

## FOREWORD

MAN KWONG AU

*Social Process in Hawaii* emerges from its period of infancy, having completed five years of existence as a medium for giving wider circulation to some of the local findings in sociology. Conceived originally as a device for stimulating students to probe a little more deeply into the study projects of their basic courses in sociology, *Social Process* has gradually become a cooperative enterprise of faculty, students, graduates, and interested social workers in the community. The index of the articles in the first five issues, included in the present volume, reveals moreover a wide range of interests from theoretical considerations, such as the nature of assimilation, to the more practical problems of language, occupation, and marriage adjustment, juvenile delinquency, and politics in Hawaii.

Throughout its brief history, *Social Process in Hawaii* has sought to maintain an objective, dispassionate attitude toward the problems discussed, although they frequently had a more immediate and personal aspect as well to the students who discussed them. Most of the contributors have been themselves "part of the process which they describe," and whether or not they have succeeded in achieving scientific accuracy and objectivity, the effort has probably been worth while. Quite apart also from any "contributions to knowledge" which may have resulted from this enterprise, both students and faculty are impressed with the value of the cooperative search for scientific knowledge within a field where prejudice and half-truths so largely prevail.

The materials in last year's issue of *Social Process in Hawaii* were selected to illustrate the process of social disorganization, with the expectation that a subsequent issue would be devoted to social reorganization. So closely associated, however, are the forces which undermine the old order and those which contribute to the new that it has been difficult to discuss one without also taking account of the other. The 1940 issue is intended, therefore, to throw additional light upon the dual process of disorganization and reorganization in Hawaii.

The opening statement by Bernhard L. Hormann, instructor in sociology at the University of Hawaii, provides a brief orientation to the subject by pointing out that societies characteristically go through a circular process of organization, disorganization, and reorganization. Mr. Hormann finds the clue to the problem of social disorganization in the lack of harmony between the expectations of various groups of people and the changing economic and social situations, between the "pictures in their minds" and what the world of reality provides. Similarly, it is through the harmonizing of these elements that reorganization takes place.

The contrast between the "expectations" of the Japanese immigrants to Hawaii and the actual situation encountered by them provides the background for much of the social disorganization described in the second article on "The Psychological Aspects of Japanese Immigration" by Miss Yukiko Kimura, Japanese secretary of the Honolulu Y.W.C.A. The contrast between the customs

