

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES AND HAWAI'I WAR RECORDS DEPOSITORY: A BRIEF INTRODUCTION

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The University Archives and Hawai'i War Records Depository are two of the divisions within the Department of Archives & Manuscripts in Hamilton Library. Other divisions are General Manuscripts, Hawaii Congressional Papers, and the Japanese American Veterans Collection.

The University Archives focuses on the history of the University of Hawai'i. The Archives holds manuscript records and photographs depicting various eras of the history of UH. The manuscript holdings in Archives are arranged on the most general level as Administrative; Faculty; Colleges, Schools and Research Institutes; and Students. Within the Administrative group are records from President's Office dating back to the 1920s, including Gregg M. Sinclair, some of Thomas Hale Hamilton's papers; and Board of Regents records. The Faculty group begins with the early faculty meetings beginning in 1908; includes extensive holdings from UH Mānoa Faculty Senate; and contains papers of selected individual faculty members.

Among the records in the Colleges, Schools and Research Institutes group are records of the College of Continuing Education and Community Service; the Center for Pacific Islands Studies; and the Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory (RASRL) records. RASRL records include sociology class papers written by students from 1924 through the mid 1960s; research files; interview files; and newspaper clipping files arranged by topic, covering the same four decades. The RASRL records draw scholars to the University Archives from Japan, Australia, Micronesia, and numerous universities on the Mainland from Cornell, Penn, U. of Maryland, U of Michigan, U.C. Santa Barbara, U.C. Santa Cruz, U.C. Irvine, and California at Berkeley.

The Archives is expanding its holdings on Student materials, collecting materials created by students from various periods in the University history. Finally, the Archives holds three significant collections of Photographs documenting the history of the University: the Early CHUH Photographs, a gathering of early photographic images of the College/University of Hawai'i; the OURD collection which emphasizes the period of c. 1925 into the 1950s; and the Masao Miyamoto Collection which documents UH history with some 70,000 negatives between the years 1934-1991.

The Hawai'i War Records Depository (HWRD) contains manuscript materials, photographs, ephemera, and artifacts from the period of World War II in Hawai'i. Created by the Territorial Legislature during the first session held after the declaration of martial law in 1943, the HWRD collected materials sent to it by citizens as well as government, business, cultural and labor organizations. The legislature also commissioned Gwenfreed Allen to write a history of the war from the materials collected by HWRD; *Hawaii's War Years* was published by UH Press in 1950. HWRD holds significant photographic collections as well, perhaps the most important being the photographs of the Honolulu *Star Bulletin* and the Honolulu *Advertiser* taken during World War II. Years after the war, when the two newspapers entered into a joint operating agreement and combined their offices and operations into one facility, both newspapers disposed of their photograph collections. As a result, the photographs in HWRD are frequently the only surviving copy of these World War II images.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Title: **Faculty in front of Maertens House**

Date: **1908-09**

Item type: **Glass plate negative and print**

The Faculty of the College of Hawai'i pose on the steps of the Thomas Maertens House, the first home of the College of Hawai'i. The photograph dates from the 1908/09 academic year. The faculty pictured are: row 1, l-r, Briggs E. Porter, animal husbandry; John W. Gilmore, president and agriculture; John Mason Young, engineering; row 2, l-r, unknown; John S. Donagho, mathematics; unknown; row 3, l-r, Agnes Hunt, domestic science; unknown; Minnie E. Chipman, ceramics; Carrie P. Green, library [?]; row 4, l-r, Willis T. Pope, agriculture [?]; and Raymond C. Severance, physics. The photograph image is on a glass plate negative, a photographic technology in which the medium was a glass plate approximately one-sixteenth of an inch thick rather than a film of plastic. Glass plate negatives can break; note the black area in the upper left corner of the print which shows the corner broken off before this print was made.

Title: **Class of 1912 (composite)**

Date: **1912**

Item type: **Composite Photograph**

Three individual photographs mounted with oval openings and framed. Graduates in 1912 were Mr. Leslie Cooper Clark, BS in Agriculture; Mr. Yong Fook Tong, BS in Engineering; and Ms. Louise Gulick, BS. This framed composite "is presented to the College of Hawaii with the compliments of the present staff of the 'Ka Palapala Hawaii' A. Hebard Case. '17 Editor in Chief." The First Annual Commencement of the College of Hawai'i program, Monday 2 June 1912, lists four graduating seniors; in addition to the people in the composite photograph, William John Hartung received a Bachelor of Science degree. ("ASUH Scrapbook, 1907-1926," p 3.)

Title: **Laying of Cornerstone Hawaii Hall**

Date: **Jan. 1912**

Item type: **Glass plate negative and print**

Ceremony at Hawai'i Hall, probably the laying of the cornerstone, January 1912. Two similar images are attributed by Victor Kobayashi in *Building a Rainbow* to that ceremony and date. No one in photograph has been identified. Note the flaws in the lower left hand corner. The wide swatch of lighter color with the black spot in it appears to be an acid stain on the emulsion of the glass plate negative. The emulsion has been so weakened at the one spot, it has broken away, leaving nothing on the glass plate, thus producing the black spot. The scratch to the immediate right does not seem related to the acid burn on the negative. Both show the fragility of glass plate photography in particular and photographic materials generally.

Title: **Class of 1913**

Date: **1913**

Item type: **Photograph**

Class of 1913, photographed on the steps of Hawaii Hall: (l-r) William H. Meinecke; Valentine Marcallino [?]; Lillian Boyd; SeigeiYogi; Edward R. Tracy. (Sources of information on names are *Ka Palapala*, 1917, p. 62; and *Ka Palapala*, 1918, p. 42.)

Title: **Hawaii Hall, Ewa side**

Date: **c. 1915 or later**

Item type: **Print from glass plate negative.**

Hawaii Hall, Ewa or front side.

Title: **Hawaii Hall**

Date: **ca. 1915**

Item type: **Glass plate negative and print**

Hawai'i Hall from the rear, i.e. from the Farm. When first built, Hawai'i Hall had stairs only on the front or Ewa side. While the estimated date is 1915, the image may date from later in the decade.

Title: **Class of 1918 (composite)**

Date: **1918**

Item type: **Composite Photograph**

Composite photograph done by Perkins Photos. No names attached. *Ka Palapala*, 1918, does not list or picture the graduating class for that year. *Ka Palapala*, 1919, p. 69, lists the names of the class of 1918 in the alumni section. At the end of the list is one classmate who died during the year and did not receive a degree. *Ka Palapala*, 1920, pp. 70-72, has at least a brief statement about each of the graduates. Robert Pahau wrote several paragraphs on his activities since graduating and enclosed a photograph. Comparison with this composite photograph suggests Pahau is man in the upper right hand corner. Ms. Fung Sung Tung, the only woman in the class, is in the center of the composite.

Title: **Football Team, Hawaii Champions,**

Date: **1919**

Item type: **panorama photograph print**

Football team from 1919 heralded as Hawaii Champions. College of Hawaii began football in the second year, 1909, with faculty as well as students on the team. The championship team of 1919 played various teams from the Islands including two games against the Outriggers of the Outrigger Canoe Club, and single games against Luke Field, Schofield Barracks, and Town Team, tying Outrigger in the first game and winning all remaining games. The victory over Luke Field was a lopsided 68-0 landslide.

Title: **Graduation, 1919** Stanford Dole handing out diplomas.

Date: **1919**

Item type: **photographic print**

Governor Farrington, who gave the graduation address, is seated at the table in the center, while Stanford Dole (with beard at left of table) prepares to hand out diplomas. The five graduates, stand in the front row of the audience, four of whom can be easily seen while the fifth has only his shoulder visible at the edge of the photograph. The man standing at the table facing Stanford Dole wears a doctoral robe and did not graduate from College of Hawai'i in 1919; only five bachelor's degrees were awarded in the graduation of 1919.

Title: **Aerial View of College of Hawaii about 1920**

Date: **c 1920**

Item type: **photographic print**

The date range of the photograph is between 1915 when the first segment of the Engineering Quad was finished and 1922 when Gartley Hall was completed. As Gartley is not even under construction, the date is probably c. 1920 at the latest.

Title: **George Hall (Library) Interior**

Date: **[late 1920s]**

Item type: **photographic print**

This appears to be the main reference – and perhaps circulation – area of the library with the card catalog along the far wall and a service desk in the center. The porch shown in OURD #148 is just beyond the wall on the right.

Title: **Class of 1921**

Date: **1921**

Item type: **Photograph**

Nine graduates in portrait taken by Perkins [studio] of Honolulu. Reverse of photograph originally ascribed the photograph to “1920 ?” *Ka Palapala, 1921* shows that it is the class of 1921. This issue has eleven individual photographs of graduating seniors, matched with names, and most of the people in the composite photograph can be matched fairly accurately. Based on this matching, front row (l-r) Frank Walton Broadbent, Fook Tan Ching, Ruth Shook Jin Hoe, Willnorman King, and Francis Abel; back row (l-r) Giichi Fugimoto, En Fon Lee Toma, Herman Kofoad Stender, and Toshisuke Shimizu. Two graduating seniors according to *Ka Palapala, 1921* who are not in this graduating class photograph are Daniel Kealalio and Raphael Awan Chin Ai.

Title: **Pres. Arthur L. Dean and students on porch of Hawaii Hall**

Date: **[ca. 1921]**

Item type: **Glass Plate photograph; Print only**

President Arthur L. Dean was also professor of Chemistry at the College of Hawaii. This is likely a group of students. Two of the men here appear to have been part of the graduating class of 1921. (See photograph, Class of 1921, and *Ka Palapala, 1921*).

Title: **Class of 1923 (composite)**

Date: **1923**

Item type: **Composite Photograph**

Individual photographs of seniors in caps and gowns mounted on board with names written below photographs.

Title: **Aerial View, 1926**

Date: **1926**

Item type: **photographic print**

The new Library, later named George Hall, has been built opposite Gartley Hall finished in 1922. An additional portion of the Engineering Quad appears along the right hand margin. University Avenue extends down from Manoa Valley to Metcalf Road; farms extend almost to Cook Field, where Sinclair Library now stands. Two large buildings in the center background are Mills College and Kawaiahao Seminary which merged to form Mid Pacific Institute. The closer of the two buildings, Wilcox Hall, burned down in January 1950.

Title: **George Hall (Library) Porch, 1931**

Date: **1931**

Item type: **photographic print**

Second floor porch of the University Library, later named in honor of Professor William H. George, provided some reading and sunshine. The library was finished in 1925. At the time of the move from the rooms in Hawaii Hall to the new library building, the Library held some 35,000 books and 80,000 unbound publications, according to *Building a Rainbow*, p. 39.

Title: **Class of 1933 (composite)**

Date: **1933**

Item type: **Composite Photograph**

Individual photographs of seniors in caps and gowns mounted on board with names written below photographs.

Title: **Class of 1934 (composite)**
Date: **1934**
Item type: **Composite Photograph**

Composite photograph contains 204 graduates with a central image of Hawaii Hall and the words "Class of 1934 University of Hawaii" below the image of Hawaii Hall. As a result, each image is small and the names written below each are sometimes difficult to read.

Title: **Aerial View, 1939**
Date: **1939**
Item type: **Photographic print, [sepia tones],**

View if from above Mid Pacific Institute, looking makai. Crawford Hall (formerly Social Sciences building) has completed the Old Quad as it existed until the School of Architecture was built in the 1990s. Old Gilmore Hall with both wings; Hemenway Hall with one wing; Andrews Amphitheatre and the Gym on University Ave. are all finished. One can see the track oval of new Cook Field near left hand margin. Note also how many small farms lie between Dole Avenue and the Quarry.

Title: **Internees Returning from the Mainland**
Date: 25 April 1944 [?]
Item type: b/w photographs

These six images represent sixteen photographs taken for Honolulu newspapers upon the return of Japanese and Japanese Americans from internment on the Mainland.

Title: **[Internees returning from the Mainland]**
Date: 1945
Item type: black/white photograph prints

The *Star Bulletin* photographs illustrate the effects of one of the most serious lapses in American democracy on the people who suffered unjustly from oppression. Though among Hawai'i residents, most of the internees were adult men, the photographs include at least one returning family. The photographs portray the disruption and dislocation which has occurred in the lives of the internees.

Title: **Aerial View, 1955**
Date: **1955**
Item type: **Photographic print**

Sinclair Library appears almost finished. Just beyond Sinclair, one can barely see the roof of the Gym which would be replaced by Klum Gym in the Quarry. In the Quarry, the quarrying of rock appears to have ended; the quarry extends to the parking strips along the makai side of Dole Street, and tennis courts in the quarry have been finished. H-1 freeway has been constructed to the King Street exist near Wai'alae Avenue.

MANUSCRIPT

Title: **AJA Letters**

Author: various AJA servicemen

Date: 1943-1946

Item type: Autograph letters, frequently signed, holograph and typescripts

These selected letter represent approximately 200 letters written by AJA servicemen to Dr. Andrew Lind and others during their World War II service. The letters document the struggles with racism on the Mainland U.S. especially in the South and the divisions between Nissei from the Mainland and those from Hawai'i.

Title: ***The Hawaii Collegian***

Date: 1910

Item type: Yearbook

The editorial page indicates that this is "first, last and all the time a student publication" for students at the College of Hawai'i. The editor in chief was Huron Ashford, the associate editor Leslie Clark. Although obviously the students working on the project envisioned an on-going college annual, no other issue is known. Six years later, the Associated Students of the College of Hawai'i began the publication of *Ka Palapala* which yearbook came out regularly with one or two exceptions until 1968.

Title: ***Ka Palapala***

Author: **Associated Students of the College of Hawai'i**

Date: **May 1916**

Item type: Yearbook

The students organization of the College of Hawaii began the yearbook *Ka Palapala* in 1916. As with most college and high school yearbooks of the time, it began with a heavy literary aspect, but quickly became more a recording of the academic year just being completed. Drama; Athletics, particularly football; Student military corps; alumni news; and class pictures and views of campus soon equaled the literary contributions. *Ka Palapala* continued in publication by the Associated Students of the University of Hawaii into the late 1960s. It provides a rich source of information about student life on campus over the years.

Title: **Children's Posters**

Date: ca. 1943

Item type: posters made by elementary and secondary school children.

These five posters represent approximately 200 similar posters created by school children in Hawaii during World War II. Most of the themes chosen by the children parallel themes illustrated by posters produced for the government to promote the war effort or propaganda: Victory Gardens, scrap metal and rubber drives, Work to Win Campaign, Dengue Fever eradication. One particular poster in striking deep blue and bright red fosters what many today would consider racist jingoism: the "Speak American" campaign; ironically, this poster was painted by a Japanese American boy, age seven.

Title: **Posters by Official Organizations, ca. 1942-1945**

Item type: Posters made by various official agencies and organizations

The "Official Posters" contrast with those made by school children and served as models for the school children. Only one of these posters, however, indisputably originated from the Mainland; "Somebody Blabbed" was signed by Albert Dorne and printed by the United States Government Printing Office in Washington, D.C. One other poster has printing information; see below. Though the two posters on preventing venereal diseases through prophylaxis have no printing information, they obviously originate on O'ahu as the locations listed are all here. The poster, "Invest in Freedom," produced by Hawaiian Electric, features "Reddy Kilowatt" encouraging people to buy War Bonds. [In some areas of the Mainland, the character was "Ready Kilowatt."] The poster, "Don't Photograph," shows backgrounds of beaches, rain forest, etc. of Hawaii. "Send a YANK Subscription to a Yank" promotes a periodical published here in Hawai'i for servicemen only. Finally, "Speak American" poster promotes the use of English instead of Japanese – or German or Italian. Such a campaign would not have been widespread beyond Hawai'i. In small letters along the bottom margin in the center is "4254 Honolulu 10-31-42 500" suggesting the possibility that these posters were printed in October 1942. The reverse of this poster has a handwritten note on it addressed to "Mrs. Harry Field" which discusses designs of two other war posters. Mrs. Harry Field was Princess Kapi'olani Kawanānākoa, and wife of Henry M. Field, later a state senator from Maui.

REALIA

Title: ***Pearl Harbor Banner***

Date: 1943

Item type: printed newspaper

The anniversary edition of the newspaper on 7 Dec. 1943 documents extensive work done by civilians as well as military personnel at PHNY in the two years following the attack by Japan.

Title: **[Blackout Light]**

Date: 1941

Item type: light globe and paper case

This light globe and its paper case provide one instance of the means people could use to follow the official blackout policy established in Hawai'i immediately following the attack on Pearl Harbor. It was illegal for any light to show outside of one's house after nightfall. If occupants of a house could not prevent light from shining out, they were expected to forego using lights.