

Notes & Queries

“Ea mai Hawai‘inuiākea”¹: Marking the Global Diplomatic Presence of the Nineteenth-century Hawaiian Kingdom

RONALD WILLIAMS JR.

THE FIELD of Hawaiian history has witnessed several recent explorations of the Hawaiian Kingdom’s role in international diplomatic affairs of the nineteenth century. A common theme has been the outsized reach, both in breadth and potency, of the relatively diminutive island monarchy.

In September 2018, the Honolulu Museum of Art opened a major exhibition entitled, “Ho‘oulu Hawai‘i: The King Kalākaua Era,”² dedicated to the conception that during the mid-late nineteenth century, “Cosmopolitanism—the idea that local politics share systemic parallels internationally as part of a world citizenry—was a thriving philosophy in the Hawaiian Kingdom.”³ A significant component

Ronald Williams, Jr., Ph.D., holds a doctorate in history with a specialization in Hawai‘i and native-language resources. He was formerly a faculty member at the Hawai‘inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge and Director of the Lāhui Hawai‘i Research Center. He currently works as an archivist at the Hawai‘i State Archives. Dr. Williams has been published in a wide variety of academic and public history sites including the Oxford Encyclopedia of Religion in America, The Hawaiian Journal of History, and Hana Hou! magazine.

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of the exhibit was the material culture surrounding Hawaiian Kingdom statecraft, including: an official uniform “decidedly of a distinct national feature;”⁴ decorative royal orders, both awarded and received; and exquisite jewelry presented to Queen Kapi‘olani and Princess Lili‘uokalani as diplomatic gifts when the two represented the Hawaiian Kingdom at the 1887 Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria in London. Several essays within the accompanying catalogue highlight “Hawai‘i’s place in a global society during what was, in Eurocentric terms, the modern era.”⁵

On 28 November 2018, the Hawai‘i State Archives [HSA] hosted an open house commemorating the 175th anniversary of the 1843 Anglo-French Declaration—an international recognition of the Hawaiian Kingdom as a sovereign and independent nation-state by Great Britain and France. A public lecture on one of Hawai‘i’s first commissioned diplomats, Timoteo Ha‘alilio (1808–1844), was followed by an exhibition displaying primary-source documents and artifacts highlighting Hawaiian Kingdom diplomatic history from 1843–1893. One case offered materials from Hawaiian Kingdom consulates—San Diego, Valparaiso, Antwerp, Pretoria, Hong Kong, and Sydney—located on six of the world’s seven continents.

Also in 2018, the Hawaiian Historical Society, as part of its ongoing Public Lecture Series, hosted a research presentation by Tiffany Ing discussing her recent dissertation, “Ka Ho‘omālamalama ‘ana i nā Hō‘ailona o ka Mō‘ī Kalākaua a me kona Noho Ali‘i ‘ana: Illuminating the American, International, and Hawai‘i Representations of David Kalākaua and His Reign, 1874–1891.”⁶ Ing’s work examines both domestic and foreign representations of the Hawaiian Kingdom’s seventh mō‘ī [monarch] through English and Hawaiian-language newspapers; offering a broader evaluation and explanation of the Hawaiian leader’s activities and motivations. As in the aforementioned works, Ing examines the prolific international actions and efforts of the Hawaiian Kingdom and the resultant place afforded the Islands as a co-equal sovereign state in the great family of nations. She explains, “From the outset, then, the mō‘ī [Kalākaua] used well-established diplomatic methods to set up reciprocal and symbolic relationships with other world leaders as part of his strategy to assert Hawai‘i’s independence.”⁷

As part of a larger book project on the history of Hawaiian Kingdom diplomacy, I have recently sought to compile a complete list of Hawaiian Kingdom consulates and legations abroad from 1843-1893. Several lists have been previously published with varying numbers of cities that number from seventy to around 100—archivist Alice Tran of the Hawai‘i State Archives and I produced a list for the November 2018 open house that contained 117—but all have been decidedly partial. An examination of previously cited sources, along with the voluminous correspondence and diplomatic circular collections at the HSA, produced the list included below—revealing that during the nineteenth century, the Hawaiian Kingdom operated consulates and legations in at least 136 cities on six continents across the globe.⁸

NOTE: spellings and names of cities and countries listed reflect those used in the original primary sources.

CONSULATES AND LEGATIONS
OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM ABROAD
[1843–1893]

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| 1. Aguilas, Spain | 16. Bordeaux, France |
| 2. Amsterdam, Netherlands | 17. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. |
| 3. Antwerp, Belgium | 18. Bremen, Germany |
| 4. Apemama, Kiribati | 19. Brisbane, Queensland |
| 5. Apia, Samoa | 20. Bristol, England |
| 6. Arecife de Lanzarotte,
Canary Islands | 21. Brockville, Canada |
| 7. Astoria, Oregon, USA | 22. Bruges, Belgium |
| 8. Auckland, New Zealand | 23. Brussels, Belgium |
| 9. Assumption, Paraguay | 24. Bucharest, Roumania |
| 10. Bangkok, Siam | 25. Buenos Ayers, Argentina |
| 11. Barcelona, Spain | 26. Cadiz, Spain |
| 12. Batavia, Java, Dutch East Indies | 27. Callao, Peru |
| 13. Belfast, Ireland | 28. Cardiff, Wales |
| 14. Belleville, Ontario, Canada | 29. Cartagena, Columbia |
| 15. Berlin, Germany | 30. Cebu, Philippine Islands |
| | 31. Christiania, Norway |

32. Colon, Panama
33. Copenhagen, Denmark
34. Cork, Ireland
35. Dijon, France
36. Dordrecht, Netherlands
37. Dover, England
38. Dresden, Germany
39. Dublin, Ireland
40. Dundee, Scotland
41. Dunedin, New Zealand
42. Edinburgh, England
43. Falmouth, England
44. Fayal, Azores
45. Fiji
46. Frankfort On Maine,
Germany
47. Genoa, Italy
48. Ghent, Belgium
49. Gibraltar
50. Glasgow, Scotland
51. Gothemburg, Sweden
52. Grand Duchy of Baden Baden,
Germany
53. Guatemala City, Guatemala
54. Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada
55. Hamburg, Germany
56. Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
57. Harve, France
58. Hobart, Tasmania
59. Hong Kong, China
60. Hull, England
61. Iloilo, Philippines
62. Jaluit, Marshall Islands
63. Kanagawa, Japan
64. Karlsruhe, Germany
65. Kingstown, Ontario, Canada
66. Las Palmas, Gran Canaria
67. Launceston, Tasmania
68. Le Havre, France
69. Leige, Belgium
70. Libourne, France
71. Lima, Peru
72. Lisbon, Portugal
73. Liverpool, England
74. London, England
75. Lysekil, Sweden
76. Madeira, Portugal
77. Madrid, Spain
78. Malaga, Spain
79. Manila, Philippines
80. Manzanillo, Mexico
81. Marseille, France
82. Melbourne, Victoria
83. Mexico City, Mexico
84. Monte Video, Uruguay
85. Montreal, Canada
86. Nagasaki, Japan
87. Naples, Italy
88. Newcastle, New South Wales
89. Newcastle on Tyne, England
90. New York City, New York,
USA
91. Oporto, Portugal
92. Osaka, Japan
93. Ottawa, Canada
94. Palermo, Italy
95. Panama City, Panama
96. Papeete, Tahiti
97. Paris, France
98. Petropavlovsky, Kamchatka
99. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
U.S.A.
100. Portland, Oregon, USA
101. Port Stanley, Falkland Islands
102. Port Townsend, Washington
Territory, USA

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| 103. Petoria, South African
Republic | 121. Stockholm, Sweden |
| 104. Queenstown, Ireland | 122. Stuttgart [Kingdom of
Wittenberg], Germany |
| 105. Ramsgate, England | 123. Sydney, New South Wales |
| 106. Rimouski, Quebec, Canada | 124. Tokio, Japan |
| 107. Rockville, Canada | 125. Tonga |
| 108. Rockhampton, Queensland | 126. Toronto, Canada |
| 109. Rome, Italy | 127. Turin, Italy |
| 110. Rouen, France | 128. Valencia, Spain |
| 111. San Diego, USA | 129. Valparaiso, Chile |
| 112. San Francisco, USA | 130. Vancouver, British Columbia,
Canada |
| 113. Santa Cruz de la Palma,
Canary Islands | 131. Venice, Italy |
| 114. Seattle, Washington | 132. Victoria, British Columbia,
Canada |
| 115. Seville, Spain | 133. Vienna, Austria |
| 116. Shanghae, China | 134. Washington D. C., USA |
| 117. Singapore | 135. Yarmouth, Nova Scotia,
Canada |
| 118. St. John’s New Brunswick,
Canada | 136. Yeddo, Japan |
| 119. St. Michaels, Azores | |
| 120. St. Vincent, Cape de Verde
Islands | |

SOURCES

- “Diplomatic and Consular Representatives of Hawaii Abroad,” Minister of Foreign Affairs and Premier [Hawaiian Kingdom], Foreign Office Broadside, 1 June 1887, FO&Ex. Broadsides, 1887, AH.
- “Hawaiian Foreign Office List,” Minister of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Office Broadside, 1 March 1889, FO&Ex. Broadsides, 1889, AH.
- “List of the King’s Foreign Agents, [1845–1853].” FO&Ex. Series 404, Box 8, Folder 129, AH.
- “List of the King’s Foreign Agents,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Circ. 6, [1856] FO&Ex. Broadsides, 1856, AH.
- Hawaiian Kingdom Foreign Office Consular Commissions, FO&Ex. Series 415 volumes 1–4, AH.
- Diplomatic Representatives and Consuls, 1885–1888. FO&Ex. Series 410 Box 4 volume 121, AH.
- Correspondence with Hawaiian Officials Abroad, Series 404 Boxes 1–62, AH.
- “Hawaiian Diplomatic and Consular Agents,” *PCA*, 9 September 1883, 2.

NOTES

- ¹ Ea mai Hawai‘inuiākea “Then arose Hawai‘inuiākea” is a chant, credited to the kahuna Kahakuikamoana, which describes the birth of the Islands with several rising up out of the ocean, powerfully and majestically making their presence known. The term Hawai‘inuiākea carries meanings that include a wide, expansive Hawai‘i.
- ² The museum exhibition, running from 15 September 2018 to 27 January 2019, was curated by Healoha Johnston, Interim Director of Curatorial Affairs and Curator of the Arts of Hawai‘i, Oceania, Africa, and the Americas.
- ³ Ho‘oulu Hawai‘i: The King Kalākaua Era, website of Honolulu Museum of Art. Accessed 31 December 2018. http://honoluluuseum.org/art/exhibitions/16882-hooulu_hawaii_king_kalakaua_era/
- ⁴ Kalākaua, London, to Lili‘uokalani, Honolulu, July 24, 1881 in Stacy L. Kamehiro, “Worlding the Kingdom of Hawai‘i: The Art of International Relations,” *Ho‘oulu Hawai‘i: The King Kalākaua Era* (Honolulu: Honolulu Museum of Art, 2018) 86. The uniform in the exhibition was worn by Hawaiian Kingdom Kuhina no Ko nā ‘Āina ‘Ē [Minister of Foreign Affairs] Walter Murray Gibson.
- ⁵ Healoha Johnston, “Introduction,” *Ho‘oulu Hawai‘i: The King Kalākaua Era* (Honolulu: Honolulu Museum of Art, 2018,) 3.
- ⁶ Tiffany Ing. “Ka Ho‘omālamalama ‘ana i nā Hō‘ailona o ka Mō‘ī Kalākaua a me kona Noho Ali‘i ‘ana: Illuminating the American, International, and Hawai‘i Representations of David Kalākaua and His Reign, 1874–1891.” Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa 2015.
- ⁷ Ing. “Ka Ho‘omālamalama ‘ana i nā Hō‘ailona o ka Mō‘ī Kalākaua a me kona Noho Ali‘i ‘ana: Illuminating the American, International, and Hawai‘i Representations of David Kalākaua and His Reign, 1874–1891.” Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa 2015, 199.
- ⁸ Research is never a closed book and other Hawaiian Kingdom diplomatic sites may still come to light.