; and his visits to the country areas from which many Chinese in Hawaii emigrated.

154. Annual Report of Chinese Mission Work on the Hawaiian Islands. June 1885-June 1886. Honolulu, 1886. HMCS-HHS

A review of key figures and progress of mission work among Chinese in Honolulu, Kauai, Maui, Kohala, Hilo, Kona, and Kailua.

155. _____. "Notes of Mission Work Among the Chinese on Hawaii and Maui." The Friend 44,10(1886):8-9. UHH

The writer describes the warm welcome with which he was greeted in his tour of Chinese missions throughout Hawaii and Maui. 156. Damon, Frank W. Annual Report of Chinese Mission Work on the Hawaiian Islands June, 1886-June, 1887. Honolulu, 1887. HHS-HMCS

In a report on the activities and personnel of missions and schools in Honolulu, Mauï, Hilo and Kailua, Damon points out some of the difficulties in dealing with the Chinese, such as the persistence of traditional Chinese religions, lack of family life, secret societies, licensing opium, and conflicts between subgroups.

157. . Work Among the Chinese. Honolulu, 1897.

HMCS

Reports progress of mission schools, such as Mills Institute and the Chinese Mission School in Wailuku.

158. Damon, Samuel C. "Address at the Chinese Church, Sabbath Afternoon, January 2, 1881." *The Friend* (Supplement) 38,1 (1881):1-2.

UHH

Covers the history of Christian missionary efforts among the Chinese in the Islands during the twenty-five year period preceding 1881. Includes names of key figures, the growth of Chinese evening schools, various places of worship, and information on the growing number of Chinese Christians.

159. _____. "Chinese Laborers." Planters Monthly 2,5(1883): $\overline{117-118}$.

UHH

A letter from Damon to the planters argues "it is for your self-interest to foster, encourage and support schools, churches, and whatever tends to improve the mental and moral improvement of your laborers."

160. Daniel, Mann, Johnston, and Mendenhall. Master Plan for Cultural Plaza. Honolulu, 1968.

UHH

Compilation of objectives, floor plans, maps and other data pertinent to the development of the Cultural Plaza, the purported objective of which is "to perpetuate Chinese tradition and culture in Hawaii."

161. Daws, Gavan. Shaol of Time: A History of the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu, 1968.

UHH

Contains passing references to the Chinese, including applicants for opium licensing and the Chinatown fire of 1900.

Daws, Gavan. "Honolulu--the First Century: Influences in the Development of the Town to 1876." Ph.D. dissertation [History], University of Hawaii, 1966.

UHH

A short section on Chinese emphasizes sentiments about keeping "coolies" in their place. Gives facts concerning first Chinese murder of a white man in Hawaii.

163. Day, Grove. Hawaii and its People. New York, 1968.

UHH

Mention is made of an early Chinese playhouse built in 1879.

164. Digman, John. "Ethnic Factors in Oahu's 1954 General Election."

Social Process in Hawaii 21(1957):20-24.

UHH

Examines the multiple factor analysis of various political candidates' vote strength from precinct to precinct and of the interrelationships among the candidates. Concludes that ethnic considerations are of considerable importance in Hawaii politics. Makes very brief mention of the values of ethnic factors to the Chinese.

165. Disclosures as to Chinese Secret Societies. Honolulu, 1884. AH-HMCS

Translation of documents seized from Chinese rioters at Hanalei. The documents set forth the exact conditions to be followed upon admission into the Hoong secret society.

166. Dole, E. P. Letter. 1901.

AH

Eleven page letter dated June 29, 1901 from the Territorial Department's Attorney General to Henry E. Cooper, Acting Governor of the Territory of Hawaii concerning bank deposits made by Chinese laborers for return passage money.

167. United States Department of State Letters.

June 1900-December 1900.

AH

BIBLIOGRAPHY 168-172

Letters regarding claim filed by Lau Wai Fang and C. Din Sing against the United States for assaults and petty larcenies committed upon them by United States soldiers while on shore leave at Honolulu on October 17, 1899.

Dole, Sanford B. "Special Reports to Washington by the Governor."

March 17, 1900-April 29, 1902.

AH

Sundry documents are included regarding the "Save the Emperor Society" petition, by-laws, letters, and interviews in reports from the Territorial Governor.

169. "Domestic Chinese Question." The Friend 37,1(1880):5-7.

UHH

Excerpts from letters urging that Chinese immigrants be required to bring their wives and families. Includes letters from two Chinese Christians on Maui and Kauai reporting their evangelical activities.

170. Doyle, Genevieve. "Chinatown in Honolulu." Paradise of the Pacific 69,1(1957):6-7.

A cultural tour of Honolulu's Chinatown and its offerings. The tour moves from store to store, describing Chinese groceries, pastries, herbs, jewelry, yardage, furnishings, and art work.

Dranga, Jane. "Racial Factors in the Employment of Women." Social Process in Hawaii 2(1936):11-14.

Observes ethnic trends in the employment of women in various industries. Preference for Chinese in various fields is discussed. Often the general term Oriental is used.

172. Dutton, Meiric K. "Financing Hawaii; An Account of Hawaii's Banks and Trust Companies." Hawaii Weekly (Sunday Magazine of Honolulu Advertiser), October 3, 1954, 13 pp. UHH

Cursory glimpse of Chinese-American Bank and Liberty Bank, the first two Chinese-controlled banks in Hawaii. See entries 16, 384, 576.

173. "Eating Chinese Style." Paradise of the Pacific 63,2(1950): 14-16.

UHH

Discusses the etiquette observed at Chinese meals.

174. "Editorial Comment." *Hawaiian Monthly* 1,7(1884):162-163.

HMCS

In reaction to criticism of previous comments (see entry 98), the writer attempts to justify his position that unrestricted immigration of Chinese males is highly deleterious to the Hawaiians.

175. Eng, Mike. "Hawaii's Strategic Hamlets." Hawaii Pono Journal 1,4(1971):16-31.

UHH

A comparison is made between urban renewal in Honolulu and the strategic hamlet concept in Vietnam. Honolulu Redevelopment Agency practices and their effect on Asian people in Chinatown, Honolulu are analyzed.

176. The Episcopal Church in Hawaii: Ninety Years of Service, 1862-1952.

Honolulu, 1952. UHH

Refers to early missionary activity among the Chinese, including the development of St. Peter's, St. Elizabeth's and St. Paul's churches.

177. Ethnic Studies (Folder). Student papers. 1971

HCHC

Some student papers pertinent to the Chinese in Hawaii include: Carolyn Au, "Po-Ma's Multi-Religious Belief"; Sharlaine Chang, "The Economic Chinese Name-Calling Game"; Aileen Chee, "A Chinaman's Chance"; Martha Eng, "Chinese Success in Hawaii Myth or Fact?"; Sheryl S. Hasebe, "A Study of Chinese Assimilation in Hawaii"; Edward L. Ho, "The Americanization of a Local Chinese"; Patrick Hodges, "The Way of Ch'uan Fa"; Dennis Hu, "Growing Old American Style"; Pam Shak, "Proud to be Christian, American and Chinese—Christianity and the Chinese in Hawaii"; Lindsay Wildrick, Part A. "Mrs. Lee—Her Chinese American Experience" and Part B. "Concerning Polygamy"; Lavina Wong, "Family Conflict".

178. "Family Portrait: Honolulu. Li Family Symbolizes Blend of Chinese Culture and American Democracy." Paradise of the Pacific 59,1(1947):5-8.

UHH

Biographical sketches of members of the family of Dr. Khai Fai Li. Many photographs.

179. Federation of Hawaii Chinese Club (Scrapbook).

HCHC

Collection of receipts, newspaper clippings, correspondence, programs, notes, calendar of events and other miscellaneous items of a now defunct organization that once was comprised of representatives from various Chinese organizations in Hawaii.

- 180. Feher, Joseph. Hawaii: A Pictorial History. Honolulu, 1969. UHH

 Contains many scattered references and photographs of Chinatown and Chinese in Hawaii, but text has little depth.
- 181. Feng, Ai Chun. History of the Overseas Chinese Press. Taiwan, 1967. [Text in Chinese]

UHAC

Traces historical developments of overseas Chinese newspapers. Facts on one revolutionary newspaper in Honolulu are reported.

182. Feng, Tzu Yu. Overseas Chinese and the Chinese Revolution. Taipei, 1953. [Text in Chinese]

UHAC

A history of overseas Chinese revolutionary organizations. Reports facts, such as the date of founding, early members, regulations, donations, and activities of the Hsing Chung Hui. Also contains data on the revolutionary press in Hawaii.

183. . Historical Records of Overseas Chinese Revolutionary Organizations. Taipei, 1954. [Text in Chinese] UHAC

Summary of overseas Chinese revolutionary activities includes historical facts on the Hsing Chung Hui, Tung Ming Hui, and the revolutionary press in Honolulu—Min Sheng Daily News and Tzu Yu Hsin Pao.

184. Fenz, Walter D. "Comparative Need Patterns of Five Ancestry Groups in Hawaii." Master's thesis [Psychology], University of Hawaii, 1962.

The Edwards Personal Preference Schedule was administered to 1,015 public high school students, including 155 Chinese. Reports on the need patterns of the ethnic groups tested, but makes little attempt to explain differences.

185. Fenz, Walter D. and Abe Arkoff. "Comparative Need Patterns of Five Ancestry Groups in Hawaii." *Journal of Social Psychology* 58 (October 1962):67-89.

Presents findings from Fenz's Master's thesis (see entry 184). No extremes were reported in the Chinese group except that Chinese females had the highest need for dominance.

186. "Festival of the Seven Sisters." Paradise of the Pacific 59,9 (1947):11.

UHH

Relates the legend of the goddess Kam Yeong and describes activities associated with the religious festival of early summer held at the Bow Kwock Bo Pung Temple in Honolulu.

187. Fincher, Ernest B. "Past and Future Effects of Chinese Immigration in the Pacific Area." Master's thesis [Political Science], Columbia University, 1934.

Presents an overview of Chinese immigration in various parts of the world. Gives a brief analysis of the causes of Chinese emigration and the effects of such movement upon China itself, but makes no specific mention of Hawaii Chinese.

188. Finney, Joseph C. "Psychiatry and Multiculturality in Hawaii."

International Journal of Social Psychiatry 9,1(1963):5-11.

HAM

The MMPI and other questionnaire tests were administered to patients of various ethnic groups in mental health clinics in Hawaii (including 14 Chinese). Caucasians and Chinese appeared least anxious. Group behavior patterns revealed in test results tend to agree with popular stereotypes.

189. "Judgements of Ethnic Groups." Journal of Psychology 86 (March 1968):321-328.

A follow-up of an earlier study of stereotyping (see entry 623). Confirming previous findings, it is also concluded that "the differences in the perceptions of the several ethnic groups in Hawaii could be understood largely in terms of psychiatric character types or personality types."

[Rubano 128]

190. Finney, Joseph C. "Intercultural Differences in Personality." In Culture Change, Mental Health and Poverty, edited by J. C. Finney, pp. 234-274. Lexington, 1969.

Ratings of eleven ethnic groups by University of Hawaii students are compared and contrasted. The Chinese were rated highest in reaction forming qualities, in strength and power, and lowest in friendliness.

- 191. Fire Claims Commission. See Hawaii, Government Documents
- 192. "Fireworks Controversy" (Folder). 1956-1957.

 Contains clippings and correspondence collected by Dr. Dai Yen Chang, a Honolulu dentist, regarding the proposed fireworks ordinance in Honolulu. Dr. Chang argued that fireworks were an important part of the Hawaii Chinese culture.
- 193. First Chinese Church of Christ. Souvenir 90th Anniversary of the First Chinese Church of Christ in Hawaii. Honolulu, 1969. HCHC

 The history of the church is traced from the arrival of the earliest Chinese Christians in Hawaii to the present.
- 194. Fong, Hiram L. "Chinese in Hawaii." Text of Speech Before the Members and Guests of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce on January 27, in Celebration of the 1952 Narcissus Festival.

 A speech lauding the accomplishments and Americanization of the Chinese in Hawaii is given by the then Speaker of the Territorial Legislature.
- 195. Ford, A. H. "The Story of Little Ah Sing Ching." Mid-Pacific Magazine 26(August 1923):103-107. UHH

Details the presentation of and family reaction to the \$750 first prize award to Ah Sing Ching, a schoolboy, for his essay "How the American Legion can Best Serve the Nation."

- 196. Foreign Office and Executive Files. See Hawaii, Government Documents (entry 269).
- 197. Fort Street Chinese Church. Young People's Christian Endeavor Society. A Review of Young People's Work. Honolulu, 1912. HCHC-HMCS

This publication by the Chinese branch of the Christian Endeavor Society in Hawaii contains several articles on the early history of Christianity among Chinese in Honolulu, including: C.Y. Tong, "President's Report of Fort Street Chinese Church C.E. Society"; E.S. Kong, "Fort Street Chinese Church Sunday School"; Frank W. Damon, "The Fort Street Chinese Church"; E. McKenzie, "Beretania Mission"; Frank W. Damon, "The Mid-Pacific Institute."

198. "Fourteen Thousand Chinese on the Islands." The Friend 38,5(1881):35.

UHH

Explains the need to evangelize the large number of Chinese in the islands. Includes an article from a New Zealand newspaper citing the role of the Chinese as great colonizers in many parts of the world.

199. Freedman, Maurice. Lineage Organization in Southeastern China. London School of Economics Monograph on Social Anthropology No. 18. New York, 1958.

UHAC

Detailed analysis of the role of lineages in the economics, religion, politics, and social relationships of rural society in Fukien and Kwangtung.

200. _____. Chinese Lineage and Society: Fukien and Kwangtung. Monographs on Social Anthropology No. 33. New York, 1966. UHAC

Sequel to entry 199, adds details on familial and social relations based upon field work in the New Territories, Hong Kong, in 1963 and examination of supplementary published materials.

201. Freeman, Linton. "Homogamy in Interethnic Mate Selection." Sociology and Social Research 39,6(1955):369-377.

HAM

Analyzes social factors leading to the deliberate seeking of marriage partners outside one's own ethnic group. Based on interviews with twenty-two Hawaii residents involved in interethnic dating or whose spouses are of a different ethnic background. Includes brief excerpts from an interview with a Chinese-American girl. [Rubano 136]

202. Fuchs, Lawrence H. Hawaii Pono: A Social History. New York, 1961.

HAM

A thorough study of the people and politics of Hawaii, the immigrant cultures and institutions and the social forces and change of the twentieth century. Perhaps the most important sociological work on Hawaii. One chapter on the Chinese. [Rubano 140]

203. Fujiyama, Rodney. "The Social Background of Hawaii's Legislators 1945-1967." Bachelor's honors thesis [Political Science], University of Hawaii, 1967.

Reports the trend in percentages of Hawaii Territorial and State legislators of various social backgrounds, including those of Chinese ancestry.

204. Gee, Bill. "Sports in Hawaii." In The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 3, pp. 25-31. Hong Kong, 1957.

Names early Chinese athletes, noting the decline of Chinese in sports after World War II. See entry 107.

205. Gessler, Clifford. Hawaii: Isles of Enchantment. New York, 1938.

ST

A resident presents his view of Hawaii in the 1930s. Many references to Chinese, especially his visual impressions of the Chinese and Japanese living "ewa" of Nuuanu Street-their shops, dress, and daily activities.

206. Glick, Carl and Hong Sheng Hwa. Swords of Silence: Chinese Secret Societies, Past and Present. New York, 1947. UHAC

History of Chinese secret societies in North America, contains references to revolutionary activities in Hawaii.

207. Glick, Clarence E. "Residential Dispersion of Urban Chinese."

Social Process in Hawaii 2(1936):28-34.

UHH

Delineates changing patterns of residence of Chinese in Honolulu, stressing their tendency to move out of Chinatown and into integrated residential areas. See entry 298. [Rubano 154]

208. Glick, Clarence E. "The Chinese Migrant in Hawaii: A Study in Accommodation." Ph.D. dissertation [Sociology], University of Chicago, 1938.

UHH

Describes the immigrant society and the process of acculturation and assimilation into the Hawaiian society. Sections devoted to the position and status of the Chinese, and to their social and economic values. [Rubano 156]

209. "Transition from Familism to Nationalism Among Chinese in Hawaii." American Journal of Sociology 43,5(1938): 734-743.

HAM

Group loyalties and identification among Chinese immigrants drifted away from early familial institutions toward nationalistic societies, which took forms corresponding to movements in China. [Rubano 155]

210. "The Relation Between Position and Status in the Assimilation of Chinese in Hawaii." American Journal of Sociology 47,5(1942):667-679.

An index of degree of assimilation is seen as the extent to which the geographical area in which the migrant seeks status becomes identical with the area in which he competes for position. The changing position of the Chinese is indicated by "their dispersion into different occupational classes and their residential dispersion after being originally segregated." [Rubano 158]

211. "The Position of Racial Groups in Occupational Structures." Social Forces 26,2(1947):206-211.

HAM

Assesses assimilation of plantation-oriented racial groups into the industrial society. Comparisons are drawn between the Chinese in Hawaii and Negros in the South. [Rubano 157]

212. "Pacific Pioneers." Hawaiian Weekly and Polynesian (Sunday magazine of Honolulu Advertiser), August 10, 1952, p. 8. UHH

Summarizes the highlights of Chinese immigration for this centennial issue commemorating the arrival of Chinese laborers in 1852.

213. Glick, Clarence E. "Interracial Marriage and Admixture in Hawaii."

Social Biology 17,4(1970):278-291. UHH

Examines trends in intermarriage rates from 1912 to 1969 and the extent of admixture since 1931. Chinese are one of the ten groups included in the analysis.

and Students. "Changing Ideas of Success and of Roads to Success as Seen by Immigrant and Local Chinese and Japanese Businessmen in Honolulu." Social Process in Hawaii 15(1951):56-70.

UHH

Interviews with prominent Chinese and Japanese businessmen in Honolulu suggest that both the concept of success and the means of achieving it are undergoing change in different generation levels.

215. Glick, Doris Lorden. "The Chinese-Hawaiian Family." *American Journal of Sociology* 40,4(1935):453-464.

HAM

Depicts cultural differences between the principals in Chinese-Hawaiian marriages and the adjustment that is required in establishing family life. [Rubano 162]

216. "Goo Kim Fui." The Friend 65,6(1908):6-7.

UHH

Biography of Mr. Goo Kim Fui--contract laborer, rice planter, wealthy merchant, and Christian missionary.

217. Goo, Paul K.C. "Building Hawaii's Prosperity." In *The Chinese*of Hawaii, Vol. 1, pp. 13-17. Honolulu, 1929.
UHH

Economic contributions by Chinese to various industries in Hawaii are commended. See entry 105.

218. . "Chinese Economic Activities in Hawaii." In The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 2, pp. 5-15. Shanghai, 1936. UHH

Reviews the development of Chinese business activities in Hawaii. Assessed values of real estate and personal property in different years are presented in tabular form for the Chinese and other ethnic groups in Hawaii. Reports number of Chinese employed in specific fields. See entry 106.

219. Goodhue, E. S. "Chinese Labor for Hawaii." Reprinted from Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 1880.

HMCS

Argues that Chinese are imported strictly for manual labor and not as a general citizenry comprised of professionals and merchants.

220. Goodrich, Joseph K. The Coming Hawaii. Chicago, 1914.

ΑĦ

Sociocultural history of Hawaii includes chapter on the Chinese, relating impressions of the Chinese as husbands, laborers, and merchants. The author maintains "it would be preferable to eliminate the Asiatic workman entirely," but recognizes the indispensability of Chinese as sugar plantation laborers and as servants.

221. Goto, Y. Baron. "Chinese Brought Most Plant Life to Hawaii." In *The Chinese in Hawaii*, *A Historical Sketch*, edited by R.M.W. Lee, pp. 26-27. Honolulu, 1961.

UHH

Lists the agricultural products brought by Chinese immigrants to Hawaii. In some cases the circumstances surrounding the introduction of the specific plant are described. See entry 370.

222. Gray, Francine. Hawaii: The Sugar-Coated Fortress. New York, 1972.

UHH

An urbane short-term resident examines the history and contemporary problems of ethnic groups in Hawaii. Drawing extensively on quotations from unnamed sources, she points out that the image of Hawaii as a harmonious melting pot actually hides real unrest, tensions, bitterness, as well as political power plays and hypocrisy. Undocumented. Scattered references to Chinese.

223. Greer, Richard A. Downtown Profile, Honolulu a Century Ago.
Honolulu, 1966. HCHC-HAM-UHH

Describes physical characteristics of Honolulu in the nineteenth century. All known or probable businesses and residences in downtown Honolulu in 1869 are located on a map. Scattered references to Chinese.

224. Gulick, Sidney L. American Democracy and Asiatic Citizenship. New York, 1918.

HAM

A general discussion of the political and social status of Chinese and Japanese in the United States. Chapter on Hawaii focuses primarily on the Japanese, but includes some demographic data on the Chinese.

225. Halstead, Scott B. and Arwin R. Diwan. "Rubella Susceptibility Among Adults in Hawaii: Differences by Sex and Ethnic Group." Hawaii Medical Journal 29,3(1970):197-200.

UHH

"Residents of Hawaii, especially Japanese, are far more apt to be susceptible to rubella than mainlanders are." Statistical data are reported by ethnic group, sex, and island of residence for 218 lifetime residents of Hawaii.

226. Hana Like Club. Hana Like Club. Lanakila Victory Edition. Honolulu, 1945.

ΑH

Publication of a Chinese social club, organized through the Y.W.C.A., to provide social activities and other forms of recreation for Chinese-American service personnel in Hawaii. Includes membership list, names of Chinese-American servicemen, names of Chinese-Americans killed in World War II, and the social activities of the club.

227. Handbook of Chinese in Hawaii. New York, 1950. [Text in English and Chinese]

Practical advice on successful living is offered in this general guide to Chinese life in Hawaii. "Suggested Aids to Success" outline the ways to achieve success in business, childrearing, health, and life in general. Volume also contains numerous advertisements, photographs, points of interest, and a "Classified Business and Professional Directory."

228. Handley, Katharine N. Four Case Studies in Hawaii: Intercultural Problems and the Practice of Social Work. Honolulu, 1957. HAM

One of the cases studied concerns the marriage of a Chinese mother with the alleged father, a Filipino. The cultural factors involved in the decision-making process are evaluated.

229. Hapai, Henry C. "Property, Income and Poll Taxes Collected by Territory of Hawaii, 1919-1928, Inclusive." In *The Chinese of Hawaii*, Vol. 1. Honolulu, 1929.

UHH

Chinese portion of total taxes collected in Hawaii are presented in tabular form with no attempt at interpretation. See entry 105.

230. The Hawaii Chinese Annual. 8 Vol. Honolulu, 1930-1937. [Text in English and Chinese].

UHH

A reference guide that reports vital statistics, information on economics, education, publications, organizations among the Chinese of Hawaii. Contains photographs, names and titles of prominent Chinese, but limited biographical data. Many advertisements. Some individual articles are included in this bibliography under name of author.

231. Hawaii Chinese Civic Association. "Summary of Cases Investigated by the Campaign for Fair Treatment of American Citizens of Chinese Ancestry in Immigration Matters." (Part II of a Report Submitted to Robert Lee, Active Chairman, by William Lee, Executive Secretary.) Mimeographed. Honolulu, 1938?

Includes excerpts from newspapers and letters concerning discrimination against the Chinese in the past decade, and a three page statement by Attorney E. J. Botts on the immigration problems of the American citizens of Chinese ancestry and how to work to solve it.

232. Hawaii Chinese Civic Association Dramatic Chapter. Scrapbook, 1949-1968.

HCHC

Scrapbook contains some historical information concerning the Association and newspaper clippings of its dramatic productions.

233. Hawaii Chinese History Center. Biography File.

HCHC

File includes miscellaneous documents of Chinese individuals in Hawaii--newspaper articles, photographs, biographical notes. Ongoing collection.

239.

Honolulu, 1939.

UHH

234. Hawaii Chinese History Center. Clipping File. 1971-. **HCHC** Newspaper clippings on Chinese in Hawaii from the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Honolulu Advertiser. 235. Genealogy File. 1971-. HCHC A service provided by the Center is aiding families in tracing and recording their genealogies. The Center has many detailed maps of districts in China to aid in tracing family origins. Ongoing collection. 236. Societies and Organizations File. 1971-. HCHC Historical data on various Chinese societies and churches in Hawaii are being collected by the Center and filed in folders under name of each organization. Ongoing collection. "Tape Recording the Chinese in Hawaii: The General 237. Background Interview." Mimeographed. 1972. HCHC Provides practical guidelines for interviewing and using the tape recorder. The Center has begun a collection of taped interviews with Chinese in Hawaii. 238. UHH Hawaii Chinese Journal. Vol. 1-21. Honolulu, 1937-1957. English-language weekly reports activities of Chinese in Hawaii. Includes primarily social news, such as organizational activities, births, deaths, marriages, individual accomplishments.

The bulk of this publication is comprised of photographs and advertisements. Several brief articles extolling the contributions of the Chinese are included.

. Hawaii Chinese Sesquicentennial: 1789-1939.

240. Hawaii Chinese Weekly. Vols. 1-2. 1958-1959.

UHH

English-language weekly covers a wide range of Chinese activities in Hawaii--social, economic and cultural.

HAWAII, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

PUBLISHED MATERIAL

241. Board of Health. Report of the Board of Health. 1874-1970. AH-UHH

Biennial (1874-1899) and annual (1909-1970) reports of the Board of Health, presenting some vital statistics of Hawaii's population by race and sex, as well as information on general health matters. [Matsuda 402]

242. Board of Immigration. Report of the President of the Board of Immigration. 12 vols. 1880-1898. AH-UHH

Biennial reports of the Board of Immigration of the Kingdom and Republic of Hawaii, with varying titles, include numerous scattered references to Chinese immigration and laborers. [Matsuda 403]

243. Board of Immigration (Board of Immigration, Labor and Statistics, after 1911). Report of the Board of Immigration to the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii. 8 vols. 1907-1916. AH-UHH

A new series of reports of the Board of Immigration, under the territorial government, presenting statistics on arrivals and departures by sex and race. [Matsuda 404]

244. Bureau of Customs. Report of the Collector General of Customs (1860-1900). 1888-1900. AH-UHH

Annual reports include statistics on Hawaiian imports from and exports to China, and on arrivals and departures of Chinese immigrants.

245. Bureau of Vital Statistics. Report of the Registrar General.
1912-1940. AH-UHH

PUBLISHED MATERIAL (con't)

Annual reports present comparative racial data on births, deaths, and marriages. [Matsuda 407]

246. Bureau of Vital Statistics. Estimated de facto Civilian Population by Geographic Area (1935-1965). Mimeographed. 1935-1953. AH-UHH

Annual (1935-1948) and semi-annual (1949 on) reports, estimates numbers of citizens and alien civilian population of ethnic groups in Hawaii, including Chinese.
[Matsuda 406]

247. Cabinet. Reply of the Cabinet to the Petition of the Citizens of Honolulu Regarding Chinese Restriction. 1889.

UHH

Survey of Chinese restrictions in diverse parts of the world and statistical facts on Chinese encroachments in numbers and economic activities in Hawaii are used to justify their restriction to plantation labor. Emphasizes negative traits of Chinese. See entry 113.

248. Chinese Bureau. The Laws and Regulations Restricting Chinese Immigration to the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu, 1896.

HHS

Rules and regulations regarding permits to enter or return to the Hawaiian Kingdom and registration upon arrival. Acts restrict Chinese immigrants to domestic service or agricultural labor.

- 249. Department of Education. Hawaii's Immigrants. Honolulu, 1971. HCHC
 - A section on the Chinese is provided in this unit study prepared as resource material for secondary teachers.
- 250. Department of Foreign Affairs. Report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Legislative Assembly (1882/84-1898). 1900. UHH

Information on Chinese immigration is found throughout these reports.

PUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

251. Department of Planning and Research. Statistical Abstract of Hawaii. Honolulu, 1962-1967-.

UHH

"Official summary of statistics of the social, economic and political organization of the State." Some data on Chinese and other ethnic groups, such as number of resident aliens reporting under alien address program and naturalized, number of inmates at Hawaii State Hospital.

Department of Planning and Economic Development. State of Hawaii

Data Book; A Statistical Abstract. Honolulu, 1967-. UHH

Compilation of economic and demographic data about the State of Hawaii. Data of Chinese and other ethnic groups include population of the counties of Hawaii, value of trade between Hawaii and countries in Asia, alien address cards received from persons residing in Hawaii.

253. Department of Public Instruction. Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii (1900/02-1935/36).

Biennial survey of public instruction in Hawaii includes ethnic background of teachers and pupils, enrollment and name of the principals of language schools throughout the Islands.

254. Biennial Report of the Supervisor of Foreign

Language Schools, 1923-25. Mimeographed. Honolulu, 1925. UHH

Survey of Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Russian language schools throughout the Islands, provides information on textbooks, qualifications of teachers, finances, organization of schools. Directory of foreign language schools as of March 1, 1925 lists name of schools on all islands, name of principal, location, number of teachers, number of pupils, tuition.

255. General Superintendent of the Census. Census of the Hawaiian Islands. 4 vols. 1879-1897. AH-UHH

PUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

Official census of Hawaii's population, by race and sex, for the years 1878, 1884, 1890, and 1896. Statistics on such aspects as marriage, births, literacy, religion, legal status are presented for ethnic groups by islands. [Matsuda 409]

256. Governor. Report of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii to the Secretary of the Interior (1898/1900-1958/59). Washington, 1900-1959. Title varies slightly.

UHH

Summary of the economic, educational, and social conditions in Hawaii includes scattered references to the Chinese--especially in the earlier reports.

257. Governor's Advisory Committee on Education. Foreign Language Schools. Honolulu, 1930.

пнн

Comparative report of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean language schools in Hawaii. Provides data on enrollment, hours of instruction, courses of study, and legal status of teachers (citizenship).

258. Legislative Assembly Special Committee. Report of the Special Committee on the Chinese Question. Honolulu, 1888

HHS

Recommends that Chinese immigrants be restricted to plantation labor, and that Japanese and Chinese should not be classified in one category because of their differences in habits and traits.

259. Office of Library Services. Index to the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 1929 to 1967. 5 vols. Honolulu, 1968.

UHH

Detailed index organized by subject. Many categories relate to Chinese in Hawaii, such as Chinatown, Chinese-American Bank, Chinese Catholic Club, etc.

PUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

260. Office of Library Services. Index to the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 1968-1969. Honolulu, 1970. UHH

Supplement to entry 259. Updates the original five volumes published in 1969. Second supplement in progress.

261. Supreme Court. Hawaii Reports. Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii. Honolulu, 1857-. Title varies. UHH

Summaries of decisions and rulings of the principal courts in the Hawaiian Islands. Scattered court cases of all types involving Chinese.

262.

In the matter of the petition of Aiona, Kow Sing Ah, Ah Tim, Ah Chow and Lum Hoo, for a writ of habeas corpus. Before Chief Justice Judd. Submitted December 12, 1898. Decided December 15, 1898. Honolulu, 1898.

HMCS

Court case involving Chinese immigrants imprisoned upon disembarkation at Mauliola, Honolulu and threatened with deportation.

UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS

263. Bureau of Immigration (Department of the Interior)

ΑН

Accounts. October 1, 1884-March 1888. 3 vols. Ledger, journal, and cash book.

Board of Immigration. Minutes. 1879-1899. Includes minutes of Board of Immigration meetings, some newspaper clippings on its activities, and some copies of correspondence related to minutes. 2 vols.

Certificates of identification. Number 1-7489. 1895-1898. 18 vols. Certificates contain individual's name, date of arrival, ship, and sponsor.

UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

Certificates of registration. National Register of the Republic of Hawaii. May-June 1896. Chinese, No. 751-2179. 2 vols. Includes name, age, residence, port of departure, date of arrival, marital status, occupation, location of employment, name of employer, and distinguishing marks. Compiled in compliance with Act 13, 1896 Laws.

Chinese Immigration letters. 1895-1900. Outgoing correspondence concerning Chinese.

Inspector General of Immigrants. Report to the President of the Board of Immigration. September 10-December 31, 1884.

Inspector of Immigrants. Letterbooks. 1883-1890, 1899. 3 vols. Outgoing correspondence focuses on findings of plantation labor conditions. (Books are in poor condition.)

Labor contract books. 1880-1886. 2 vols. Record kept in compliance with Masters-Servants Act. Lists name and residence of master, name and residence of servant, date of contract, amount of advance paid, wages stipulated. Includes both immigrants and residents. Several ethnic groups represented, with occasional Chinese names.

Letterbooks. Outgoing correspondence, 1888-1889; April 1891-February 1900. 4 vols. On all subjects, including Chinese.

Letters. October 4, 1895-May 8, 1900. 3 vols. Incoming correspondence on all subjects.

Letters to Dr. Hillebrand. 1865.

Scrapbook on labor and the Chinese question, 1878-1879. (Source not identified; may be Bureau of Immigration.)

Statements of deposits and withdrawals. October 1897-June 20, 1900. 2 vols. Statements are identified by numbers only.

UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

264. Cabinet. "Council Minute Book." 1868-1893.

AH

Minutes of the Cabinet Council of the Kingdom of Hawaii, with occasional references to Chinese immigration.
[Matsuda 381]

265. Chinese Bureau (Department of Foreign Affairs)

AΗ

Chinese application. June 26, 1890-June 27, 1892. Lists names, birth place in China, residence in Hawaii, age, time in Hawaii, and occupation.

Chinese arrivals and departures. 1893-1898. Lists ship name, date of arrival, numbers of men, women, children, returners, and travelers.

Chinese deceased and deserted contract laborers. Records foreign office permit number and plantation, 1894-1898.

Chinese immigration. Certificate of death. Deceased Chinese contract laborers. 1898-1902. Lists individual's name, occupation, date, and conditions under which transportation was obtained.

Chinese located of different streets in Honolulu. N.d. Organized by street names, lists individual's name and occupation.

Chinese photograph book. 1887. Photographs of Chinese males. No identification.

Conditional permit for Chinese clergymen, teachers, and colporteurs. 1893-1898.

Conditional permits for Chinese laborers and domestics. No. 61-348. March 1893-December 1894. 2 vols. No. 1-7750. April 1895-April 1897. 35 vols. Card index available.

Diary of activities, 1894-1899.

UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

Chinese Bureau (continued)

ΑH

Documents issued by Chinese Bureau. (Original documents returned.) Enter 1888-1890. Enter Permits 1888-1893. No. 160-3853; Return Permits, 1893-1898, No. 1-2630; Permits for Hawaiian-born Chinese children, 1893-1898; Permits for minors, 1891-1898; Residence bonds, 1892, No. 201-250 and 1893-1898, No. 1-6385; Women permits, 1893-1898; Passports, 1884-1898; Passports, 1884-1885, No. 1-347; Special residence permits, 1891; Permit to enter, 1891 (1A-60A0); Applications to enter, 1892-1897, No. 1-7794; 1893-1894, No. 61-95, and No. 216-250; Permits, Chinese clergymen, teachers, and colporteurs, 1897. Many of the above include the individual's photograph.

Index of Chinese naturalization. 1842-1892. Column headings include date of oath, name, place of birth, residence, occupation, age, time in Hawaii, name of guarantors, volume and folio number.

Index to naturalization. Chinese, 1901-1902. Includes name, number, date, and page.

Index to sureties to special residence bonds. N.d. 3 vols. Lists surety's name and certificate number. (Appears to have been made at different times, as some numbers are repeated.)

List of Chinese naturalized in the Hawaiian Islands. November 18, 1842-August 29, 1892 (folder). Lists names and dates of oath.

Outgoing correspondence, 1891-1898. Miscellaneous outgoing correspondence from Inspector of Immigration, collector general of customs, and assistant guard in charge of Chinese immigration.

Photograph books, 1895? 12 vols. Contains names and photographs of laborers and their certificate of identification and foreign office permit numbers. Organized by place of employment. 2,279 entries.

Photographs of Chinese women. 1891. No identification.

UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

Chinese Bureau (continued)

AH

Record of Chinese naturalization. July 1844-August 1892. Lists date of oath, individual's name, place of birth, residence. Does not give volume number.

Register of application for conditional labor permits. No. 37-173. April 1895-April 1897. Includes index. Lists company names and permit numbers.

Register of Chinese women. 1893-1898. Lists by Foreign Office number, giving names of women, their husbands, and residence of both. Index.

Register of Chinese return permits. Vol. 1—Record of permits issued prior to March 1, 1888 (not outstanding in March 1888). List of names of arriving and departing ships with date, number of males, females, and children, 1893-1897. Vol. 2—Register of outstanding permits, 1888; permits issued, March 1888-June 1891; and permits granted at Hong Kong, 1884-1893. Vol. 3—Permits issued, March 1888-June 1891 (duplicates some of Vol. 2). Vol. 4—Permits issued July 27, 1891-November 22, 1898. Lists by permit numbers, giving names, guarantor, date and date of cancellation of those returned.

Register of date of receipt from Chinese Bureau of fees for special residence permits. April 10, 1893-May 31, 1896. Lists bond permit number and dates.

Register of extensions of return permits. November 1896-October 1899. Lists names and permit numbers.

Register of Hawaiian-born children of Chinese parentage. February 1893-November 1898. No. 1-2105. 2 vols. Lists by Foreign Office number, giving name of child and parents, child's age and place of birth, and date of "entry" (return) to Islands. Card index.

Register of naturalized Chinese leaving for China. February 16, 1893-November 2, 1898. Column headings include number, date, name, residence, date of naturalization, before whom naturalized, ship, and remarks.

UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

Chinese Bureau (continued)

AH

Register of permits for Chinese merchants and travelers. April 1888-February 1893, No. 1-434; September 1893-October 1894, No. 1-748. Lists names of principal, surety, attorney, and permit number.

Register of special bonds executed by sureties only. April 1893-July 1895. No. 1-2633. 2 vols. Lists by bond number, names of principal, surety, and attorney.

Register of special bonds duly executed. November 1894-July 1895. Lists by register number (No. 770-2675), names of principal and surety, ship name.

Register of special residence bonds of merchants and travelers. December 1892-November 1898. Lists names of principal and surety, numbers of certificate and bond, and name of ship.

Registry of Chinese minors. October 1891-November 1898. Lists by C.A. number, giving child's name and number, father's name. Index.

Registry for identification. Book No. 1, No. 158-332. N.d. Special permits issued to plantation laborers; records number of the permit, individual's name, clan, description of physical features, and plantation name.

266. Collector of Customs (Department of Finance)

AΉ

Passenger manifests, 1843-1900. Official records of the arrival and departure of all passengers, including Chinese immigrants. Special card index of Chinese arrivals. See also entry 270.

Letters received from Inspector of Immigration, 1899 (with immigration records).

267. Department of Land and Natural Resources. Conveyances Division. 403 Queen Street, Honolulu. 1845-.

UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

[Bureau of Conveyances.] Includes documents on all matters requiring notice to the general public. Earlier records cover various legal matters, such as adoption, transfer of material property, affidavits regarding genealogies, change of names. Recent records deal primarily with real and personal property. Indexed by name of grantor or grantee. 1845-1955 separate indexes for (1) Oahu; (2) Hawaii; (3) Maui, Molokai, Kahoolawe; (4) Niihau, Kauai. After 1956 indexed for State as a whole.

Land Court Section. 1903-. Records related to registration of titles to real property under the Land Court system established in 1903. Indexed by name of applicant. Primarily large land owners.

268. Fire Claims Commission

ΑH

Created by the Territorial Legislature (Act 15, 1901) to compensate for losses resulting from the 1900 Chinatown fire. While not all victims were Chinese, a large percentage were.

Claims filed. 1901-1902. 6,748 claims contain detailed inventory of losses in Chinatown fires, 1899-1900.

Records of judgments. 1901-1902. 14 vols. Reports the facts found and amount awarded by the government to 6,748 fire claimants.

Register of claims. 1901-1902. Index by claim number; summarizes names, dates, amounts claimed, amounts awarded, dates of awards, and claimant numbers.

269. Foreign Office and Executive Files

AΗ

Document 1961. 1898 Memorandum (setting forth the reasons why the Chinese Exclusion Laws, as enforced in the United States, should not be extended to the Hawaiian Islands). Ten points are made in defense of Chinese immigration into Hawaii.

Incoming correspondence, 1872-1900. All incoming correspondence from Hawaiian representatives abroad to Minister of

BIBLIOGRAPHY 269-270

HAWAII, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

Foreign Affairs. 1—Consul General, Hong Kong; 2—Consul General, Shanghai; 3—Consul General, Singapore.

Incoming correspondence, 1879-1900. All incoming correspondence from foreign representatives in Hawaii to Minister of Foreign Affairs. Chinese Commercial Agent (later, Chinese Consular Agent) correspondence included.

Letter Books. Typed copies from original letterpress books from Minister of Foreign Affairs to diplomatic representatives. Originals are arranged chronologically; these copies are arranged by country, by agent, then chronologically. No. 10: Hawaiian consuls in Hong Kong, Singapore, and Shanghai. 1873-1900. Outgoing correspondence from the Minister of Foreign Affairs to Hawaiian consuls in Asia. The majority of the letters were sent to the consul general in Hong Kong and relate to Chinese immigration in the Islands. Chronological list succinctly summarizes each 1etter. No. 22: Chinese consulate, 1879-1900. Outgoing correspondence from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Honolulu to the Chinese commercial agent in Honolulu. Many letters refer to plantation disturbances, court cases, and deaths of Chinese laborers. Chronological list summarizes each letter.

Treaty Files. China, 1890. Folder contains one document entitled "Memorandum of articles for a proposed convention for the regulation of the free and voluntary emigration from the Empire of China to the Hawaiian Kingdom of Chinese subjects as contract laborers."

270. Interior Department File

AH

Chinese, 1864-1900. Correspondence received by the Minister of Interior and the Bureau of Immigration regarding immigration of Chinese laborers. Includes letters on the government procurement of Chinese laborers, employer reports of deaths, illness of Chinese workers, letters written by Chinese in Hawaii, immigrant workers.

Chinese. Lists of immigrants. Contains a few financial statements of sailing vessels and selected passenger lists. For comprehensive passenger lists, see Collector of Customs, Passenger Manifests, entry 266.

UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS (con't)

Chinese. Statement of contracts assigned. Employer statements have the following headings: name in contract; number in contract; true name, if living where and with whom; if dead, when?; if dead, of what disease; general health and character; if contract sold, to whom?; present employment, remarks about children, etc. Statements are incomplete.

Chinese. Acts to regulate Chinese immigration and statements on passports. Statistics on permits and passports issued to Chinese are reported without name of recipients. Also contains transcription of acts passed by the Hawaiian legislature between 1883 and 1888 to regulate Chinese immigration.

END OF HAWAII, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

- 271. Hawaii Social Research Laboratory. See Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory (entry 492).
- 272. Hawaiian Commission. The Report of the Hawaiian Commission. Washington, 1899.

AH

Presents facts on Chinese immigration by the Committee on Immigration and Labor. Data reported on Chinese and other ethnic groups include the location, number, and nationality of all laborers on Hawaiian sugar plantations as of December 31, 1897.

273. Hawaiian Immigration Society. Report of the Secretary, with a Map of the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu, 1874. UHH

Report by Walter Murray Gibson on the needs of labor and immigration; provides population data on the Chinese and other ethnic groups in one table.

274. The Hawaiian Kingdom Statistical and Commercial Directory and Tourist Guide. Honolulu, 1880.

Annual publication which lists—in alphabetical order—name, address, and place of occupation of every adult in the Hawaiian Islands.

275. Hawaiian Mission Children's Society. *Annual Reports*. Honolulu, 1884-1903.

Includes brief annual reports of various mission schools for the Chinese.

276. "Hawaii's Orientals." Paradise of the Pacific 21,5(1908): 15-16.

UHH

Compares general personality characteristics of the Chinese and the Japanese. Chinese were considered more steady, reliable, and conservative, but less energetic.

277. Hayne, Julien D. "Money, Morals, and Mongolians." *The Hawaiian* 1,4(1895):272-287. AH-UHH

Criticizes Japanese and Chinese immorality as reflected in numerous brothels and their persistent monetary underbidding of white merchants.

278. "A Chinese Puzzle." *The Hawaiian* 1,8(1896):707-AH-UHH

Relates incidents on 1865 voyage from Hong Kong to Honolulu. "The large majority were composed of dangerous criminals from the slums of Hong Kong and quarrels among the coolies were of daily occurrence." Undocumented.

279. Higgins, J. Edgar. "China's Contribution to Hawaiian Fruit Growing." Paradise of the Pacific 24,12(1911):80.

Gives a description of various types of fruit brought to Hawaii from China. Includes method of propagation. A description of carambola, wampi, lichee, and longan is provided.

280. Highton, Henry E. Exclusion and Hawaii. Honolulu, 1905. [From the Honolulu Advertiser, August 12, 1905.]

Argues for the importation of Chinese laborers to Hawaii for the specific purpose of plantation labor on the basis that laws passed by the United States government do not take into consideration the situation in Hawaii.

281. Hill, Harold C. Ing Families Directories. Honolulu, 1972.

HCHC

Genealogy of descendants of Lin Fook Ing, delegated by the Basel Mission in China to conduct a group of Hakkas to Kohala, Hawaii, in 1888. Includes some information on the Hakka people in China and the Basel Mission.

282. Hill, Samuel S. Travels in the Sandwich and Society Islands. London, 1856.

HMCS

A voyager comments on Chinese overseers on a Hilo sugar estate in 1849, intermarriage between Chinese and Hawaiians, the first Chinese woman in the Islands, and beliefs related to the supernatural.

283. Hillebrand, William. Report on Supply of Labor, etc., by the Hon. William Hillebrand, M.D. to the Honorable Board of Immigration of the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu, 1867.

Presents findings regarding methods of recruitment and selection of laborers from Asia.

284. "Hilo has New Church." The Friend 107 (May 1937):90.

UHH

Reports on the dedication of Hilo Chinese Christian Church.

285. Hirata, Lucie C. "Immigrant Integration in a Polyethnic Society."
Ph.D. dissertation [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1971. UHH

Study of the integration of three immigrant groups—Chinese, Filipino, and Japanese—into Hawaiian society. Patterns of integration are in three directions: within one's own ethnic group; within another ethnic group; and within both one's own and other ethnic groups. The degree to which these patterns are exhibited by each group in a number of variables, such as religious affiliation, ethnic identity, and language ability, are presented in tabular form.

286. "Homes for the Homeless Again." The Friend 38,12(1881):104.

UHH

Letter from H. M. Whitney supporting Frank Damon's 1881 proposed plan for Chinese female immigration (see entry 148). Suggests the possibility of obtaining wives from scattered provinces and that the wages and terms of service of Chinese women should be clearly stated in their contracts.

287. Hong Ko Sue. "Chinese New Year in the Tropics." Mid Pacific Magazine 3,1(1912):33-34.

UHH

Describes customs and activities related to the celebration of a major Chinese holiday.

288. Honolulu Advertiser. Chinese Anniversary Edition, September 24, 1961.

HAM

This special edition commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, contains numerous historical and biographical articles on Hawaii's Chinese. Some articles are reproduced in Robert M. W. Lee, *The Chinese in Hawaii*. See entry 370.

289. Honolulu Chinese Junior Chamber of Commerce Membership Manual. Honolulu, 1961?

HCHC

Brief history, membership directory, list of past presidents, constitution and bylaws, policies, and creed of a community service organization organized in 1953. Also includes officers and directors, calendar of events, membership assignments, and budget estimation for 1960-61. See entry 455.

290. Honolulu Council of Social Agencies. Palolo Chinese Home Study Committee Report. Mimeographed. Honolulu, 1966.

UHH

Summarizes history, organization, and Board of Directors' functions. Contains recommendations for structure and organization.

291. A Study of Social Characteristics of the Aged in Two Oahu Communities: Palama and Waialua. Honolulu, 1968. UHH

Includes data on activities of and living conditions among the aged Japanese, Hawaiians, Filipinos, Chinese and Caucasians. [Rubano 224]

292. Honolulu Redevelopment Agency. Chinatown. Honolulu, 1972.

HCHC

Presents goals, guidelines and objectives of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency in relation to urban renewal of Chinatown.

293. Final Relocation Report for the Kukui Project, Project No. Hawaii R-2. Mimeographed. Honolulu, 1970.

НСНС

Detailed report of Honolulu Redevelopment Agency methods and activities in the relocation phase of a Chinatown urban renewal project.

294. Final Relocation Report for the Aala Triangle Project, Project No. Hawaii R-3. Honolulu, 1966.

HCHC

Detailed report of the methods and activities of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency in the relocation phase of a Chinatown urban renewal project.

295. Redevelopment and Housing Research.

Honolulu, 1971.

HCHC

Demographic description of Chinatown, 1970, is found in section entitled "Population and Housing Characteristics of Chinatown."

296. "Honolulu's Battle with Bubonic Plague." Thrum's Hawaiian Annual 27(1901):97-105.

UHH

Presents facts on the victims of bubonic plague in Honolulu 1899-1900, the Chinatown fire of January 20, 1900, and government action.

297. "Honolulu Yesterdays." Thrum's Hawaiian Annual 57(1931): 33-38.

UHH

Describes the Chinese ball given in honor of royalty on November 13, 1856. Lists the ball's main participants, cost, and includes a portion of the menu.

298. Hormann, Bernhard L. Community Forces in Hawaii. Honolulu, 1956.

UHH

A collection of articles selected from volumes 1-14 (1935-1950) of *Social Process in Hawaii*. See entries 1, 42, 207, 365, 366, 577, and 640.

299. "Integration in Hawaii's Schools." Social Process UHH

Historical description of racial integration in Hawaii's public and private schools. Contains excerpts from Chinese university students' papers on relationship between school and interethnic relations.

300. and Lawrence M. Kasdon. "Integration in Hawaii Schools." Educational Leadership 16(1959):403-408.

HAM

A historical view of the process of integration of public and private schools. Provides tables of the racial distribution of public and private schools in 1947.

301. Howard, Kajorn L. "Food Choice and Acculturation Among Some Ethnic Groups in Hawaii." Hawaii Medical Journal 26,3(1967): 209-212.

UHH

Reports food choices of 120 subjects, representing six ethnic groups, including Chinese.

302. Howe, Reverend C. Fletcher. The First Fifty Years of St. Elizabeth's Church. Honolulu, Hawaii. 1902-1952. Honolulu, 1952. HCHC

Detailed history of a church with predominantly Chinese members in its early years based primarily upon articles in the Anglican Church Chronicle. 303. Hsiang, Ch'eng, ed. *Biographies of Contemporary Overseas Chinese*. Taipei, 1964. [Text in Chinese] UHAC

Biographical sketches of overseas Chinese, their contributions to the overseas Chinese communities and to the Republic of China. Three persons from Hawaii are mentioned: Ho Wen Ch'iu, editor of the *United Chinese Press*; Lin Tieh, Hawaii-born professor at the University of Hawaii and active member of the Kuomingtang Party in Hawaii; and Hsu Chang, past president of the See Dai Doo society and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

304. Hsieh, Milton J. C. The Kuomingtang: Selected Historical Documents, 1894-1969. New York, 1970. UHAC

The first document, "Inaugural of the Hsing-chung Hui in Honolulu, November 24, 1894," covers the aims, regulations, membership, fees and meeting times of the organization.

305. Hsieh, T'ing-Yu (Tin-Yuke Char). "Chinese in Hawaii." *Chinese Social and Political Review* 14 (1930):13-40.

UHH

Reviews the history and present conditions of the Chinese in Hawaii. See also Char, Tin-Yuke.

306. Hsu, Francis L. K. "Influence of South Seas Emigration on Certain Chinese Provinces." Far Eastern Quarterly 5,1(1945):47-59.

Critique of entry 70 in which different conclusions are drawn from Ta Chen's ethnographic data.

307. _____. "The Chinese of Hawaii: Their Role in American Culture." New York Academy of Science Transactions 13,6(1951): 243-250.

HAM

Identifies traditional Chinese cultural institutions which continue among the Chinese of Hawaii. Hypothesizes that the basic difference between Chinese and Americans is the situation-centered personality of the Chinese as contrasted with the individual-centered pattern of the American.

308. . . . The Challenge of the American Dream: The Chinese in the United States. Belmont, California, 1971. HAM

Study of the adjustment of Chinese in the United States to the American way of life. The Chinese of Hawaii are one of four subgroups identified, but few empirical data specific to this subgroup are presented.

309. Hsu, Francis L. K., Blanche G. Waltrous, and Edith M. Lord. "Culture Patterns and Adolescent Behavior." *International Journal of Social Psychiatry* 7,1(1960):33-53.

HAM

A comparison of Rorschach protocols of twenty-eight teenaged Chinese boys and girls in Hawaii and twenty-four Caucasian teenagers in Chicago. Differences in the social forces influencing the life of the adolescent are examined. [Rubano 246]

310. Hsueh, Chun-Tu. Huang Hsing and the Chinese Revolution. Stanford, 1961.

Contains scattered and very brief references to the roles of Hawaii Chinese in the Hsing Chung Hui and T'ung Meng Hui.

311. Huang, Ch'en-Wu. Overseas Chinese and the Chinese Revolution.
Taipei, 1963. [Text in Chinese]

UHAC

Reviews the role of overseas Chinese in the revolution leading to establishment of the Republic of China, in the reconstruction of the country, the war with Japan, and in the anti-Communist campaign. Includes many scattered references to revolutionary activities in Hawaii. Contains excerpts from primary documents, such as letters and telegrams sent to Chinese in Hawaii.

312. Huang Fu Luan. Overseas Chinese and the Chinese Revolution. Hong Kong, 1966. [Text in Chinese]

This account of revolutionary activities among overseas Chinese includes facts on the Hsing Chung Hui, T'ung Meng Hui, and the revolutionary press in Hawaii.

313. Huetz De Lemps, Christian. "Les Chinois aux Hawaii." In Études de géographie tropicale offertes à Pierre Gourou. Paris, 1972. UHH

Survey of plantation experience, economic and social mobility of the Chinese in Hawaii, and current demographic facts of the Chinese community. Contains several maps depicting the population density of the Chinese throughout the Hawaiian Islands and in Honolulu in 1896, 1930 and 1967.

314. Hull, George C. "The Chinese in Hawaii." Mid-Pacific Magazine 9 (March 1915):263-267.

UHH

Historical overview of Chinese in Hawaii mentions immigration, labor, character traits, political ties with homeland, and present status in community.

315. Hunter, Louise Harris. Buddhism in Hawaii: Its Impact on a Yankee Community. Honolulu, 1971. UHH

Based upon the author's master's thesis. Contains passing comments on attempts to Christianize Chinese in the nineteenth century, and Buddhist practices among the Chinese.

316. Hyams, Katherine. "Degree of Acculturation of Oriental Americans as Indicated by Some Social Behavior." Master's thesis [Psychology]
University of Hawaii, 1968.

UHH

A 15-item social distance scale was administered to 53 Chinese-American and 69 Japanese-American university students in Hawaii to measure the students' and their parents' attitudes toward specific groups of people. A subscale of the Minnesota Personality Scale was used to measure adjustment within the family as an aspect of total personality adjustment. [Rubano 251]

317. Hyde, C. M., S. C. Damon, H. Waterhouse, J. M. Naukana. "Report of the Committee on Home Missions, Presented December 1, 1881." *The Friend* (Chinese Supplement) 39,1(1882):4-6.

A detailed report on the locations, finances, membership and activities of various Christian missions in Honolulu, including the Fort Street Church and the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Suggests a number of resolutions to facilitate the evangelization of the Chinese in Hawaii.

318. Inamine, Otome, Phyllis Kon, Yan Quai Lau, and Marjorie Okamoto. "The Effect of War on Interracial Marriage in Hawaii." Social Process in Hawaii 9-10(1945):103-109.

UHH

Studies the rapid increase of interracial marriage during World War II, its causes and possible consequences. Data on Chinese supported this general trend. [Rubano 256]

319. Ing, Ernest S. "The Legal Status of the Chinese in Hawaii." In The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 1, pp. 25-26. Honolulu, 1929. UHH

Defines the legal rights held by citizens and aliens of Chinese ancestry in Hawaii. See entry 105.

320. Ing, Lawrence W., ed. Silver Jubilee. The Chinese Catholic Club. Honolulu, 1950.

HCHC

Members and activities of this religious club are depicted in many photographs. Includes short articles on members' religious accomplishments, history of the organization, choir, and newspaper, Catholic schools in Hawaii, and various Chinese Catholic organizations.

321. Ing, Walter. "Cultural Factors and Juvenile Delinquency in Hawaii." Focus 30,5(1951):141-143.

HAM

Lists by ethnic group offenders brought before the Honolulu Juvenile Court in 1950. No interpretation of statistics on Chinese is given other than a mention of the persistence of the patriarchal type of family.

322. Interior Department (File).

AH

See Hawaii, Government Documents (entry 270).

323. Ip, David. "Motivations and Adjustment: An Assimilation Study of the Chinese Immigrants in Honolulu." Master's paper [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1972.

Questionnaires were administered to ninety-eight recent Chinese immigrants in Honolulu to obtain information on their motivations for emigration, expectations, and levels of integration in a multi-ethnic society. 324. Iwai, Charles K. "The Rice Industry in Hawaii." Master's thesis [Economics], University of Hawaii, 1933. UHH

> Reviews technological and economic aspects of the rice industry. Brief references to acreage tilled by Chinese in various locations and the organization of business units termed "huis."

325. Iwamoto, Lana. "The Plague and Fire of 1899-1900 in Honolulu." Hawaiian Historical Review 2(1967):379-393.

UHH

A thorough histor cal account of the bubonic plague and fires of 1899-1900 in Chinatown, Honolulu. Also found in Hawaiian Historical Review, Selected Readings, 1969.

326. Jimon, Shelton. "Chinese Immigration, 1852-1898." Unpublished **HCHC** manuscript. University of Hawaii, 1972.

> Analysis of Chinese immigration patterns to Hawaii and the reactions of the Caucasians and Hawaiians. Also describes plantation experiences of the Chinese and their reactions to the anti-Chinese agitation.

327. Johannessen, Edward. The Hawaiian Labor Movement. Boston, 1956. UHH

> A brief history of labor in Hawaii. Mentions the founding of the Chinese Seamen's Institute in 1903 and the United Chinese Labor Association in 1917.

Johnson, Florence B. "A Comparative Study of Basic Music Talents 328. of Three Racial Groups: Chinese, Japanese and Part-Hawaiian." Master's thesis [Education and English], University of Hawaii, UHH 1933.

Six tests were administered to 300 subjects aged 14-20; scores on the tests supported the view that Hawaiians show significant superiority in musical capacity when compared with the Japanese and Chinese. [Rubano 261]

Jones, Maude. "Naturalization of Orientals in Hawaii Prior to 329. 1900." In Forty-first Annual Report of the Hawaiian Historical Society. Honolulu, 1933.

UHH

Presents historical facts on the naturalization of Chinese and Japanese immigrants.

330. Kalish, Richard A. and Sam Yuen. "Americans of East Asian Ancestry: Aging and the Aged." The Gerontologist 11,1(1971):36-47.

> Survey of statistical descriptive data and current research on aged Chinese-Americans, Japanese-Americans, and Filipino-Americans, with suggestions for future research. Some mention of Asians in Hawaii.

"Chinese New Year." Paradise of the Pacific 53,12 331. Kamm, Margaret. (1941):110-111. UHH

> Describes the customs and ceremonies of a major Chinese holiday as celebrated in Hawaii.

332. Kashiwa, Yoshiko Irene. "A Study into the Attitudes of Some Children of Japanese Descent toward the Chinese and Japanese During the Sino-Japanese War." Master's thesis [Education], University of Hawaii, 1940.

UHH

Weighs the influence of aspects of the social environment on the children's attitudes. Subjects were 110 children attending a rural Japanese school. [Rubano 275]

333. __ and Madorah E. Smith. "A Study of the Attitudes of Some Children of Japanese Descent Toward the Chinese and Japanese." Journal of Social Psychology 18(1948):149-153. UHH

Based on Kashiwa's thesis (see entry 332). Results are related to subjects' age, sex, parents' attitudes, parents' birthplace and movie attendance. [Rubano 276]

334. Kautz, Amanda T. "Funerals on Hawaii Island: A Study of Cultural Lag in Ethnic Accommodation." Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1967.

UHH

Examines causes and effects of the cultural lag observed in funeral customs. Religious beliefs take precedence over traditional ethnic practices in determining the nature of funeral arrangements when the two are in conflict. Some reporting of Chinese funeral practices.

335. Kimmich, Robert A. "Ethnic Aspects of Schizophrenia in Hawaii." Psychiatry 23(1960):97-102.

HAM

A study of all first admissions to the Territorial (Mental) Hospital near Honolulu 1946-1956. The low admission rates of Chinese and Japanese are related to cultural factors.

336. Knowlton, Edgard C. Jr. "Hawaii: A Linguist's Paradise in the Pacific." *The Linguist* 23(1961):266.

HAM

Explores the linguistic variations in places of worship, schools, theaters, periodicals, stores, signs and everyday activities. Mentions inaccuracies in romanization of Chinese names.

337. "Kohala Chinese." The Friend 46,9(1883):78.

UHH

Describes the location, building, architecture, finances and size of membership of a Christian Chinese church in Kohala.

338. Kong, Hester. "Through the Peepsight of a Grocery Store." Social Process in Hawaii 9-10(1945):11-16.

A sociology student, utilizing a Chinese-owned grocery store in Palama District, Honolulu as the interview setting, presents an account of her observations on race relations in Hawaii on December 7, 1941, and the days immediately following. Notes various changes in attitudes, customs, and conditions directly affected by the outbreak of the war.

339. Krauss, Bob. "Island Profile: Capitalist Chinn Ho, Figures Easy in the Multi-Millions." Paradise of the Pacific 69,1(1957):25. UHH

Cites examples of profitable ventures of a Chinese businessman.

340. Kroeber, A. L. "Observations on the Anthropology of Hawaii."

American Anthropologist 23,2(1921):129-237.

HAM

A discussion of Hawaii in broad categories—racial and psychological anthropology, language, ethnology and archaeology. A few paragraphs on insanity note overrepresentation of Chinese in asylums and postulate reasons.

341. Ku, Ah Jook (Leong, Ah Jook). "China's Chief Export to Hawaii was People. Played Enlightened Role, Developing Island Resources: Sugar, Pineapple, Rice." Paradise of the Pacific 68,2(1956): 20-21.

A description of early economic contributions by Chinese in the development of agriculture. See also Leong, Ah Jook.

342. "The Pioneer Women." In The Chinese of Hawaii,
Vol. 3, pp. 22-25. Hong Kong, 1957. UHH

Provides census data on the number of Chinese males and females in the Islands, 1872-1958. Describes educational opportunities offered to Chinese women by the missionaries in the nineteenth century. See entry 107.

343. "The Chinese in Hawaii." Paradise of the Pacific UHH

Deals primarily with early racial discrimination in business and education.

344. "First Chinese Came Before Vancouver." In The Chinese in Hawaii, A Historical Sketch, edited by Robert M. W. Lee, pp. 21-25. Honolulu, 1961.

Historical account of the Chinese in Hawaii to 1900. See entry 370.

345. Kuck, Loraine E. "The First Chinese to See Hawaii." Paradise of the Pacific 58,12(1946):33-35.

UHH

Includes extensive quotations from the diary of Captain John Meares on his 1788 journey to the Sandwich Islands on the ship Felice, the first ship to arrive from Chan with a Chinese crew. Contains earliest written record of Chinese visitors to the Islands.

346. Kuroiwa, Yoshigoro and Michael M. Okihiro. "Multiple Sclerosis in Hawaii. A Preliminary Report." Hawaii Medical Journal 28,5(1969): 374-376.

This survey contains data on the frequency of the disease among Caucasians, Japanese and Chinese in Hawaii, and cites cases among Japanese and Chinese by age and sex. Suggests constitutional factors may exist which influence the frequency and forms of multiple sclerosis.

347. Kuykendall, Ralph S. *The Hawaiian Kingdom*. 3 vols. Honolulu, 1938-1967. Vol. 1, 1778-1854; Vol. 2, 1854-1874; Vol. 3, 1874-1893.

UHH

A general history that includes scattered references throughout on immigration, labor, and anti-Chinese agitation.

348. Kwock, Charles. "Kauai Chinese Christian Work." *The Friend* 106(December 1936):236.

UHH

Recommends small group meetings in homes of different communities because of residential dispersion. Mentions Waimea Chinese Church.

349. "The Chinese Church." In The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 3, pp. 18-21. Hong Kong, 1957.

UHH

Emphasizes Chinese churches in Honolulu—their history and current membership. See entry 107.

350. Lai, Kum Pui. "Attitudes of the Chinese in Hawaii Toward their Language Schools." Sociology and Social Research 20(1935):140-144.

HAM

A comment on the rationale behind the Chinese language schools in Hawaii, the factors that contribute to their continued existence and those that are expected to bring about their eventual decline. [Rubano 315]

351. "The Natural History of the Chinese Language School in Hawaii." Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1935.

This case study of the Mun Lun Chinese Language School illustrates the roles and functions of language schools,

shows how institutions must be changed in order to survive, and points out the trends that are discernible.

352. Lai, Kum Pui. "The Natural History of the Chinese Language School." Social Process in Hawaii 1(1935):40-42.

UHH

Examines factors influencing the growth of the Chinese language school.

UHH

Describes changes in the functions of language schools in relationship to occupational statuses. Facts on the financing of language schools in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are included. See entry 106.

354. and Harry Kin Lee. "Kung Hee Fat Choy." Paradise of the Pacific 62,2(1950):4-5.

UHH

Comments on Chinese New Year customs that revolve primarily around the significance of the narcissus flowers.

355. Lai, Morris. "Chinese Language Schools Now Revived." In *The Chinese in Hawaii*, *A Historical Sketch*, edited by Robert M. W. Lee, p. 41. Honolulu, 1961.

UHH

A collection of brief histories of Chinese language schools in Honolulu, reporting names, dates of founding, student enrollment, location, and key figures. See entry 370.

356. Lam, David J. "The Adjustment of Chinese Immigrants in the United States and Hawaii: A Descriptive Analysis and an Experimental Case Study." Master's thesis [Psychology], University of Hawaii, 1972.

UHH

Part I presents a review of the literature pertaining to the adjustment of Chinese immigrants. Part II reports the effects of experimental intervention on a ten-year old immigrant boy in Hawaii. 357. Lam, Fred K. "A Survey of Clonorchiasis." In Transactions of the 37th Annual Meeting of the Hawaii Territorial Medical Association, pp. 85-89. Honolulu, 1927.

UHH

Clonorchiasis, or liver fluke, is found in Hawaii only among immigrants from China and Japan. Emphasizes that there is little danger of the spread of the disease in Hawaii because of the absence of the particular snail necessary for its life cycle. This evidence was instrumental in obtaining the removal of an immigration restriction.

358. . "A Survey of the Chinese People in Hawaii."

Mid-Pacific Magazine 38(December 1929):549-562.

UHH

Part I presents a brief history of Chinese immigration to 1898. Part II extols the progress of these immigrants in educational, commercial, social, and religious development.

359. Lam, Margaret M. "Six Generations of Race Mixture in Hawaii." Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1932.

UHH

Examines marriage trends and factors influencing the marriage choices of the descendants of a Hawaiian chiefess and an English sea captain. Section on interracial marraige with Chinese deals primarily with the family of Chun Afong. See also entries 67, 406, 420, 570, 620.

360. "Baseball and Racial Harmony in Hawaii." Sociology and Social Research 18(1933):58-66.

HAM

A study of five racially organized baseball teams, including one all-Chinese team. Team managers were interviewed on the role of baseball in the process of assimilation and race accommodation.

361. "Racial Myth and Family Tradition--Worship Among the Part-Hawaiians." Social Forces 14,3(1936):405-409. UHH

Interviews with Chinese-Hawaiians reveal a belief in the superiority of the "Chinese blood" and contamination by the "Hawaiian blood."

BIBLIOGRAPHY 362-367

362. Larry, Etta C. "A Study of the Sounds of the English Language as Spoken by Five Racial Groups in the Hawaiian Islands." Ph.D. dissertation [Philosophy], Columbia University, 1942.

UHH

A statistical investigation of the English phonology of fourth, fifth, and sixth graders in rural Oahu schools. Data were obtained through a 68-word test administered to 100 subjects in each ethnic group, including Chinese. Results are compared with general American norms.

363. Laupahoehoe Plantation Records. 1877-1906.

HAM

Includes payroll records and reports the names of Chinese workers, days worked, amounts paid, debts to stores and other data. Contains some letters referring to problems of Chinese workers.

364. Lee, Aileen O. "The Surname Tongs in Hawaii." Bachelor's honors thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1966.

UHH

A study of acculturative and assimilative trends among the Chinese in Hawaii as demonstrated by the predominance of Western values, and the degree of heterogeneity among members of the twelve surname societies of Hawaii. [Rubano 332]

365. Lee, Alice K. Y. "Some Forms of Chinese Etiquette in Hawaii." Social Process in Hawaii 1(1935):37-39.

UHH

An observation of selected idealized Chinese customs and their applications. See entry 298. [Rubano 333]

366. Lee, Bung Chong. "The Chinese Store as a Social Institution." Social Process in Hawaii 2(1936):35-38.

UHH

Describes the use of the Chinese store as a social center having many functions—meeting hall, post office, head-quarters for political revolutionary movements, bank, and hotel. See entry 298.

367. "Lee Family Genealogy, Kwangtung Province."

HCHC

Record of the family of Melvin O. Lee, second generation Chinese in Hawaii, whose father migrated from Lung Doo, Changshan District.

368. Lee, Richard K. C. Age Structure of Hawaii Population. Vol. 2. Honolulu, 1966.

Summary of available data on aging in Hawaii, includes several tables with social characteristics of Chinese and other ethnic groups in Hawaii.

369. Lee, Robert M. W. "Vertical Mobility Among the Chinese in Hawaii." Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1951.

UHH

Presents evidence of upward mobility in the economic, occupational, educational, and socio-political fields.

370. , ed. The Chinese in Hawaii, A Historical Sketch. Honolulu, 1961.

UHH

Collection of articles emphasizing the contributions of the Chinese in a wide range of fields, such as agriculture, art, architecture, drama, education, fashions, food, government and politics, music, religion, and sports. Summarizes activities and history of many organizations and presents biographies of outstanding business and professional leaders. Individual articles are included in this bibliography under name of author.

371. Lee, Shao Chang. "The Chinese 'Suns' in Hawaii." Paradise of the Pacific 49,11(1937):19-20.

UHH

Historical facts on the Hawaii experiences of Sun Yat-sen and his brother.

372. . "Ching Ming Festival in Hawaii." Paradise of the Pacific 49 (May 1937):22.

UHH

Very brief description of annual Ching Ming (ancestral worship) activities practiced on one day at the Manoa Chinese Cemetery.

373. . "The Oriental Institute of the University of Hawaii." In Hawaii Chinese Annual, pp. 4-7. Honolulu, 1937. UHH

An account of the organization and functions of the Oriental Institute (no longer in existence). See entry 230.

374. Lee, Shao Chang. Reminiscences of My Past Fifty Years. Taipei, 1941. 313 pp. [Text in Chinese]

HCHC

Autobiography of a Chinese scholar includes memories of his teaching experiences at the University of Hawaii.

375. Lee, William. "Hawaii's New Interest in China." China Critic 15,13(1936):299-301.

HAM

Notes the growing appreciation of Chinese culture by Chinese and other Americans in Hawaii, as reflected in the increasing number of Chinese-language school students, student clubs with a major aim of fostering the knowledge of Chinese culture among the members, and the development of the Oriental Institute at the University of Hawaii.

376. Leiter, Russell G. The Leiter International Performance Scale. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 13. Honolulu, 1936.

UHH

Several non-language tests designed to measure intelligence were administered in Hawaii to 1,430 Chinese and Japanese students, ranging in age from six to sixteen years, to test the cross-cultural utility of these measuring devices. [Rubano 340]

377. Leong, Ah Jook (Ku, Ah Jook). "The Role of Chinese Women in the Development of the Hawaiian Islands." In *The Chinese of Hawaii*, Vol. 2, pp. 16-18. Shanghai, 1936.

UHH

Brief examination of changes in women's roles from that of homemaker to wage earner. See entry 106. See also Ku, Ah Jook).

378. . "Chinese New Year in Honolulu." In Hawaii Chinese Annual, pp. 8-9. Honolulu, 1937.

UHH

A brief description of Chinese New Year customs. See entry 230.

379. "Letters Regarding Japanese Aggression in China" (Folder). 1938-1940.

нснс

Letters from American political and social leaders in response to Dr. Dai Yen Chang's appeal for United States intervention against Japanese aggression in China.

Levenson, Joseph R. Liang Chi Chao and the Mind of Modern 380. China. Cambridge, 1965.

HAM

Biography of Liang Chi Chao, the organizer of the reformist and constitutional monarchist party in Contains some details of his six-month visit to Honolulu in 1900.

Li, Ling-Ai. Life is for a Long Time, A Chinese Hawaiian 381. Memoir. New York, 1972.

UHH

Biography of the author's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Khai Fai Li, who migrated from China to Hawaii at the turn of the century.

382. Li, Min Hin. "The Relation of Chinese Shrine Worship in Hawaii to Modern Medicine." In Hawaiian Medical Association, Transactions of Annual Meeting, pp. 42-46. Honolulu, 1926.

UHH

Describes temple practices and beliefs related to the treatment of illnesses.

Liang, Phoebe M. H. "The Influence of K'ang Yu-wei and Liang 383. Chi-chao in the Making of New China." Master's thesis [Oriental Studies], University of Hawaii, 1933. UHH

Biography of two Chinese politicians who attempted to borrow Western ideas to improve conditions in China from 1898; mentions Liang Chi-chao's political activities in Hawaii in 1900 and his role in establishing the Chinese Reformation Association in the Islands.

384. Liberty Bank of Honolulu--Annual Report. Honolulu, 1922/23UHH

Contains statements of assets and liabilities, earnings, names of board of directors and officers of a Chinesecontrolled bank. See entries 16, 172, 576.

385. Liebes, Richard A. "Labor Organization in Hawaii: A Study of the Efforts of Labor to Obtain Security Through Organization."

Master's thesis [History], University of Hawaii, 1938.

UHH

A history of labor organization in Hawaii, including the roles played by the Japanese, Chinese, and Filipinos in the strikes by plantation workers. Discusses anti-labor legislation and employer strategies, such as the "divide and rule" policy used by management.

386. Lin, Kang-hsin, compiler. Hawaii Chinese Merchants' Petition to U.S. Congress for Improving U.S. Immigration Laws. Honolulu, 1948.

UHAC

A collection of articles concerning U.S. immigration laws and the Chinese.

387. Lind, Andrew W. "Occupational Trends Among Immigrant Groups in Hawaii." Social Forces 7,2(1928):290-299.

UHH

Compares the experience of the Chinese with the other ethnic groups in Hawaii within various occupations from 1890 to 1920. Data, chiefly from census sources, were selected to illustrate the patterns and rates of upward mobility. Special attention is directed to retail trade as an accommodative device in the case of the Chinese.

. "Some Ecological Patterns of Community Disorganization in Honolulu." American Journal of Sociology 36,2(1930):206-220.

HAM

Examines the cultural factors which influence family dependency, juvenile delinquency, vice and suicide. Mentions the higher rates of suicide and narcotics among the Chinese.

389. "Economic Succession and Racial Invasion in Hawaii." Ph.D. dissertation [Sociology], University of Chicago, 1931.

UHH

Examines the process of assimilation of the different ethnic groups into various occupational fields, and describes processes and problems of acculturation. Scattered references to the Chinese. [Rubano 351] 390. Lind, Andrew W. An Island Community: Ecological Succession in Hawaii. Chicago, 1938.

UHH

The role of the Chinese in Hawaii's evolving economy from 1778 to 1935 is discussed along with the part played by the other major ethnic groups. Special attention is given to the labor importations, their reputation as plantation laborers, their occupational advancement, and the problems resulting from their age and sex disproportions.

391. "Post-war Attitudes Regarding Race Relations in Hawaii." Social Process in Hawaii 11(1947):18-28.

пнн

Reports attitudes of a group of university students regarding the effect of the war on inter-group relations and on the alleged wartime gains of the Chinese. [Rubano 365]

392. _____. Divorce Trends in Hawaii, 1940-1950. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 18. University of Hawaii, 1951.

UHH

An analysis of divorce statistics in Hawaii which reveal a relatively low divorce rate among Chinese and Japanese. Data on Chinese are included in the table entitled, "Racial ancestry of persons granted divorce during three years—1943, 1945, and 1947, Territory of Hawaii."

393. _____. Mounting the Occupational Ladder in Hawaii.
Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 24.
University of Hawaii, 1957.

UHH

A statistical analysis of 1950 census revealing the preferred position of the Caucasians and Chinese.

394. "Interracial Marriage as Affecting Divorce in Hawaii." Sociology and Social Research 49,1(1964):17-26.

HAM

A reexamination of the theory that interracial marriages end in divorce much more frequently than intraracial marriages through analyses of official records of marriage and divorce from 1958 to 1962. "Disproportionate increase in the outmarriage rates in certain ethnic groups during the past thirty years, notably the Chinese, has not brought

any corresponding increase in marriage breakdown." The Chinese had the lowest outmarried couples divorce rate, while their inmarried couples divorce rate was second lowest, following the Japanese. The interracial marriage rate for the Chinese was 49.2 percent.

395. Lind, Andrew W. with the technical assistance of Robert Schmitt, Hawaii's People. 3d ed. Honolulu, 1967.

пнн

Statistical comparison of Hawaii's ethnic groups. Examines social trends as indicated by sex distribution, territorial allocation, economic status, and interracial fusion.

396. _____. Hawaii: The Last of the Magic Isles. London, 1969.

UHH

The changing conceptions of the Chinese and other ethnic groups of Hawaii are developed from different viewpoints of race relations in the Islands. Examines the process of survival and the later revival of traditional cultural practices among the Chinese and discusses interracial marriage and divorce.

and Kum Pui Lai. "A Study of Ethnic Associations Within the Kukui Redevelopment Area, 1961." In Restudy of the Kukui Urban Renewal Project Area, Honolulu, Hawaii. Honolulu, 1962.

UHH

Prepared for the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency, this paper reports on interviews with officers of twenty-seven ethnic associations—twenty—five Chinese and two Japanese—in the Chinatown area scheduled for demolition. "Probably well over half of the male persons of Chinese ancestry in Honolulu have at least a nominal relation—ship with one or more of the ethnic associations in the Kukui area."

398. Linebarger, Paul. Sun Yat-Sen and the Chinese Republic. New York, 1925.

HAM

A biography of the father of the Chinese republic, includes references to his visits to Hawaii and its influences upon his life.

399. Livesay, Thayne M. A Study of Public Education in Hawaii, with Special Reference to the Pupil Population. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 7. Honolulu, 1932. UHH

Presents data on Chinese and other ethnic groups by grade, age, sex, and intelligence for public school students of each island.

400. "Racial Comparisons in Performance on the American Council Psychological Examination." Journal of Educational Psychology 27,8(1936):631-634.

Analyzes differences in abilities of Japanese, Chinese, part-Hawaiians, and Caucasians at the University of Hawaii as shown by performance on a standard college aptitude test. The Chinese group was reported as superior to the other three groups in artificial language and arithmetic; superior to the Japanese and part-Hawaiian groups in analogies, opposites, and total score; and superior to the Japanese in completion.

401. "The Relation of Economic Status to 'Intelligence' and to the Racial Derivation of High School Seniors in Hawaii."

American Journal of Psychology 56,1(1944):77-92. HAM

Compares intelligence test scores of 1,383 high school seniors with race, sex, and annual income of the father. Racial differences in economic level corresponded generally to the chronological arrival of the racial groups in Hawaii.

402. and C. M. Louttit. "Reaction Time Experiments with Certain Racial Groups." Journal of Applied Psychology 14,6(1936):557-564.

HAM

No significant differences were found in the reaction time of Japanese, Chinese, Caucasians and Hawaiians in Hawaii.

403. Lo, Hsiang Lin. An Introduction to the Study of the Hakkas. Hsing-ning, 1933. [Text in Chinese]

UHAC

Detailed study of Hakkas in China--their family histories, migration, geographical distribution, phonetic study of the Hakka dialect, and the author's views on their characteristics.

404. Lo, May Day. "The Rich Life of Chang Wu Shee." Paradise of the Pacific 48,5(1936):19-20.

A Chinese woman recalls her 102 years in Hawaii, including experiences with Sun Yat-sen.

UHH

405. Lo, Yuet Fu. "Chinese Christian Work Twenty-Five Years Ago." *The Friend* 109(June 1939):105.

Concise historical sketch of early Christian work on Kauai.

406. Loo, Frank. "Political Life in Hawaii." In The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 3, pp. 13-18. Hong Kong, 1957.

UHH

Examines the involvement of Chinese in Hawaiian politics, naming key political figures of Chinese descent. Includes a brief sketch of Chun Afong's political activities. See entries 67, 107, 359, 420, 570, 620.

407. "Chinese Here Meeting Democratic Challenge." In *The Chinese in Hawaii*, *A Historical Sketch*, edited by Robert M. W. Lee, pp. 51-53. Honolulu, 1961.

UHH

Review of persons of Chinese ancestry who were active in politics throughout Hawaii's history. See entry 370.

408. Loomis, Albertine. To All People. A History of the Hawaii Conference of the United Church of Christ. Honolulu, 1970.

UHH

A history of the Hawaii Conference work, including a chapter on the Chinese. Supplies details of many Chinese Christians and the development of Chinese missions and churches throughout the Islands.

409. Loui, Leong Hop. "History of Chinese Sports in Hawaii."

The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 1, pp. 27-31. Honolulu, 1929.

UHH

A chronicle of Chinese accomplishments in Hawaii sports from 1909 to 1929. See entries 105, 619.

410. Louttit, C. M. "Racial Comparisons of Ability in Immediate Recall of Logical and Nonsense Material." Journal of Social Psychology 2,2(1931):205-215.

HAM

The results from four tests administered to 382 twelve-year-old children (100 Chinese) and 125 University of Hawaii students (36 Chinese) showed no significant differences in performance among racial groups tested-Caucasian, Japanese, Chinese, and Hawaiian.

411. Lowe, Chuan-Hua. The Chinese in Hawaii: A Bibliographic Survey. Taipei, 1972.

HCHC

Includes a well-documented historical sketch and chronology of the Chinese in Hawaii. Bibliographic section contains 362 references, not all of which relate to the Chinese in Hawaii, that provide the layman with tools to understanding the Hawaiian setting and the role of Chinese in the Islands.

412. Lum, Arlene. "How Young Chinese View Their Heritage."

Honolulu Star-Bulletin, July 13, 1970.

HAM

Explores the ethnic identity of Chinese young adults through informal interviews.

413. Lum, Doman. "Japanese Suicides in Honolulu, 1958-1969."

Hawaii Medical Journal 31,1(1972):19-23.

UHH

Focuses on the Japanese but includes a table reporting method, rate, age, number, and sex of suicides by ethnic group. Urges further cross-cultural studies of sucidology.

414. Lum, Kalfred Dip. "Education of the Chinese in Hawaii." In The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 1, pp. 18-20. Honolulu, 1929.

UHH

Applauds the educational achievements of the Chinese. Also reports background data on Chinese language schools, such as the name, date of founding, location, and enrollment. See entry 105.

415. Lum, Kongsun. Hawaii Chinese in the Foreign Language School Case. Hong Kong, 1950. [Text in English (34 pp.) and Chinese (282 pp.)]

UHH

416-419

Includes documents on the three years of litigation that the Chinese of Honolulu engaged in against the Hawaiian legislature's World War II restrictions upon foreign—language schools in Hawaii. Chinese section describes the background of the Chinese community in Hawaii, the need for and development of foreign—language schools, the history of five Chinese language schools in Honolulu and the legal and public relations efforts of the Hawaii Chinese Educational Association and the United Chinese Labor Association.

416. Lum, Sai Ho Tong. A Special Edition of Lum Sai Ho Tong. Hong Kong, 1962. [Text in Chinese]

HCHC

A historical review of the activities and administrators of this surname society 1889 to 1961.

Lung Doo Benevolent Society. Lung Doo Benevolent Society

Diamond Jubilee Edition. Hong Kong, 1966. [Text in English

(32 pp.) and Chinese (94 pp.)]

HCHC,UHH

Provides a brief history of the society and report of the year's activities; lists officers, 1900-1967; and includes a detailed map of the Chungshan District.

418. _____. Constitution and By-laws of the Lung Do Chung Sin Tong Benevolent Society Honolulu, Hawaii. Hong Kong, 1953. [Text in English (27 pp.) and Chinese]

HCHC

Records the rules and regulations of a society open to persons whose "residence was Lung Do, Kwangtung Province, or descendants of ancestors whose residence was or is Lung Do, Kwangtung Province."

419. Lydecker, R. C. "Memorandum on the Introduction of Foreign Laborers into the Hawaiian Islands." 1910. Unpublished Report.

ΑH

Brief history of immigration in Hawaii which includes several paragraphs on Chinese. Compiled from official records and other sources by Public Archives librarian. 420. Magoon, Eaton, Jr. "13 Daughters, a Musical Love Story of Old Hawaii." Honolulu, 1955. Typescript.

UHH

Musical comedy based on the life of Chun Afong, a wealthy businessman of the nineteenth century, and first produced by the Hawaii Chinese Civic Association in Honolulu, July 13, 1956. UHH has version 10, April 3, 1971. See entries 67, 359, 406, 570, 620.

421. Mark, Stephen G. "Foreign Language Teaching in Hawaii." The Friend 106(August 1936):143, 148-149.

UHH

Arguments for teaching Chinese in the high schools are supported by criticisms of the effectiveness of existing language schools in moral education and in the transmission of Chinese culture.

422. Mark, Yim S. St. Peter's Church, Honolulu, T.H. An Historical Account of the First Chinese Episcopal Church in Hawaii. Fifty Years of Fruitful Service and Progress, 1836-1936. Honolulu, 1936.

HHS

An account of church finances, personnel, activities, and historical development. Includes a pictorial history and many advertisements.

423. Marsella, Anthony J., E. Barker and F. Johnson. "Ideal-Real Self Concept Discrepancies and Depression in Japanese, Chinese, and Caucasian Females." International Journal of Social Psychiatry (in press).

Investigates the relationship between depression and ideal-real self concept discrepancies among females of Chinese, Japanese, and Caucasian ancestry. Results indicate a strong positive relationship between depression and self-concept discrepancy for the Chinese and Caucasian samples but not for the Japanese sample.

424. _______, D. Kinzie and P. Gordon. "Variations in the Expression of Depression Among Americans of Japanese, Chinese and European Ancestry." Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology 4(1973) (in press).

A shortened version of entry 425.

425. Marsella, Anthony J., D. Kinzie, and P. Gordon. "Ethnic Variations in the Expression of Depression." In *Culture Bound Syndromes*, *Ethnopsychiatry*, and Alternate Therapies, edited by W. P. Lebra. Honolulu, forthcoming.

Examines differences in the expression of depression among non-clinical samples of depressed college students of Chinese, Japanese, and Caucasian ancestry attending the University of Hawaii. Results indicate that the expression of depression is strongly influenced by ethno-cultural factors. A theory is advanced to account for the differences found.

426. , M. Murray, and C. Golden. "Ethnic Variations in the Phenomenology of Emotions: I-Shame." Journal of Cross Cultural Psychology, in press.

Explores variations in the connotative meaning of the concept "shame" among college students of Chinese, Japanese, and Caucasian ancestry attending the University of Hawaii. Methodology involves the use of the semantic differential. Discussion stresses the need for understanding ethnic differences in the phenomenology of emotions.

, K. Sanborn, V. Kameoka, L. Shizuru, and J. Brennan.
"Cross Validation of Self-Report Measures of Depression in Normal
Population of Japanese, Chinese, and Caucasian Ancestry."
Unpublished manuscript.

Examines the relationship among five different self-report measures of depression for samples of Chinese, Japanese, and Caucasian Americans attending the University of Hawaii. Results indicate that the different measures are influenced by ethnic and gender variables.

428. Marshall, Emily L. "A Study of the Achievement of Chinese and Japanese Children in the Public Schools of Honolulu." Master's thesis [Psychology and Education]. University of Hawaii, 1927.

Compares achievement in performance on the Stanford Achievement Test of 716 Chinese and 730 Japanese students ranging in age from nine to sixteen. Differences in achievement scores were negligible. [Rubano 400]

429. Masuoka, Jitsuichi. "Race Attitudes of the Japanese People in Hawaii." Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1931.

UHH

A statistical study of the social distance of 200 first-generation and 1,100 second-generation Japanese toward eleven racio-culture groups, including Chinese and Asiatic-Hawaiians. See entry 503.

430. . "Race Preference in Hawaii." American Journal of Sociology 41,5(1936):635-641.

HAM

Questionnaires were distributed to 190 first-generation and 1,088 second-generation Japanese to ascertain their preferences with respect to eleven races. Chinese received the third most favorable ranking. See entry 503.

431. Matsuoka, Yoshio. "Chinese Ground First Sugar Crop in 1802." In *The Chinese in Hawaii*, *A Historical Sketch*, edited by Robert M. W. Lee. Honolulu, 1961.

UHH

An account of the role played by the Chinese in the establishment of the sugar industry in Hawaii. See entry 370.

432. McCully, Lawrence. Statutes of the Hawaiian Kingdom Relating to Apprentices and Contract Laborers. With a Synopsis of Rulings and Decisions of the Supreme Court Thereon. Honolulu, 1882.

HHS

States regulations regarding apprentices and laborers and the relationship between master and servant. Legislation affected primarily Chinese laborers in Hawaii.

433. Mellen, Kathleen D. An Island Kingdom Passes. Hawaii Becomes American. New York, 1958.

UHH

History of Hawaii from 1872 to 1898 which includes a chapter on Chinese in Hawaiian politics describing the appointment of Chun Afong as "Commercial Agent of the Chinese Empire in the Hawaiian Kingdom," and the fate of a number of Chinesesponsored bills such as an annual subsidy for the China Merchants Steamship Company and the licensing of opium sale. See also 67, 359, 406, 420, 570, 620.

434. Meller, Norman. "Centralization in Hawaii: Retrospect and Prospect." American Political Science Review 52,1(1958): 98-107.

HAM

Discusses the nature of Hawaii's political system and the political role of ethnic groups. Data on Chinese and other ethnic groups are presented in two tables: "Ethnic composition of Hawaiian Territorial Legislatures, at decade intervals" (1907-1957) and "Ethnic composition of Hawaiian Territorial government payrolls in percentages (excluding public school teachers)" (1926-1954).

435. Men of Hawaii. 5 vols. Honolulu, 1917-1935.

UHH

Biographical directory of noteworthy men in Hawaii, includes a few Chinese. Volumes issued during the years 1917, 1921, 1925, 1930, and 1935. Volume 3 incorporated into volume under title "Builders of Hawaii"

436. Men and Women of Hawaii. 3 vols. Honolulu, 1954-1972.

UHH

Biographical directory similar in content to entry 435 but also includes noteworthy women. Volumes issued during the years 1954, 1966, and 1972.

437. Meredith, Gerald M. "Sex Temperament Among Japanese-American College Students in Hawaii." *Journal of Social Psychology* 77(April 1969):149-156.

HAM

Sex-role orientation of Japanese-American University of Hawaii students is compared with that of Caucasian-and Chinese-American students. Performance scores on the Attitude-Interest Analysis Test are higher for Caucasian males in "masculinity," and higher for Oriental females in "femininity." [Rubano 428]

438. Mesnikoff, Wendy. "A Comparative Study of American and Chinese Hawaiian Personality Using Thematic Apperception Test Data."

Master's thesis [Human Development]. University of Chicago, 1957.

UHH

Selected portions of the TAT were administered to seventeen Hawaii-born Chinese living in Honolulu and twenty Mainland Caucasians of comparable age and socioeconomic status. Responses were analyzed by sex and Findings are discussed and presented in ethnic group. tabular form. [Rubano 430]

439. Michener, James A. Hawaii. New York, 1959. UHH

A fictional history which gives insight into the background and character of ethnic groups in Hawaii. on the Chinese revolve around a Hakka immigrant woman who becomes a matriarch in an economically successful family.

440. Midkiff, Frank E. "The Economic Determinants of Education in Hawaii." Ph.D. dissertation [Education], Yale University, 1935.

UHH

Evaluates the accomplishments and deficiencies of education, suggesting possibilities of education for improving social conditions. Includes demographic statistics by ethnic group. Incorporates considerable data on Chinese.

441. Miller, Carey D., and Francis G. Benedict. Basal Metabolism of Normal Young Men and Women of Various Races in Hawaii and Basal Metabolism of Samoan Men. University of Hawaii Research Publications, no. 15. Honolulu, 1937.

> The basal metabolism of 258 subjects, including 46 Chinese and 28 Chinese-Hawaiians, was measured. Physical characteristics of subjects are presented in tabular form. [Rubano 437]

Minn, Mieko Wong. "Hawaii's Little Orient." Paradise of the 442. Pacific 69,11(1969):70-88.

UHH

A glimpse of cultural aspects of the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii--their festivals, religions, foods, and art. Many photographs.

Miyagi, Michichiro. "Land Use in Waiahole Valley, Oahu." 443. Master's thesis [Geography], University of Hawaii, 1963.

UHH

Traces the changing landscape of a valley in windward Oahu from the Hawaiian period to the present. Chapter entitled "Sequence of Occupance 1778 to 1920" contains some scattered references to Chinese residents who worked primarily as rice growers at the turn of the century.

Monahan, Thomas P. "Interracial Marriage and Divorce in the State of Hawaii." Eugenics Quarterly 13(1):40-47.

Presents published statistics on interracial marriage and divorce among the various ethnic groups from 1956 to 1962. Three tables include data on Chinese.

445. "Mongol and Polynesian Crossed." *The Friend* 59(September 1901): 128.

Describes the positive attributes from both parentages of the Hawaiian-Chinese offspring.

Monsen, Marie A. "Familism and Communication Patterns."
Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1963.

UHH

Defines the components of the concept of familism and the structure of the family in Hawaii. Among the Japanese and Chinese in Hawaii the family is defined as patriarchal with the mother's role being that of the "expressive superior," while the father is the "instrumental superior." It is concluded, however, that the line of demarcation between the two is becoming increasingly hazy with the emergence of an equalitarian family structure. [Rubano 445]

Moo, Jen Fui. "The Hawaiian-born Chinese and his Future Outlook."

Chinese Students' Alliance Annual. 4(1921):14-17. HHS

The Chinese are urged to take the best of two cultures--Chinese and American.

Morton, Newton E., Chin S. Chung, and Ming Pi Mi. Genetics of Interracial Crosses in Hawaii. New York, 1967.

Gives sociological and physical characteristics and reports birth defects and mortality rates of 179,327 subjects born in Hawaii during the period 1948 to 1958. Many tables include Chinese data. [Rubano 449]

449. Motoyama, Elsie Ching. "A Study of the Growth in Vocabulary of Young Bilingual Children of Chinese Ancestry Before and After a Year of Kindergarten Instruction." Master's thesis [Education], University of Hawaii, 1940.

UHH

Concludes that bilingualism is detrimental to vocabulary building and that kindergarten attendance is an important factor in the acquisition of an English vocabulary.

450. Mowat, Olive. "A Chinese Temple in Hawaii." Paradise of the Pacific 60,1(1948):23-26.

UHH

Describes rituals and images at the Kam Sing Hou Wong Temple in Honolulu.

451. Mui, King Chau. "The Chinese as Builders of Hawaii." Pan-Pacific 1,3(1937):43-45.

UHH

Explores Chinese contributions in agriculture and merchandising. Cites figures of total Chinese savings, educational and occupational trends. See entry 467.

452. Mulholland, John F. Hawaii's Religions. Rutland, Vermont, 1970.

UHH

A chapter on Chinese religions reviews the state of Buddhism and Chinese temples in Hawaii.

453. Mun Lun School Annual. Honolulu, 1922-. Title varies. [Text in English and Chinese]

UHH-HCHC

The 1922 publication contains essays primarily on China written by Mun Lun School students. The remaining publications consist largely of photographs of school activities, administrators, staff, students, and donors. This language school, founded in 1911, has the largest enrollment of all Chinese-language schools in Hawaii. See entry 619. UHH has 1961 issue, HCHC has 1922, 1936, 1940, 1961, and 1962 issues.

454. New China Daily Press. Honolulu, 1900-

HAM

Daily Chinese-language newspaper presents national and international news articles translated from other

newspapers. Contains many commercial advertisements and obituary notices. Reports news on Hawaii Chinese societies and organizations whenever such news items are submitted. Started by the Pao Hung Tang (in Hawaii this organization was known as the Bow On (Wong) Tong) as an instrument against Sun Yat-Sen's revolutionary program, the newspaper today takes a critical view of Chiang Kai Shek and the Kuomintang and has close ties with the Mun Lun School.

455. Newsdragon. Honolulu, n.d.

HCHC

A monthly publication of the Honolulu Junior Chamber of Commerce. Reports on the activities of the organization and its members, who are primarily young men of Chinese ancestry. See entry 289.

456. "No Chinese Immigration Where Our Flag Flies." American Federationist 10 (February 1903):92-94.

HAM

This anti-Chinese editorial contains text of December 3, 1902 resolution by the Honolulu Federation of Trades protesting the passage of any law permitting Chinese into the Islands.

457. Nosse, Diane L. "Community Power Structure: A Case Study of Honolulu." Bachelor's honor's thesis [Political Science]. University of Hawaii, 1967.

UHH

Attempts to identify key decision makers in the Honolulu community. Of forty-three leaders named, seven were Chinese.

458. Oehler, D. D. "The Immigration Problem in Hawaii."

Mid-Pacific Magazine 2 (November 1911):473-480.

UHH

An endorsement of European and limited Chinese immigration for the purpose of meeting Hawaii's labor requirements.

459. Olmsted, Francis A. *Incidents of a Whaling Voyage*. New York, 1841.

HMCS

A voyager describes Chinese in Honolulu in 1841-their physical features and dress, a Chinese store and a bakery. 460. Overseas Chinese Annuals. Taipei, 1956. [Text in Chinese] UHAC

Provides general facts on the overseas Chinese communities around the world, including population, economy, organizations, education, and contributions to the revolution in China. Contains several scattered references to the Chinese in Hawaii.

461. Ozaki, Shigeo. "Student Attitudes on Interracial Marriage." Social Process in Hawaii 6(1940):23-28.

UHH

A study of the racial attitudes concerning marriage mates of Chinese and Japanese university students.

462. "Pacific Personalities: Chu Gem." *Mid-Pacific Magazine* 2,2(1911):189-190.

UHH

Biography of an immigrant who became a wealthy merchant and community leader.

463. Palmer, Albert W. Orientals in American Life. New York, 1934.

HMCS

Overview of Chinese, Japanese, and Filipinos in America. Chapter on Hawaii emphasizes successful adaptation and Americanization of Orientals in the Islands.

464. Palmer, Truman G. The Hawaiian Labor Question; Reciprocity with Hawaii. Letter from Truman G. Palmer to Hon. Henry M. Teller, Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims. Washington, 1903.

UHH

Presents comparative data on Chinese and Japanese contract laborers, and includes a petition signed by 319 Honolulu citizens asking for the complete exclusion of Chinese and Japanese from the Islands. See entry 605.

Pang, Duane J. L. "T'ien Hou Sheng Mu 'Holy Empress of Heaven.'" University of Hawaii, 1972, unpublished paper.

HCHC

Report of customs and beliefs associated with the worship of a female Chinese saint; contains a section

on the rituals practiced by the Lum Sai Ho Tong in Honolulu.

Pang, Loretta O. Q. "The Chinese Revolution: Its Activities and Meaning in Hawaii." Bachelor's honors thesis. University of Hawaii [Asian Studies], 1963.

UHH

Data from English and Chinese language sources are examined to review the participation of Hawaii Chinese in the political activities of China in the early 1900s. Reports on Sun Yat-Sen's activities in Hawaii and the political organizations, newspapers, and language schools initiated during this period.

467. Pan Pacific. China Number 1,3(1937).

UHH

Many short articles on societies and organizations of the Chinese in Hawaii are included in this special issue devoted to China. Articles report on the key figures, history, and activities of Chinese organizations, such as, United Chinese Society, United Chinese Labor Association, See Yap Benevolent Society, and Chinese Women's Club of Honolulu. See entry 451.

468. Pan Pacific Who's Who. Honolulu, 1940/1941.

UHH

Biographical directory of prominent men and women in Hawaii. Describes backgrounds of some persons of Chinese ancestry.

469. Parkman, Margaret A. and Jack Sawyer. "Dimensions of Ethnic Intermarriage in Hawaii." *American Sociological Review* 32,4(1967):593-607.

HAM

Presents published statistics on about 50,000 marriages; multidimensional scaling produces a spatial representation of intermarriage among ethnic groups (including Chinese) in Hawaii, and tests a similarity model for mate selection. [Rubano 471]

470. Petrowski, Isabel. "Dissolution of the Chinese Relief Society of Honolulu after Chinatown Fire of 1900." (Folder) HCHC

Personal notes related to the dissolution of a society incorporated in 1902 to aid needy persons of Chinese ancestry. Dissolved in 1949.

471. The Planters' Monthly 3,8(1884):526-590.

UHH

Evaluates further Chinese immigration to meet plantation demands for labor in an issue devoted to the third annual meeting of the Planter's Labor and Supply Company.

'The Pleasures of a Polynesian Childhood; Nobody's Daffy over Taffy in Hawaii Where Crack Seed Tastes so (Ugh!) Good."

Paradise of the Pacific 76,8(1963):82-85.

ПНН

Examines different types of preserved fruits, which are Chinese delicacies.

473. Polk's Directory of City and County of Honolulu. Honolulu, 1880-. Title varies.

UHH

This annual publication lists name, occupation, place of business, and residence of adult population. Many Chinese names are included.

474. Polk's Directory of the Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, Including Lanai and Molokai. Honolulu, 1954-.

UHH

Annual publication of business firms and residents, many of which are Chinese.

475. Porteus, Stanley D., and Marjorie E. Babcock. *Temperament and Race*. Boston, 1926.

UHH

A comparative study of race psychology in Hawaii, discussing such things as brain development and mental disposition, psychological traits, racial theories, and education and the future of Hawaii's races. A chapter on Chinese briefly examines their psychological traits. [Matsuda 799]

476. Pratt, Helen G. The Story of Mid-Pacific Institute. Honolulu, 1957. UHH

Comments on the education of Chinese boys at Mills Institute (later Mid-Pacific Institute) under the tutelage of Frank Damon. Provides statistical data on number of Chinese students in early periods.

477. Preston, T. D. "A Chinese Romance." *The Friend* 106,8(1936):147.

Describes location, design, and prospective functions of the new Hilo Chinese Church.

478. Prince, Jeanne. "The Understanding Heart of Kwan Yin Protects Every Chinese Home." Paradise of the Pacific 68,2(1956): 18-19.

инн

A brief description of beliefs surrounding the worship of Kwan Yin, a major figure in the Buddhist pantheon.

479. Pun Tao Birthday Club. N.p. 1970?

HCHC

A brief history and lists of founders, past presidents, officers, and members of a Chinese gourmet club organized in 1938 are included in this pamphlet.

480. Quon, Mary. "Chinese Immigration: Hawaii." Bachelor's honors thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1968.

UHH

This historical analysis of Chinese immigration to Hawaii examines the reasons for immigration, different methods of arranging travel, and variations in the number of immigrants.

481. Reece, Ernest J. "Race Mingling in Hawaii." American Journal of Sociology 20,1(1914):104-116.

Identifies factors which contribute to and those that limit race contact and interracial marriage in Hawaii. Emphasizes the marriage of Hawaiians with Chinese and Caucasians. The cultural characteristics of the offspring are also discussed. [Rubano 481]

482. Reinecke, John E. "Personal Names in Hawaii." American Speech 15,4(1940):345-352.

The anglicization of Chinese surnames, reversal of family and personal names, and the use of aliases by old Chinese are examined in this study of foreign personal names.

483. Reinecke, John E. Labor Disturbances in Hawaii, 1890-1925; A Summary. Honolulu, 1966.

UHH

Summarizes the known labor disturbances in Hawaii and reports date, source of information, place or firm, participants (number, ethnic background, occupation), causes, events and outcome of the disturbances. Although most of the participants were of Japanese ancestry, twelve disturbances involved Chinese.

484. Language and Dialect in Hawaii, edited by Stanley M. Tsuzaki. Honolulu, 1969.

UHH

A minimally revised version of author's 1935 Master's thesis. Sociolinguistic history of Hawaii to 1935 includes several references to the Chinese on topics such as their literacy, language schools, and speech samples.

485. "Feigned Necessity: Hawaii's Attempt to Obtain Chinese Contract Labor, 1921-23." Unpublished manuscript, 1970?

UHH

Detailed analysis of the final efforts of the Hawaiian sugar planters to revive in part the system of contract-bound alien agricultural labor which had been ended in 1900, arguing that "only Chinese introduced for a limited term of service could effectively offset the Japanese menace." Many scattered references to Chinese in addition to Chapter III, "Rehearsals: Attempts before 1921 to get Chinese Labor."

486. Restarick, Henry B. Hawaii 1778-1920 From the Viewpoint of a Bishop. Honolulu, 1924.

UHH

Autobiographical work covers Episcopalian mission work among Chinese at St. Peter's and St. Elizabeth's.

487. Sun Yat Sen Liberator of China. New Haven, 1931.

ST

A description of the educational and religious experiences of Sun Yat Sen in Hawaii. Brief discussion of Hsing Chung Hui in Hawaii.

488-491 BIBLIOGRAPHY

488. Reuter, E. B. "The Social Process with Special Reference to the Patterns of Personality Among the Chinese in Hawaii." American Sociological Association 26(1932):89-93. Reprinted in Social Problems and Social Processes, edited by Emory S. Borgardus, Freeport, New York, 1967. HAM

> Depicts changing behavior patterns of the Chinese in Hawaii as a result of their acculturation in America. Four types of personality emerge as a result of the race and culture conflicts. [Rubano 486]

489. Rhodes, F. S. "The Chinese in Honolulu." Overland Monthly 32,191(1898):467-475.

HAM

Praises the simultaneous assimilation of the Chinese in Hawaii and retainment of Chinese orientation through institutions, such as the United Chinese Society, Chinese Hospital, Chinese Y.M.C.A., and Chinese churches and schools.

490. Richards, T. W. "The Chinese in Hawaii: A Rorschach Report." In Culture and Personality, edited by Francis L. K. Hsu, New York, 1954.

UHAC

Analysis of thirty-five Rorschach records collected among Chinese males and females age sixteen to sixty concludes that there is no single personality quality characteristics of the Chinese subjects; but women exhibited more anxiety and depression in response to the "father figure," and were more oriented toward inner life. The males were more disturbed in sexual and interpersonal relations, less spontaneous, more concerned with prestige and social conformity. Shortcomings of the article include omission of methodological procedures and any attempt to relate personality observations to other data, such as ethnographic data.

Robison, F. Everett. "Participation of Citizens of Chinese and 491. Japanese Ancestry in the Political Life of Hawaii." Social Process in Hawaii 4(1938):58-60. UHH

> Discussion of the extent to which Japanese and Chinese exercise their voting rights, the party affiliation of these groups and the degree of political organization among them. [Rubano 489]

492. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory

UHH

Previously known as the Hawaii Social Research Laboratory and the War Research Laboratory. From 1944 to 1963 thirty-eight mimeographed reports were issued, several were later revised and published beginning with Hawaii in World War II. The reports include examinations of race relations and demographic trends of different ethnic groups. Reports 1-21 (1944-1952) are entitled "What People in Hawaii are Saying and Doing." See also entries 271 and 625.

493. _____. Card Catalog. 1941-1946.

UH Archives

Index to Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Honolulu Advertiser from December 7, 1941 to December 31, 1946. Listings under Chinese, Racial, and by subject or activity. Cards only.

494. _____. Confidential Research Files. UH Sociology Department

A partially indexed collection of undergraduate and graduate papers collected and systematically filed by Professors Andrew W. Lind and Bernhard L. Hormann. Under the file headings "Manuscripts" and "Student Term Papers" there are several first-person accounts of family life among the various ethnic groups in Hawaii. [Gardner 208]

495. Newspaper File. 1927-1941, 1948-1954. UH Archives

Newspaper clippings from the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and *Honolulu Advertiser* are filed in folders. Articles included in folders on the Chinese cover a wide range of subjects, including attitudes, crime, customs, economics, education, history, marriage, organizations, politics, religion, Tong Wars, and social life.

496. Rowland, Donald W. "The United States and the Contract Labor Question in Hawaii, 1862-1900." Pacific Historical Review 2,3(1933):249-269.

HAM

An interpretation of the problem of contract labor from the point of view of government officials. Many references to Chinese immigration during the nineteenth century.

497. Rowland, Donald W. "Orientals and the Suffrage in Hawaii." Pacific Historical Review 12,1(1943):11-21.

HAM

A study of the changing political status and suffrage rights of Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii before 1898.

498. Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society. *Transactions*. 2 vols. Honolulu, 1850-1856.

UHH

Contains documents of an organization comprised of "all Farmers, Planters, Gardeners, and other persons interested in the promotion of Hawaiian Agriculture." Data on Chinese are found primarily in the reports on labor.

499. Russ, William A., Jr. "Hawaiian Labor and Immigration Problems Before Annexation." *Journal of Modern History* 15,3(1943): 207-222.

ΑH

A history of Chinese and Japanese immigration, focusing on the 1893-1898 period.

500. St. Louis Collegian, 1919-1929; Ka Lamaku, 1930; Crusader,
Honolulu, 1931-. St. Louis Archives

Quarterly (later annual) student publication reports activities of St. Louis students and alumni, many of whom were of Chinese ancestry. The Chinese Sodality and Clia were two Chinese-American clubs mentioned in the St. Louis Collegian. See entry 637.

501. Sakumoto, Raymond E. "A Study of Dating Attitudes Among University of Hawaii Students." Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1957.

UHH

Compares the reasons for dating by university students. Chinese scored high in marriage- and educational-oriented dating attitudes and low in exploitative or "thrill-seeking" attitudes.

502. "Social Areas of Honolulu: A Study of the Ethnic Dimension in an Urban Social Structure." Ph.D. dissertation [Sociology], Northwestern University, 1965.

Application of social area analyses to the Honolulu Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area to examine the relationship between ethnic differentiation and urban social structure. "The relatively high degree of spatial isolation of Chinese in Hawaii appeared to be independent of the occupation and education factors." Data on Chinese and other ethnic groups are presented in many tables.

Samuels, Fred. "The Effect of Social Mobility on Social Distance: Some Changes in the Race Attitudes of Honolulu's Japanese."

Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1968. UHH

Analysis of the changes in Japanese social distance towards ten ethnic groups (including Chinese) in Hawaii from 1931-1963. Follow-up of study by J. Masuoka. See entries 429, 430.

New Haven, 1970.

The Japanese and the Haoles of Honolulu.

UHH

Explores differences between Caucasian stereotypes of Chinese and Japanese in various communities in Honolulu. Some comments on Japanese attitudes toward Chinese.

505. Santo, Susan S. "The Effects of Instruction on the Cognitive Tempo of Japanese, Chinese, and Other Races in Hawaii."

Bachelor's honors thesis [Education], University of Hawaii, 1971.

UHH

The children's version of the Matching Familiar Figures Test was individually administered to sixty second graders at Lanakila Elementary School (thirty of Japanese or Chinese ancestry; thirty of Filipino, Hawaiian, Samoan or Portuguese ancestry). The Oriental group scored significantly lower in error but did not show differences in latency.

506. Scharrenberg, Paul. "Does Hawaii Need Chinese?" American Federationist 29(September 1922):637-643.

HAM

Argues that the solution to the current labor shortage in the Islands' sugar industry does not rest solely on the importation of more Chinese.

UHH

Schenck, Norman C. "The Response by the Chinese of Hawaii." 507. In The Centennial Book--One Hundred Years of Christian Civilization in Hawaii 1820-1920. Honolulu, 1920. Stresses Americanization of Chinese in Hawaii despite innumerable obstacles. Brief comments on the role of

508. "New Chinese Church is Contribution to Architectural Growth of Hawaii." The Friend 99(June 1929): 129.

Christianity in the Americanization process.

TIHH

The architecture and program of the First Chinese Church of Christ reflect a transition from a totally Chinaorientation to a blend of American and Chinese features.

"Chinese Protestant Christian Life in Hawaii." 509. In The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 1, pp. 21-24, Honolulu, 1929. UHH

Provides data on names, founding, membership and key figures in Chinese Christian churches in the islands. See entry 105.

Schiffrin, Harold Z. Sun Yat Sen and the Origins of the 510. Chinese Revolution. Berkeley, 1968.

HAM

Reports historical facts on Sun's early experiences in Hawaii and the founding of the Hsing Chung Hui.

511. Schmitt, Robert C. A Study of Honolulu's Aged. Honolulu, 1953.

UHH

Analyses of "available data regarding the number and characteristics of aged persons on the Island of Oahu, the facilities for caring for aged persons and the magnitude of future needs." [Rubano 493]

"Psychosis and Race in Hawaii." Hawaii 512. Medical Journal 16,2(1956):144-146.

UHH

Reports rates of diagnosed psychoses and schizophrenia among the various ethnic groups during the twelve-month period ending June 30, 1950. [Rubano 496]

513. Schmitt, Robert C. "Population and Housing Characteristics of Honolulu's Racial Groups, 1957." Social Process in Hawaii 23(1959):40-46.

UHH

A study of the characteristics of Honolulu households based on a random sample survey. Data on residence patterns of Chinese and other ethnic groups are reported in fifteen tables.

Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 34. University of Hawaii, 1962.

UHH

Examines data on age and ethnic differences in marraiges and divorces in Hawaii from 1956 to 1960. [Rubano 504]

515. "Interracial Marriage and Occupational Status in Hawaii." American Sociological Review 28,5(1963):809-810. HAM

An analysis of the 10,535 marriages reported for 1960 and 1961, of which 35.3 percent were interracial. Blue-collar workers showed the greater tendency to marry outside their own ethnic group. "Higher intermarriage rates for white-collar workers were characteristic of Caucasian, Chinese, Filipino and Japanese grooms, but not of Hawaiian and 'other' (Puerto Rican, Korean, Negro, etc.)." [Rubano 505]

516. "Demographic Correlates of Interracial Marriage in Hawaii." Demography 2(1965):463-473. HAM

Passing references to Chinese in this study compare the demographic characteristics of partners in interracial marriages with those of partners in unmixed unions.

517. "Age Differences in Marriage in Hawaii." Journal HAM

"Analysis of 16,532 marriages performed in Hawaii, 1961-63, reveals significant variations in age differences between partners when classified by age level, ethnic stock, previous marital status, place of residence and occupation of either bride or groom." Interracial marriages tended to involve a man much older than the bride or several years

younger. Table 1, "Age Difference by Ethnic Group of Groom and Bride," includes data on Chinese. [Rubano 509]

518. Schmitt, Robert C. "Shifting Occupational and Class Structures: 1930-1966." In *Modern Hawaii*, *Perspectives on the Hawaiian Community*, edited by Andrew W. Lind, pp. 27-40. Honolulu, 1967.

UHH

Using 1966 demographic data, the Chinese and other ethnic groups on Oahu are compared with each other as they relate to such indices as employment status, industry group, occupation group, median annual income, and education.

519. Demographic Statistics of Hawaii: 1776-1965.

Honolulu, 1968.

UHH

A summation of the demographic data on Hawaii. "Stress is placed . . . on documentation and evaluation of sources, methodology, and manner of tabulation and presentation, rather than on population trends and analyses per se." Tables "summarize trends in total population, geographic distribution, urbanization, population composition, births, deaths, migration, marriage, and divorces." [Rubano 511]

520. Scott, Edward B. The Saga of the Sandwich Islands. Vol. 1. Lake Tahoe, Nevada, 1968.

UHH

One chapter presents facts and many photographs of the bubonic plague and fires in Chinatown 1899-1900.

521. Scudder, Doremus. "Chinese Immigration into Hawaii, 1852-1898 (the year of annexation)." *The Friend* 62(October 1905):13.

UHH

Reveals inconsistencies found in immigration statistics from three sources—Bureau of Immigration, Chinese Bureau, and Collector General of Customs.

522. "Chinese Citizenship in Hawaii." The Friend 93,4(1907):87-94.

UHH

Sympathetic views of the Chinese in Hawaii are presented in retort to accusations of clannishness and unassimilability. 523. Second Annual Report of the Chinese Hospital, Honolulu. Honolulu, 1905.

HMCS

A report on cases, participating doctors, and financial condition of the Chinese Hospital by a committee appointed by the United Chinese Society.

524. See Dai Doo Society. Golden Anniversary Souvenir Program 1906-1956. Honolulu, 1956. [Text in Chinese]

HCHC

Includes congratulatory messages and many photographs of the members, officers and activities of the See Dai Doo Society.

525. Grand Opening of Our New Building Program

November 4, 1962 See Dai Doo Society. Honolulu, 1962.

HCHC

Lists officers of the society, committee members and program of the grand opening.

526. "Service with a Gentle Roar." Apersand 6,1(1972):20.

HCHC

A biographical sketch of Ah Kau Young, a real estate administrator at Alexander and Baldwin (a large and influential industrial firm).

527. Shapiro, Harry L. The Chinese Population in Hawaii. New York, 1931.

HHS

This physical anthropological report compares the physical traits of Hawaiian-born males and females with those born in China but residing in Hawaii. Also includes population statistics.

528. Shim, Walton K. T., Anne Campbell, and Stanley W. Wright.
"276 Cases of Pyloric Stenosis in Hawaii II. Racial Aspects."

Hawaii Medical Journal 29,4(1970):292-295.

UHH

"This study indicates that ethnic background affects disease incidence." The remarkable absence of the disease among Chinese infants is noted.

529. Simpich, Frederick, Jr. Anatomy of Hawaii. New York, 1971. UHH

This analysis of power structure in Hawaii provides some brief sketches of a number of Chinese business and professional leaders, including businessman Wong Buck Hung, U.S. Senator Hiram Fong, attorney Norman Chung, former police chief Dan Liu, and business magnates Hung Wo Ching and Chinn Ho.

530. Sinclair, Gregg M. "The Oriental Institute in Hawaii." Thrum's Hawaiian Annual 64(1938):86-89.

Overview of history, functions, faculty, curriculum, and library of the Oriental Institute at the University of Hawaii.

531. Sinclair's Papers. 1935-1940.

UH Archives

Folders of correspondence, mimeographed materials, newspaper clippings personally collected by Gregg M. Sinclair while Director of the Oriental Institute.

532. Smith, Madorah. "A Study of Five Bilingual Children from the Same Family." Child Development 2,3(1931):184-187.

HAM

A study of five immigrant Chinese children concludes that there is "confusion in learning to talk on the part of bilingual children."

533. "A Study of the Speech of Eight Bilingual Children of the Same Family." Child Development 6,1(1935):19-25. HAM

Analyses of records from birth of eight children from the same family exposed to both Chinese and English indicates that the change from a monolingual environment to a bilingual one affects the child's speech more than the reverse.

534.

. "A Comparison of the Neurotic Tendencies of Students of Different Racial Ancestry in Hawaii." Journal of Social Psychology 9,4(1938):395-417.

The Thurstone Personality Schedule, administered to 435 subjects (Chinese: 10 males, 70 females), was used to compare the degree of neuroticism of college students of different racial ancestry in Hawaii. The Chinese were found to have the most difficulty of any of the groups in family relations, and were more neurotic than Caucasian students. [Rubano 531]

535. Smith, Madorah. "A Study of the Causes of Feelings of Inferiority."

Journal of Psychology 5(August 1938):315-332. HAM

Analyzes the response of 280 university students (72 Chinese) to a schedule of eighty-five possible causes of inferiority. The Chinese are, more often than the Caucasian, troubled by their race. Correlations are drawn by sex and ethnic group. [Rubano 531]

536. "Some Light on the Problem of Bilingualism as
Found from a Study of the Progress in Mastery of English Among
Preschool Children of Non-American Ancestry in Hawaii." Genetic
Psychology Monographs 21(1939):112-284.

Speech samples of non-Caucasian children in Hawaii (in-cluding 125 Chinese) were compared with that of Caucasian children in Hawaii and the U.S. Mainland. Results indicated that non-Caucasian children in Hawaii are seriously retarded in the use of the English language and this may be attributed to the prevalent use of pidgin English and the bilingualism of many homes.

537. "The Effect of Bilingual Background on College
Aptitude Scores and Grade Point Ratios Earned by Students at
the University of Hawaii." The Journal of Educational Psychology
33,5(1942):356-364.

HAM

Data from Hoffman's bilingual inventory, American Council Psychological Examination, and grade point ratios of 675 University of Hawaii students (178 Chinese) were analyzed. A bilingual background, including in many instances attendance at language schools, affected performance in college entrance examinations much more than it did achievement in classes. In fact, grade point ratios were higher in the case of Japanese and Chinese for those who attended foreign language school.

538. Smith, Madorah E. "A Comparison of Judgment of Prejudice Toward Certain Racio-National Groups Before and Since the Entry of the U.S. into World War II." Journal of Social Psychology 18(November 1943):393-400.

HAM

Compares ranks given to twenty racial and ethnic groups according to judgments as to preferences felt toward these groups by the average Caucasian American, in the opinion of a sample of University of Hawaii students. When responses obtained in 1938 and 1942 were contrasted, the Chinese ranked higher as the object of racial prejudice in the second survey. [Rubano 533]

539. "Measurement of Vocabularies of Young Bilingual Children in Both of the Languages Used." The Pedagogical Seminary and Journal of Genetic Psychology 74(June 1949): 305 - 310.

HAM

Thirty Chinese children, ages 37-77 months, were found to have below average vocabularies for children of their age.

540. "Progress in the Use of English After Twenty-two Years by Children of Chinese Ancestry in Honolulu." Journal of Genetic Psychology 90(June 1957):255-258. HAM

> Compares the results of studies made in 1933 and 1955 of the use of English by groups of pre-school children of Chinese ancestry. Very few children in 1955 were bilingual. [Rubano 534]

541. Smith, Nathalie Van Order. "A Comparative Study of Reactions to Humorous Stimuli of Different Generations of Orientals and Caucasians in Hawaii." Master's thesis [Psychology], University of Hawaii, 1949. UHH

> The groups compared are Japanese, Chinese and Caucasians. Results were analyzed by age and ethnic group. [Rubano 536]

, and W. Edgar Vinacke. "Reactions to Humorous 542. Stimuli of Different Generations of Japanese, Chinese and Caucasians in Hawaii." Journal of Social Psychology 34(August 1951):69-96.

HAM

Utilizing data presented in the Master's thesis of Nathalie Van Order Smith (see entry 541), it was found that the Caucasians differed more from each Oriental group than the Oriental groups differed from each other in their reaction to humorous stimuli. There was less difference between older and younger subjects of the same racial ancestry than between Caucasians and the two Oriental groups. [Rubano 537]

543. Smith, William C. The Second Generation Oriental in America. Honolulu, 1927.

UHH

Much of this report on the character, attitudes, and behavior of Japanese- and Chinese-Americans is based on life histories of Orientals in Hawaii. An appendix provides sample life history reports.

Orientals in America." American Journal of Sociology 33,6(1928):
922-929.

Life histories of Japanese and Chinese in California and Hawaii are utilized to explore cultural factors influencing personality traits of immigrant and second generation Orientals.

545. "The Hybrid in Hawaii as a Marginal Man."

American Journal of Sociology 39,4(1934):459-468.

HAM

Explores attitudes toward persons of mixed racial ancestry and their status in Hawaii. Characteristics of Chinese-Hawaiians are discussed.

546. Americans in Process; A Study of our Citizens of Oriental Ancestry. Ann Arbor, 1937.

UHH

Comparative study of second generation Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii and California. Topics covered include occupation, population factors, discrimination, education, and family.

547. "Minority Groups in Hawaii." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science 223(September 1942):35-44.

HAM

Historical overview of population data (1853-1940), race relations, and the influence of immigrant groups on island life reveals that under the outward show of equality and friendliness are found inequality, discrimination, prejudice, cynicism, and bitterness. Criticizes role of the plantation system and the haole in perpetuating racial inequalities. Frequent mention of the Chinese.

548. Smyser, A. A. "The Saga of Chinn Ho." Honolulu Star Bulletin, April 18-21, 1972. HAM

> Four-part biography of a multi-millionaire Chinese-American in Hawaii traces the strategies and business deals that contributed to his financial success.

Speer, Reverend W. "Chinese in the Sandwich Islands No. I." 549. The Friend 13 (May 1856):36-37. UHH

Examines the class levels and homeland territories of Chinese immigrants who came to Hawaii.

"Chinese in the Sandwich Islands No. II." 550. The Friend 13(August 1856):58-59.

UHH

Linguistic analysis of the spoken and written languages of the Chinese in Hawaii.

Springer, Doris V. "Awareness of Racial Differences by 551. Preschool Children in Hawaii." Genetic Psychology Monographs 41(May 1950):215-227.

HAM

The picture selections of 287 preschool children (53 Chinese; 18 Hawaiian-Oriental of whom 13 were Hawaiian-Chinese) in Honolulu indicated a preference for pictures of children of the subject's own racial background. Eighty-two percent of the Chinese children identified themselves with an Oriental picture.

Squires, Z. Y. The Planters' Mongolian Pets, or, Human Decoy 552. HHS/AH Act. Honolulu, 1884.

> Vehement attack on further importation of Chinese laborers because of "increasing numbers of Chinese

criminals, demoralizing principles which they are introducing, diseases of which they are breeders,

553. "Statistics on the Chinese of Hawaii." In The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 2, pp. 36-38. Shanghai, 1936.

Presents annual demographic data of the twentieth century on births and deaths, registered voters, assessed valuation of personal and real property, savings in banks in Hawaii, value of imports to Hawaii from Hong Kong and China, number of students in English schools and Chinese-language schools in Hawaii. No attempt is made to interpret data. See entry 106.

554. Steward, Newton. "A Chinese Gift to Hawaii." Paradise of the Pacific 55,7(1941):3-5.

UHH

A brief look at China's cultural contributions to Hawaii, which include the Chinese theater, festivals, and artwork.

555. Stewart, Lawrence H., Arthur A. Dole, and Yeuell Y. Harris. "Cultural Differences in Abilities During High School."

American Educational Research Journal 4,1(1967):19-30.

HAM

Standardized achievement and ability tests were administered to 815 (64 Chinese) students in the tenth grade and again in the twelfth grade. The Chinese of both sexes had the highest mean scores for all measures.

556. "Still Room for Pioneering in Honolulu." *The Friend* 96(November 1926):256.

UHH

Plots the route of the Reverend and Mrs. Yee Kui as they travel throughout Honolulu to conduct Sunday School classes for Chinese children.

557. Stokes, Joseph, III, David R. Bassett, Gerald Rosenblatt, Donald Greenberg, and Robert Moellering, Jr. "Coronary Disease and Hypertension in Hawaii." Hawaii Medical Journal 25(1966):235-243.

HAM

A screening study of 1,167 men showed that Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians had nearly twice the prevalence of hypertension found in Japanese and Caucasians. Chinese had least of all. [Rubano 548]

558. Stratford, Jane. "Cross Section of a High School Student's Life." Master's thesis [Education], University of Hawaii, 1930.

UHH

An analysis of the home life and leisure activities of 463 students (34 Chinese, 30 Chinese-Hawaiian) of Maui High School. Data on the Chinese and Chinese-Hawaiian groups are included in many tables.

559. Stueber, Ralph K. "Hawaii: A Case Study in Development Education 1778-1960." Ph.D. dissertation [Education], University of Wisconsin, 1964.

UHH

Investigates the educational problems related to acculturation and the role of Hawaii schools in the development of a common Island culture. Only passing references to Chinese, but much of the information is pertinent, e.g., rise of English standard schools and the persistence of pidgin.

560. Sun, Dorothy and Louise Sun. "Americans in Hawaii of Chinese Ancestry." Social Science 12,2(1937):206-208.

HAM

Evaluates the degree of Chinese or American influences in twenty-six Chinese families. The American influence was most evident in the adoption of material conveniences while Chinese traditions and customs continued to persist.

561. Sun Yat Sen (Folder)

HCHC

Includes photocopies from various sources of information on Sun Yat Sen's activities in Hawaii.

562. Symonds, P. M. "The Effect of the Attendance at Chinese Language School on Ability with the English Language." Journal of Applied Psychology 8,4(1924):411-423.

Tests in English language ability were administered to 513 Chinese elementary school children. No significant difference was found between children attending and those not attending Chinese-language schools.

563. Symonds, P. M. "The Intelligence of the Chinese in Hawaii." School and Society 19(1924):442.

HAM

A brief report on the results of a series of intelligence tests—verbal and non-verbal—administered to 513 Chinese children, ranging in age from eight to seventeen, in grades four to eight. Mean intelligence quotients ranged from 85.2-99.3 according to the tests used. [Rubano 551]

564. Taeuber, Irene B. "Hawaii." *Population Index* 28,2(1962): 97-125.

ПНН

Reviews published statistics on Hawaii's population from 1853. Emphasizes population change as seen in data on immigration, interracial marriage, and rates of urbanization. Statistics on Chinese and other ethnic groups are reported in several tables. [Rubano 552]

565. Tai Koong School. 1st Commencement. N.p., 1957. [Text in English and Chinese]

HCHC

The first annual of a Chinese-language school established in 1935 by Lum Chung Chee contains photographs of students, activities, teachers, and members of the Board of Directors. One page history.

566. Takumi, James. "Chinese Immigrants in Hawaii." Unpublished manuscript, University of Hawaii, 1970.

UHH

Historical overview of Chinese immigration in Hawaii.

Tan, Binky. "Role-taking and Role Making: An Analysis of 'Aged Resident' Behavior in Two Changing Care Homes." Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1967.

An analysis of the Palolo Chinese Home, including history, structure and organization, relationship to government agencies, individual residents' behavior and beliefs.

Tan, Peter N. W. "A Historical Survey of the Sino-Hawaiian Trade." 568. Master's thesis [Business], University of Hawaii, 1931.

> Reports monetary value of annual imports and exports between Hawaii and China from 1800, noting positive correlations between Chinese immigration and value of imports from China to Hawaii. Lists commodities imported or used by Chinese in Hawaii.

Taylor, Albert P. "The Impress of Cathay in the Hawaiian 569. Islands." The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 1, pp. 5-9. Honolulu, 1929.

UHH

Summarizes early history of Chinese in Hawaii. See entry 105.

Taylor, Clarice B. "Tales About Hawaii: The Story of the 570. Afong Family." Honolulu Star-Bulletin, October 7-December 25, IJHH-HAM 1953.

> A biography of Chun Afong in the form of sixty-nine brief newspaper articles. See entries 67, 359, 406, 420, 620.

Thaver, Falak, Abe Arkoff, and Leonard Elkind. "Conceptions of 571. Mental Health in Several Asian and American Groups." Journal of Social Psychology 62(February 1964):21-27.

HAM

Conceptions of mental health held by groups of Asian students (Chinese, Japanese, Filipino and Thai), twentyfour American students at the East-West Center, and a group of American psychologists, were measured through use of a 60-item questionnaire. "No significant differences between the two American groups nor between the four Asian groups, but each American group differed significantly from each Asian group." [Rubano 561]

Third Arm. First Chinatown Renewal Workshop. Mimeographed. 572. Honolulu, 1972.

HCHC

A brief discussion of the history and contemporary status of Chinatown, Honolulu. Presents the Third Arm position on urban renewal proposals, which include an insistence on "community" control of the program, preservation of family shops and small landowners, and the building of low-rise apartments only.

573. Working Together. Honolulu, 1972-. Third Arm.

HCHC-UHH

This monthly newspaper, printed in English, Ilocano, and Chinese, attempts to report Chinatown news from the point of view of its residents (see entry 572).

574. "A Study of the Trade Between China and Hawaii, Thom, Wah-Chan. with Emphasis on the Methods of Financing Foreign Shipments." Bachelor's thesis [Commerce], University of Hawaii, 1927. UHH

> A study of credit and finance in foreign trade, reporting monetary values of products traded between Hawaii and parts of China. Sketches the early history of the economic development of Chinese in Hawaii.

575. Thwing, E. W. "Chinese Children in Hawaii's Schools." The Friend 65,6(1908):13-14.

UHH

Suggests Hawaii can aid China through the education of Chinese children in the territory. Reports on curriculum and Americanization of Chinese children in Hawaii's schools.

Tilton. C. G. The History of Banking in Hawaii. University 576. of Hawaii Research Publications. No. 3. Honolulu, 1927. UHH

Overview of existing banks in Hawaii, including the Chinese-American Bank and the Liberty Bank. Detailed analysis of the mechanisms of a hui, or Chinese credit association group. See also entries 16, 172, 384.

"The Impact of the War on Chinese Culture." 577. Tom, Winifred. Social Process in Hawaii 8(1943):45-48.

UHH

Cites some of the Chinese customs and practices that were undergoing change in Hawaii during the Second World War. See entry 298. [Rubano 564]

"My Experiences with Other Ethnic Groups." 578. Tong, Yvonne. Social Process in Hawaii 20(1956):52-53.

UHH

A Hong Kong immigrant girl, employed by a Caucasian in Honolulu, notes differences between Chinese and Americans in food preparation, demonstration of affection, and gift-giving.

579. Tributes to Mr. C.Q. Yee Hop on His 81st Birthday. N.p., 1947. [Text in English (9 pp.) and Chinese (117 pp.)] HCHC

Most of this volume is devoted to congratulatory letters, a brief autobiography of this prominent Chinese businessman is also included.

Tsuji, James S. "Ethnic and Sex Factors in Classroom Responsiveness: Written Responses." Bachelor's honors thesis [Psychology], University of Hawaii, 1968.

UHH

A sample of 483 students, representing Chinese, Caucasian, Japanese, and part-Hawaiian ethnic groups, was studied. No significant difference was found between the sexes nor among the ethnic groups. [Rubano 566]

581. Tsung Tsin Association. Tsung Tsin Association 21st Anniversary Special Publication. Hong Kong, 1958. [Text in Chinese] HCHC

A brief history of the Hakka people and the Tsung Tsin Association in Honolulu. Includes a map of Hakka villages throughout China as well as photographs and biographical sketches of past and present officers of the Association.

582. By-Laws of Tsung Tsin Association. [Text in English and Chinese]

HCHC

Rules and regulations of an association open to all Hakka people. About one-fourth of the Chinese in Hawaii were of Hakka descent.

583. Turner, Charlotte L. Twenty-Seven Years on Maui. Wailuku, Maui, 1920.

UHH

A missionary recalls her experiences with the Chinese on Maui, 1893-1920.

584. Tuttle, Daniel W., Jr. A Significant Aspect of the 1964 Hawaii Election: The Personality Campaign of U.S. Senator Hiram L. Fong. Honolulu, 1965.

An analysis of the strategies and organizational efforts of Senator Fong in his bid for reelection. 585. 25th Anniversary of Tu Chiang Sheh at Waikiki Lau Yee Chai April 10, 1953.

HCHC

Lists officers and members and describes history of various periods of a Chinese fraternity at the University of Hawaii.

Tyree, Andrea. "A Study of the Relationship between Status Conflict and Suicide." Master's thesis [Sociology], University of Hawaii, 1964.

UHH

Examines the hypothesis positing a direct relationship between status conflict and suicide. Several tables present statistics on suicide among Chinese and other ethnic groups.

587. United Chinese Labor Association. Commemoration of the 100th Anniversary of the Arrival of the Chinese in Hawaii. Honolulu, 1952.

Lists officers and members of the Labor Association, 1916-1952, and contains several articles about the history of Chinese laborers in the Islands.

588. United Chinese Martial Arts Society Exhibition November 7, 1970.

Klum Gymnasium University of Hawaii Campus 8-10:30 p.m.

Mimeo. Honolulu, 1970.

Summarizes qualifications of instructors in various physical culture organizations in Honolulu. Offers three paragraphs on the meaning of $kung\ fu$.

589. United Chinese Press (Chuan Hua Hsin Pao). Honolulu, 1951 UHH

Daily Chinese language newspaper presents national and international news articles which have been translated from other newspapers. Contains many commercial advertisements and obituary notices and reports news on Hawaii Chinese societies and organizations whenever such news items are submitted. Subsidized by the Taiwan government, the newspaper serves as the official organ of the Kuomintang under Chiang Kai-Shek and has close ties with the Sun Yat Sen School.

590. United Chinese Society. Commemoration of the United Chinese Society: Its 50th Anniversary. Shanghai, 1934. [Text in Chinese]

UHAC

Contains information on the history and current activities of the Society, as well as about the Chinese in Hawaii.

- 591. United Chinese Society
 - Clippings on the United Chinese Society primarily from the New China Daily Press, United Chinese Press, Honolulu Advertiser, and Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
- 592. Presidents of the Chinese Organizations in Honolulu. Mimeo. Honolulu, n.d. HCHC

Annual listing of the names and addresses of the presidents of Chinese societies and organizations in Honolulu. The 1972 list reported data from seventy-eight organizations.

593. United Church of Christ. Our 40th Anniversary. United Church of Christ 1915-1955. Honolulu, 1955.

Consists primarily of photographs of current (1955) congregation, staff, and activities of a Chinese Congregational Church originally located in Chinatown and known as Beretania Church of Christ.

594. United Church of Christ Golden Jubilee. -1965.

HCHC

A collection of photographs of current staff, congregation and activities of the church which was originally located in Chinatown (see entry 593). Includes a succinct chronology of historical highlights.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

595. U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of the United States. 13th-19th. 1910-1970.

UHH

Valuable source of comparative racial statistics. The following pertain to Hawaii:

- a. 13th Census (1910), Statistics for Hawaii, Containing Statistics of Population, Agriculture, and Manufactures for the Territory, Counties, and Cities. Washington, 1913.
- b. 14th Census (1920), Statistics for Hawaii. Washington, 1921.
- c. 15th Census (1930), Statistics for Outlying Territories and Possessions. Washington, 1931.
- d. 16th Census (1940), Reports on Hawaii. 5 parts (1, Population; 2, Housing; 3, Agriculture; 4, Business; 5, Manufactures). 1942-1943.
- e. 17th Census (1950), Reports on Hawaii. Washington, 1951-1952, 7 parts.
- f. 18th Census (1960), Vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, Part 13: Hawaii. Washington, 1963.
- g. 18th Census (1960), General Population Characteristics, Hawaii. Washington, 1962.
- h. 19th Census (1970), General Population Characteristics, Hawaii. Washington, 1971.
- i. 19th Census (1970), General Social and Economic Characteristics, Hawaii. Washington, 1971.
 [Matsuda 415]
- 596. U.S., Congress, House. Payments of Judgments on Claims Growing out of Suppression of Bubonic Plague in Hawaii. 57th Cong., 2nd sess., 1902. Report No. 3098.

Report of general procedures established to make payments for reimbursement of losses due to the Chinatown fire of 1899-1900.

597. U.S. Congress, House, Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Hearings Relative to the Excepting of Hawaii from the Educational
Test for Immigrants. 1912.

UHH

Urges the exemption of required educational tests for immigrants to Hawaii on the grounds of the acute labor shortage in the Islands. Occasional references to Chinese immigration in Hawaii are made.

598. Restriction of Immigration, Hearings. 64th Cong., 1st sess., 1916.

ΑH

Hearings on petition by United Chinese Society for admission of Chinese to Hawaii. Includes copy of the petition extolling the virtues of Chinese in Hawaii.

599. Relative to Chinese Immigration into Hawaii, Hearings. 65th Cong., 2nd sess., 1918.

ΑН

Mr. W. M. Hindle, representing the United Chinese Society and the Chinese Merchants' Association of Hawaii, presents evidence justifying the special admission of Chinese laborers to the Territory of Hawaii. The imported laborers would be used primarily in the rice industry.

600. Labor Problems in Hawaii: Hearings on H. J. Res.

158 and 171. 67th Cong., 1st sess., June 21-August 12, 1921. UHH

Scattered references compare the relative merits of Japanese, Filipino, and Chinese laborers. Includes endorsements of increased recruitment of Chinese laborers as a solution to the labor shortage in Hawaii.

601.

Admission of Skilled Agriculturalists, Americans
of Oriental Race Born in Hawaii, Proof of Citizenship, Hearings.
69th Cong., 1st sess., 1926.

UHGD

One section focuses on the legal status of Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, and part-Asian residents of Hawaii.

602. Repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act: Hearings on H.R. 1882 and H.R. 2309. 78th Cong., 1st sess., 1943. AH

Two Hawaii residents, Hon. J. R. Farrington, delegate to Congress from Hawaii and Dr. Min Hin Li, physician-resident in Hawaii, argue for the repeal of the Chinese exclusion act on the basis of the Americanization and many contributions of the Chinese in Hawaii.

603. U.S. Congress, House, Committee on Territories. Labor Conditions in Hawaii, Hearings before Subcommittee on Labor Conditions in Hawaii (relating especially to Chinese Laborers in that Territory).
64th Cong., 1st sess., 1916.

Includes a petition from the United States Chinese Society for the admission of Chinese laborers to the Hawaiian Islands and statements of W. H. Hindle relating reasons why Chinese, rather than Japanese or Filipinos, should be imported as laborers in the rice industries.

604. U.S. Congress, Senate. *Chinese Exclusion*. Speech of Hon. John H. Mitchell of Oregon in the Senate of the United States, April 4, 1902.

ΑН

A few paragraphs explain the sections of the U.S. Senate Bill 2960 regulating Chinese immigration into the Hawaiian Islands and prohibiting passage of Chinese from the Islands to the mainland United States.

605. Exclusion of Japanese and Chinese from American

Territory. 57th Cong., 1st sess., Senate Doc. 292, 1902. UHGD

A petition from Honolulu citizens lists six succinct reasons why Orientals should be excluded from the United States. The bulk of the three pages contains names of the petitioners. See entry 464.

. Committee on Foreign Relations. Hawaiian

Islands. Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, United

States Senate, with Accompanying Testimony, and Executive

Documents. Transmitted to Congress from January 1, 1893 to

March 10, 1894. 2 vols. 53rd Cong., 2nd sess., 1894.

UHH

A comprehensive report on the investigation of conditions in Hawaii prior to annexation. Scattered references to Chinese are indexed in Volume II. One section (pp. 2068-2070) reports details of a mass meeting of over 2500

Chinese protesting stringent government regulations (February 14, 1894).

607. U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Immigration. Immigration into Hawaii: Hearings on S. J. Res. 82. 67th Cong., 1st & 2nd sess., 1921-1922.

AΗ

Hearings on a Senate resolution providing for immigration to relieve the emergency caused by an acute shortage of labor in Hawaii following the 1920 strike of Japanese sugar plantation workers. Has occasional reference to the Chinese, but focuses on the Japanese. Similar to the House Hearings (see entry 601).

608. . Committee on Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico. Report of the Subcommittee of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico on the Fire Claims. 1902.

UHH

Includes eleven claims filed by victims of the fire of 1900 following the outbreak of bubonic plague in downtown Honolulu. One Chinese individual and two Chinese companies are represented in these claims.

Hawaiian Investigation. Report of Subcommittee 609. on Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico on Defalcations and Corruption of Public Officials. 1903. AH

> Discusses the illegal transfer of Chinese immigration trust fund by the Territorial Treasurer, William H. Wright. Includes letters from Chinese consul in Honolulu objecting to the transfer and illegal use of the fund.

U.S., Consular Reports. Reports from the Consuls of the United 610. States on the Commerce, Manufactures, etc. of their Consular Districts. No. 53, June 1885. UHGD

> Consul of Honolulu reports reasons why Chinese immigration to Hawaii has been limited despite requests from planters for importation of 200 Chinese laborers.

U.S., Department of Commerce and Labor, Bureau of Labor 611. Statistics. 5 reports 1902-1916.

UHH

Report of Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii, 1901. 57th Cong., 1st sess., Sen. doc. 169, 1902.

Report of Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii, 1902. 57th Cong., 2nd sess., Sen. doc., 181, 1903.

Third Report of the Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii, 1905. 59th Cong., 1st sess., House doc. 580, 1906.

Fourth Report of the Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii, 1910. 61st Cong., 3rd sess., Sen. doc. 866, 1911.

Labor Conditions in Hawaii. Fifth Report on Labor Conditions in Hawaii, 1915. 64th Cong., 1st sess., Sen. doc. 432, 1916.

"Statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the Territory of Hawaii, especially in relation to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, sanitary conditions of the laboring classes." Many references to Chinese, especially in early reports. Indexed 1906-.

612. U.S., Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education. A Survey of Education in Hawaii. Bureau of Education Bulletin No. 16.
1920. HAM

A comprehensive study made under the direction of the Commissioner for education provides some information on ethnic group representation on public and private schools in Hawaii.

613. U.S., Department of Labor, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

Industrial Conditions in the Hawaiian Islands. 63rd Cong., 1st sess.,

House Doc. 53. 1913. UHH

A report of working conditions, wages, numbers, etc., of Chinese and other ethnic groups in various industries of Hawaii. Includes a breakdown of the various ethnic groups working on each plantation.

614. ______, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Conditions in the Territory of Hawaii, 1929-1930. Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 534. 1931. UHH 615. U.S., Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Labor in the Territory of Hawaii, 1939. Bureau of Labor
Statistics Bulletin No. 687. 1940.

UHH

616.

______. The Economy of Hawaii in 1947, with Special Reference to Wages, Working Conditions and Industrial Relations. Department of Labor Bulletin No. 926. 1948.

пнн

Above entries (614, 615, 616) contain statistical details on the commercial, industrial, social, educational and sanitary conditions of the laboring classes in Hawaii. Some references to Chinese.

617. U.S., Internal Revenue. Regulations for the Issue of Certificates of Residence to Chinese Laborers, and Chinese Persons other than Laborers, in the Territory of Hawaii, under the Provisions of the Act of May 5, 1892, as Amended by the Act Approved November 3, 1893. Extended by the Act Approved April 30, 1900. United States Internal Revenue No. 18, Supp. no. 1, October, 1900.

HMCS

Includes forms to be completed by Chinese applicants for certificates of residence.

END OF U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

618. Universal Chinese Overseas Directory. Hong Kong, 1969. [Text in Chinese]

UHAC

Reference guide of economic, political, demographic data on overseas Chinese around the world. Brief section on Chinese in Hawaii mentions Liberty Bank, the reconstruction of Chinatown, Honolulu, and plans for construction of the Hsing Chung Huì Hall.

619. The Universal Chinese Review. Vol. II. Honolulu, 1928.

HHS

Articles in this particular issue include: "Mun Lun School's Contribution to Hawaii" (see entry 453); Kalfred D. Lum, "Our Own Problem"; Philip N. Sing, "Kau Tom Post of the American Legion"; Paul L. Loo, "C.Q. Yee Hop Company's Literary Society"; Mable Wong, "From the Farm to County Engineer, En Leong Wung"; and L. H. Loui, "Chinese Have Made Good in Athletics in Hawaii" (see entry 409).

620. University of Hawaii Pamphlet File. N.d.

UHH

File contains clippings from the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Honolulu Advertiser, the bulk of which are from 1946 to 1964, and some pamphlets in folders arranged in alphabetical order. Folders pertaining to the Chinese include: Biographies of Afong, Chun (see entries 67, 359, 406, 420, 570); Ai, Chun Kun (see entries 10, 11); Fong, Hiram L. (see entry 584); Chun Hoon, William Jr., Lee, Shao Chang (see entries 371, 374); Li, Khai Fai; Li, Tai Heong Kong; Sun Yat Sen (see entry 561); Yee Hop, Chun Quon; Yap, William Kwai Fong (see entries 652, 653, 654). Also see folders pertaining to Chinese in the Hawaiian Islands; the Chinese Students' Alliance (see also entry 116); Chinese University Club of Honolulu (see also entry 117).

621. Viliers, Ernest G. "A History of Iolani School (1862-1940)."
Master's thesis [Education], University of Hawaii, 1940.

пнн

Includes brief comments on the influences of Iolani School upon Sun Yat-sen and other Chinese students.

622. Vinacke, W. Edgar. "The Judgment of Facial Expressions by Three National-Racial Groups in Hawaii: I. Caucasian Faces."

Journal of Personality 17,4(1949):407-429.

HAM

Assesses the judgments of facial expressions of Caucasians by Japanese, Chinese, and Caucasian subjects. "There were no significant qualitative differences in judgment of facial expression between the national-racial groups or between the sexes; however, there are statistically significant quantitative differences in their judgment of Caucasian facial expressions." [Rubano 575]

623.

. "Stereotyping Among National-Racial Groups in Hawaii: A Study in Ethnocentrism." Journal of Social Psychology 30,2(1949):265-291.

"A study of stereotyped conceptions of racial groups, their durability and favorableness." Chinese were stereotyped as good businessmen, industrious, solid, careful, and intelligent. (See entry 189.) [Matsuda 847]

624. Wakukawa, Ernest K. A History of the Japanese People in Hawaii.
Honolulu, 1938. UHH

Includes scattered references to Chinese immigration. Contains brief reports of the joint Japanese-Chinese mass meetings following the Chinatown fire of 1900 and the anti-language school law of 1920.

625. War Research Laboratory. What People in Hawaii are Saying and Doing. 1944-1952.

UHH

See Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory (entry 492).

Westly, Norman T. "Race Differences in Home Ownership in the Makiki Area." Social Process in Hawaii 18(1954):33-34)

UHH

Describes the movement of Orientals into a residential district formerly inhabited solely by Caucasians.

627. "What Chinese Eat." Paradise of the Pacific 15,4(1902):9.

UHH

A comparison of the diets of three distinct Chinese groups: a prosperous merchant family in Nuuanu, a laundry hui in Iwilei, and a group of laborers on an Ewa plantation.

628. "What Makes Ho Hum." Paradise of the Pacific 76,6(1964):99. UHH

Details some of the business ventures of Chinn Ho, "Hawaii's Golden Man--a banker, a broker, a ball buff (baseball) and the builder of the Ilikai." A few paragraphs of personal history are included.

629. Whitney Scrapbook. Vol. 5. 1897.

HHS

Pages 104-111 contain newspaper clippings on the bubonic plague and Chinatown fire of January 20, 1900.

630. Wilkins, George C. "American Families in Hawaii: The Herbert Lees." Paradise of the Pacific 62,1(1950):3-5.

UHH

A biographical sketch of a Chinese senator in the territorial legislature.

631. Wing, C. S. Autobiography at Sixty. Honolulu, 1944. [Text in English and Chinese]

HCHC

Autobiography of a community leader and president of the Wing Coffee Company.

632. Wise, Claude M. Linguistic Atlas of Hawaii. Vols. 4-6. Honolulu, 1950.

UHH

Data collected under the direction of a member of the University of Hawaii Speech Department, 1949-1950. Includes speech samples of the following informants: A middle-aged Chinese-Hawaiian-English school principal, speaking Hawaiian and some Chinese (Vol. 4); Herman Tom, third generation freshman at the University of Hawaii (Vol. 5); and Jack S. Chang, second generation Chinese with a high school education (Vol. 6).

633. Wittermans-Pino, Elizabeth. "Inter-ethnic Relations in a Plural Society." Ph.D. dissertation [Sociology], University of Leyden, 1964.

UHH

A study of race relations in Hawaii, analyzing Hawaii's past and present society and the structural dynamics of its inter-ethnic relations. Scattered references to the Chinese throughout.

Won, George and George Yamamoto. "Social Structure and Deviant Behavior: A Study of Shoplifting." Sociology and Social Research 53,1(1968):44-55.

HAM

Analyses of 493 apprehended cases of alleged shoplifting in major supermarkets in Honolulu indicate that supermarket shoplifting is numerically and proportionately a middle income phenomenon. The Chinese are slightly overrepresented among the offenders.

635. Wong, Elizabeth. "Leaves from the Life History of a Chinese Immigrant." Social Process in Hawaii 2(1936):39-42.

UHH

A Chinese woman recalls her early life in China, her move to Hawaii, and her experiences there. 636. Wong, Hong Kwun. "A Comparison Between Some Speech Elements in the Cantonese Dialect of the Chinese Language and the English Language." Master's thesis [Education], University of Hawaii, 1941.

UHH

This study of the linguistic conflicts between English and Cantonese has implications for teaching English to Chinese students.

637. Wong, Kam Chew, ed. The Clian. 1934. **HCHC**

Constitution, membership directory, history, and overview of 1934 activities of the Chinese Literary Improvement Association--better known as the Clia Club--an honor society at St. Louis College, founded in 1924. See entry 500.

638. "Attitudes Toward Inter-Wong, Leatrice and Marion Wong. marriage." Social Process in Hawaii 1(1935):14-17.

UHH

Questionnaires were administered to a group of 150 university students (42 Chinese) to measure attitudes toward intermarriage. Rank order of Chinese ratings of prospective marriage mates were (1) Chinese, (2) Asiatic-Hawaiian (Hawaiian-Chinese in most cases),

- (3) Caucasian, (4) Caucasian-Hawaiian, (5) Japanese,
- (6) Hawaiian, (7) Portuguese, (8) Filipino.
- 639. Wong, Marion and Richard Wong. "Some Forms of Chinese Customs in Hawaii." The Chinese of Hawaii, Vol. 2, pp. 18-21. Shanghai, 1936.

UHH

Describes customs associated with childbirth, marriage, death, and Chinese holidays. See entry 106.

640. Wong, Sau Chun. "Chinese Temples in Honolulu." Social Process in Hawaii 3(1937):27-35.

UHH

Gives names, location, history, practices, caretaker functions, worshippers, and ceremonies of six Chinese temples of different types (Buddhist, Taoist) in Honolulu. See entry 298.

Woo, T. David. "Know Your Diocese." Hawaiian Church Chronicle 53,7(September 1963):6-8; 53.8(October):7-8.

UHH

Biographical sketch of the Reverend Woo Yee Bew, the first Chinese minister of the Episcopal Church in Hawaii. Reverend Woo played an important role in the Fort Street Chinese Congregational Church in Honolulu, St. Paul's Chinese Mission in Makapala, Kohala, and St. Peter's Church in Honolulu. Viewed by the Chinese Christians as "a pioneer leader in the Christian movement." See entries 92, 197, 652.

Wood, C. B. "A Brief History of Medicine in Hawaii."

Transactions of the 36th Annual Meeting of the Hawaii

Territorial Medical Association. Honolulu, 1926.

UHH

A historical review of common contagious diseases that cites cases of Chinese afflications of leprosy, cholera and bubonic plague. Describes unsanitary conditions in Chinatown, Honolulu, prior to the 1900 fire.

Worth, Robert M. "Atopic Dermatitis Among Chinese Infants in Honolulu and San Francisco." Hawaii Medical Journal 22,1(1962): 31-34.

"Atopic dermatitis occurs much more frequently in Chinese than in Caucasian children . . . It is nearly twice as frequent in Chinese boys as in Chinese girls, and nearly twice as frequent in Chinese children of 'white collar' parents as in those of laboring class parents. An extrinsic physical agent—probably a food—preferentially offered to Chinese boys in affluent families is the most likely explanation of these statistically significant discrepancies."
[Rubano 602]

Wright, W. H. "Chinese Immigration to the Hawaiian Islands."

Thrum's Hawaiian Annual 21(1894):70-78.

UHH

Reviews early history with emphasis on laws and regulations restricting Chinese immigration.

645. Wu, Ching Chao. "Chinese Immigration in the Pacific Area." Master's thesis [Sociology and Anthropology], University of Chicago, 1926.

HAM

Study of Chinese immigration focusing on the relations between the Chinese and the peoples in the adopted countries, who are categorized as "white," "brown," and "yellow." A few pages on the Chinese in Hawaii.

Wu, Ching Chao. "Chinese Immigration in the Pacific Area." Chinese Social and Political Science Review 12(1928): 543-561; 13(1928):50

UHAC

Survey of Chinese immigration to "yellow," "brown," and "white" countries. Section on "brown" countries mentions exclusion of Chinese labor from the Hawaiian Islands and the role of Chinese as middlemen. Contains only cursory reference to Chinese in Hawaii. Based on author's Master's thesis, entry 645.

647. Yamamoto, George K. "Political Participation Among Orientals in Hawaii." Sociology and Social Research 43,5(1959):359-364.

HAM

An examination of U.S. census and other statistical sources indicates that Orientals were underrepresented in Hawaii government positions between 1910 and 1955 but that the gap was lessening.

Yamamoto, Tsuneichi. "Honolulu's Plague and Great Fire."

Honolulu Star-Bulletin, December 23 and 30, 1967.

HAM

This part of a series entitled "Japanese Yesterdays in Hawaii" summarizes events surrounding the Chinatown fire of 1900, including steps taken by the Chinese and Japanese communities to cope with the disaster and reclaim losses from the government.

Yamamura, Douglas and Janet Higa. "Dating Preferences of University of Hawaii Students." Social Process in Hawaii 20(1956):4-15.

UHH

Desirable traits of prospective dating partners are correlated with sex, dating patterns and parents' occupation. Several tables report findings on Chinese and four other ethnic groups.

650. and Raymond Sakumoto. "Residential Segregation UHH in Honolulu." Social Process in Hawaii 18(1954):35-41.

Data from U.S. Census Bureau reports covering the years 1940 and 1950 are utilized to demonstrate a shifting basis of ecological segregation from race to occupation. Tables give the distribution of ethnic groups among the various occupations and the dispersion of ethnic groups among the census tracts of Honolulu. [Rubano 616]

651. Yamamura, Douglas S. and Raymond Sakumoto. "Inter-Ethnic Friendship and Dating Patterns." Social Process in Hawaii 19(1955):35-44.

UHH

Interviews with 605 undergraduate students in Hawaii (140 Chinese) indicate considerable movement toward more intimate cross-ethnic associations.

652. Yap, William K. F. "Fort Street Chinese Church. Address Delivered on the Fortieth Anniversary of the Church, January 30, 1921." *The Friend* 90(April 1921):91-92; 90(May):115.

UHH

In addition to thanksgiving and extolling the progress of the church, the speaker provides a historical resume of its leaders, members, and activities. See entry 641.

653. "Early Chinese Christians in Hawaii."

The Friend 6(June 1928):129.

UHH

Cites names of early Chinese Christians and concludes that present-day Chinese Christians do not measure up to the standards of faithfulness set by the early pioneers.

of Hawaii. Shanghai, 1933. [Text in English (53 pp.) and Chinese (passim)]

UHH-HCHC

This short history of the University of Hawaii includes documents relating to its elevation from college to university status. The author was a second-generation Chinese in Hawaii and played an active role in the University's development.

BIBLIOGRAPHY 655-659

655. Yee, Alyce A. "A Study of the Development of Language Among Bilingual Children of Chinese Ancestry in the City of Honolulu, as Measured by their Use of English and Chinese Words."

Master's thesis [Education], University of Hawaii, 1935.

UHH

Evaluates the progress in the use of English of 125 bilingual children of Chinese ancestry who range in age from two to six years. Examines the proportion of English and Chinese words used and the distribution of parts of speech that occurred at different age levels. [Rubano 620]

656. The Young China Morning Paper 50th Anniversary 1910-1960. Hong Kong, 1960. [Text in Chinese]

HCHC

A tribute to a San Francisco Chinese language newspaper which includes scattered references to Chinese in Hawaii.

657. "Y.M.C.A." The Friend (Chinese Supplement) 39,4(1882):35.

UHH

Praises the role of the Y.M.C.A. in spreading Christianity to the Chinese.

658. Young, Nancy F. "The Development of Achievement-Oriented Behavior Among the Chinese of Hawaii." Ph.D. dissertation [Anthropology], University of Hawaii, 1971.

UHH

A study of the development of achievement-oriented behavior of immigrant and local Chinese boys in Honolulu. Examines variables, such as cultural influences, parental attitudes, childrearing practices, situational and personality factors, which shape the outcome behavior.

659. "Changes in Values and Strategies Among Chinese in Hawaii." Sociology and Social Research 56,2(1972): 228-241.

HAM

Data from interviews with immigrant and local Chinese parents in Hawaii on success, hypothetical expenditures, family systems, and interethnic relations indicate that while cultural changes are occurring, there is still much persistence in maintaining the values and strategies of traditional China.

660. Young, Nancy F. "Independence Training from a Cross-Cultural Perspective." American Anthropologist 74,3(1972):629-638.

HAM

Responses of fifty-two immigrant and local Chinese mothers in Hawaii to the independence training questionnaire were analyzed in conjunction with ethnographic data on child-rearing practices and compared with Caucasian norms.

661. "Socialization Patterns Among the Chinese of Hawaii." Amerasia 1,4(1972):31-51. HAM/UHAC

Observations, interviews, and a formal questionnaire were conducted in immigrant and local Chinese families with preadolescent boys in Honolulu to identify patterns of childrearing.

662. Young Men's Christian Association. Nuuanu Y.M.C.A. Fiftieth Anniversary, 1917-1967. Honolulu, 1967.

UHH

Commemorative pamphlet emphasizing racial integration mentions the Chinese role in developing the Nuuanu Y.M.C.A.

663. Yu, Arthur Y.C. "A Study of Chinese Organizations in Hawaii with Special Reference to Assimilative Trends." East West Culture Learning Institute, Working Paper. Honolulu, 1971.

UHH

Chinese organizations are surveyed in various categories, such as political, regional, surname tongs, economic associations, women's clubs, Chinese newspapers, religious institutions, and counter organizations. Assimilative trends in the structures and functions of the organizations are identified.

664. Yutiao, Mary. "Chinese Families of Hawaii and Schizophrenia."
Mimeo. Honolulu, 1972. HCHC

A psychiatrist compares parent/child relations and childrearing practices of sixteen Chinese schizophrenic and sixteen normal Chinese subjects. Although some differences were found, they were inconsistent and questionable. BIBLIOGRAPHY 665-667

665. Yzendoorn, Reginald. History of Catholic Missions in the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu, 1927.

UHH

One paragraph names Chinese Catholic organizations and their membership numbers in Honolulu.

666. Zeigler, Harley H. A Guidebook to the Shinto, Buddhist and Chinese Temples of Hawaii. Honolulu, 1953.

UHH

Part C of this pamphlet briefly describes the location and beliefs of the largest Chinese temples in Honolulu.

and Bernhard Hormann. "A Religious and Cultural Calendar for Hawaii." Social Process in Hawaii 16(1952): 59-67.

UHH

Summarizes dates and meanings of major holidays celebrated in Hawaii, including Chinese New Year, Tsing Ming, Chinese Dragon Boat Day, Moon Festival, Chinese Republic Day, and Winter Solstice Day.

GLOSSARY

- 58. 鄭帝秋: 檀香山國安會館成立-百週年紀念大慶特輯
- 59.張國興: 中文報紙概觀
- 69. 致公總堂成立七十週年紀念
- 72.美國華僑年鑑
- 86.檀香山中華會館組織規程
- 87. 檀香山中華會館五十週年紀念特刊
- 92. 華人綱紀慎二友會二十週年特刊
- 101. 檀島華僑 商務指南
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