

WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE FOR HAWAIIANS IN HĀNA DISTRICT IN 1900?

For over a century our Hawaiian population has been falling dramatically

Partially it was because of disease and falling fertility rates

Partially it was because some of our young adult men left for jobs on the other side or in Honolulu

Most of our men here work in agriculture growing kalo, potatoes, and vegetables or in fishing like in the old days

But beginning fifty years ago, with the Māhele, sugar has come to dominate the land

There was a massive increase in intensity of sugar growing with the Reciprocity Treaty of 24 years ago

This brought many foreign workers to our land

Some Portuguese families and Caucasians but huge numbers of Chinese and then Japanese single men live in workers quarters while we live with all of our 'ohana

We all know how to read our Hawaiian newspapers and we entertain ourselves with our music and dance

Some of our women even marry those foreigners.

Despite us signing petitions after the overthrow of our Queen eight years ago and the taking of our government which the foreigners say is now part of the United States, we still pray that our Queen will be restored as the head of our sovereign country once again

Even in school our children are forced to speak English and forbidden from speaking Hawaiian

Auwē! Auwē! Auwē!

What will become of our children? Of our land? Of the ways of our ancestors?

THE HĀNA CULTURAL CENTER

is proud to Sponsor a Presentation for the Hāna Community

by **Dr. Ward Mardfin**

1900 Census of Hāna District

**Population, Ethnicity, Age Distribution, Marital Status, Birthplace,
Literacy and Education, Employment, Household Composition**

Thursday, August 24, 6:00 pm at Helene Hall