

Merchant Prince Of The Sandalwood Mountains Afong And The Chinese In Hawaii

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Books In Print 1991

CHINESE MIGRANT NETWORKS AND CULTURAL CHANGE Adam McKeown 2001-05 Inspired by recent work on diaspora and cultural globalization, Adam McKeown asks in this new book: How were the experiences of different migrant communities and hometowns in China linked together through common networks? Chinese Migrant Networks and Cultural Change argues that the political and economic activities of Chinese migrants can best be understood by taking into account their links to each other and China through a transnational perspective. Despite their very different histories, Chinese migrant families, businesses, and villages were connected through elaborate networks and shared institutions that stretched across oceans and entire continents. Through small towns in Qing and Republican China, thriving enclaves of businesses in South Chicago, broad-based associations of merchants and traders in Peru, and an auspicious legacy of ancestors in Hawaii, migrant Chinese formed an extensive system that made cultural and commercial exchange possible.

The Chinese Americans Benson Tong 2003 Originally published in 2000, this fully revised and redesigned edition traces the Chinese experience in the United States from the 1780s to the present, demonstrating that Chinese Americans have played an active role in shaping the history of our nation. This revised edition includes new material on children's history, transnationalism, and health care, and the author has expanded his original text and included more Chinese American voices.

Acquisition List University of Hawaii at Manoa. Library. Hawaiian Collection 1997

Queen Ka'ahumanu of Hawaii Thomas W. Goodhue 2022-04-20 King Kamehameha the Great had 30 wives. Ka'ahumanu (c.1768-1832) was his favorite. Descended from Oceanian voyagers, she grew up in a society completely isolated from the rest of the world, her life emmeshed in dynastic wars and constrained by an elaborate system of taboos. In 1778, she was shocked by the arrival of alien ships, followed by an influx of foreigners. In their wake came devastating epidemics. Seizing power after the King's death, Ka'ahumanu overturned those taboos and guided her nation through revolutionary change, crucial to the Hawaiian Islands' unification. Through sicknesses, romances, infidelities, murders, rebellions, pardons, travels, missionary work, and more, her story challenges many beliefs about American history, Christianity, and gender. Further, it has implications for current debates about immigration, sexuality, and religious diversity. Drawing on seldom-analyzed French and Russian sources, this biography covers neglected aspects of Ka'ahumanu's life. The many spouses and lovers she and Kamehameha had, the roles played by Central Europeans, African-Americans, Catholics and Unitarians in her realm, and struggles with religious pluralism are all included.

A Power in the World Lorenz Gonschor 2019-06-30 Few people today know that in the nineteenth century, Hawai'i was not only an internationally recognized independent nation but played a crucial role in the entire Pacific region and left an important legacy throughout Oceania. As the first non-Western state to gain full recognition as a coequal of the Western powers, yet at the same time grounded in indigenous tradition and identity, the Hawaiian Kingdom occupied a unique position in the late nineteenth-century world order. From this position, Hawai'i's leaders were able to promote the building of independent states based on their country's model throughout the Pacific, envisioning the region to become politically unified. Such a pan-Oceanic polity would be able to withstand foreign colonialism and become, in the words of one of the idea's pioneers, "a Power in the World." After being developed over three decades among both native and non-native intellectuals close to the Hawaiian court, King Kalii kaui'a government started implementing this vision in 1887 by concluding a treaty of confederation with Sii moa, a first step toward a larger Hawaiian-led pan-Oceanian federation. Political unrest and Western imperialist interference in both Hawai'i and Sii moa prevented the project from advancing further at the time, and a long interlude of colonialism and occupation has obscured its legacy for over a century. Nonetheless it remains an inspiring historical precedent for movements toward greater political and economic integration in the Pacific Islands region today. Lorenz Gonschor examines two intertwined historical processes: The development of a Hawai'i-based pan-Oceanian policy and underlying ideology, which in turn provided the rationale for the second process, the spread of the Hawaiian Kingdom's constitutional model to other Pacific archipelagos. He argues that the legacy of this visionary policy is today re-emerging in the form of two interconnected movements—namely a growing movement in Hawai'i to reclaim its legacy as Oceania's historically leading nation-state on one hand, and an increasingly assertive Oceanian regionalism emanating mainly from Fiji and other postcolonial states in the Southwestern Pacific on the other. As a historical reference for both, nineteenth-century Hawaiian policy serves as an inspiration and guideline for envisioning decolonial futures for the Pacific region.

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register 1998 Beginning in 1924, Proceedings are incorporated into the Apr. no.

Stepping Forth into the World Edward J. M. Rhoads 2011-02-01 The Chinese Educational Mission was one of the earliest efforts at educational modernization in China. As part of the Self-Strengthening Movement, the Qing government sent 120 students to New England to live and study for a decade, before they were abruptly summoned home to China in 1881. This book, based upon extensive research in local archives and newspapers, focuses on the experiences of the students during their nine-year stay in the United States. Historians of modern China will find this book highly relevant because of its detailed account of one of the major projects of the Self-Strengthening Movement. To date, there are at most two credible studies in English and Chinese on the Chinese Educational Mission; both are deficient in source citation and tend to dwell on the students' experiences after their return to China rather than during their stay in America. This volume will also appeal to specialists in Asian-American studies, for its comparing and contrasting the experiences of the Chinese students with those of other Chinese in the United States during a period of rising anti-Chinese sentiment, which culminated in the enactment of Chinese Exclusion in 1882. This book offers a slightly different perspective than most other works on the nature of the anti-Chinese movement, which may have been more class-based rather than race-based. The compare and contrast of students from China with those from Japan, which also sent large numbers of students to New England at roughly the same period of time, will be of interest to East Asian comparative historians as well. Edward J. M. Rhoads is a professor emeritus in history at the University of Texas at Austin. He is the author of China's Republican Revolution: The Case of Kwangtung, 1895-1913 and Manchus and Han: Ethnic Relations and Political Power in Late Qing and Early Republican China, 1861-1928. Rhoads has meticulously constructed the individual and collective histories of the 120 young men and boys sent by a beleaguered late Qing government to live and acquire English and Western knowledge in white New England families, schools and universities. As the vanguard of legions of Chinese students who have studied in the U.S. since, and as contemporaries of the far more numerous Chinese coolies whose paths they never crossed, this compelling study adds a surprising new chapter to early Asian American history. - Evelyn Hu-Dehart, Professor of History and Ethnic Studies; Director, Center for the Study of Race and Ethnicity in America, Brown University

American Book Publishing Record 1997

The Columbia Guide to the Asian American History Gary Y. Okihiro 2001 Offering a rich and insightful road map of Asian American history as it has evolved over more than 200 years, this book marks the first systematic attempt to take stock of this field of study. It examines, comments, and questions the changing assumptions and contexts underlying the experiences and contributions of an incredibly diverse population of Americans. Arriving and settling in this nation as early as the 1790s, with American-born generations stretching back more than a century, Asian Americans have become an integral part of the American experience; this cleverly organized book marks the trajectory of that journey, offering researchers invaluable information and interpretation. Part 1 offers a synoptic narrative history, a chronology, and a set of periodizations that reflect different ways of constructing the Asian American past. Part 2 presents lucid discussions of historical debates -- such as interpreting the anti-Chinese movement of the late 1800s and the underlying causes of Japanese American internment during World War II -- and such emerging themes as transnationalism and women and gender issues. Part 3 contains a historiographical essay and a wide-ranging compilation of book, film, and electronic resources for further study of core themes and groups, including Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Hmong, Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, and others.

The 1997 Genealogy Annual Thomas Jay Kemp 1999 The Genealogy Annual is a comprehensive bibliography of the year's genealogies, handbooks, and source materials. It is divided into three main sections: FAMILY HISTORIES: cites American and international single and multifamily genealogies, listed alphabetically by major surnames included in each book. GUIDES AND HANDBOOKS: includes reference and how-to books for doing research on specific record groups or areas of the U.S. or the world. GENEALOGICAL SOURCES BY STATE: consists of entries for genealogical data, organized alphabetically by state and then by city or county. The Genealogy Annual, the core reference book of published local histories and genealogies, makes finding the latest information easy. Because the information is compiled annually, it is always up to date. No other book offers as many citations as The Genealogy Annual; all works are included. You can be assured that fees were not required to be listed.

Reworking Race Moon-Kie Jung 2010-02-26 In the middle decades of the twentieth century, Hawai'i changed rapidly from a conservative oligarchy firmly controlled by a Euro-American elite to arguably the most progressive part of the United States. Spearheading the shift were tens of thousands of sugar, pineapple, and dock workers who challenged their powerful employers by joining the left-led International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union. In this theoretically innovative study, Moon-Kie Jung explains how Filipinos, Japanese, Portuguese, and others overcame entrenched racial divisions and successfully mobilized a mass working-class movement. He overturns the unquestioned assumption that this interracial effort traded racial politics for class politics. Instead, the movement "reworked race" by incorporating and rearticulating racial meanings and practices into a new ideology of class. Through its groundbreaking historical analysis, Reworking Race radically rethinks interracial politics in theory and practice.

HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF POLYNESIA Robert D. Craig 2002 Alphabetically arranged entries, ranging in length from a paragraph to several pages, describe the important people, food, native animals, politics, history, and culture of Polynesia, which is made up of more than a dozen countries, including American Samoa, French Polynesia, Hawaii, New Zealand, and Tonga. The book includes a four-page list of acronyms, an extensive chronology, and appendices with the names of Polynesian islands and lists of political rulers of the various states through history. Author Craig Emeritus, history, Alaska Pacific U.) has created several other dictionaries on Oceania, Polynesian mythology, and Hawaii. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

The Journal of American-East Asian Relations 2001

Annual Report of the Hawaiian Historical Society Hawaiian Historical Society 1999 Many of the reports include papers.

Opium's Long Shadow Steffen Rimner 2018-11-12 In 1920 the League of Nations Advisory Committee on the Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs captured eight decades of political turmoil over opium trafficking. Steffen Rimner shows how local protests crossed imperial, national, and colonial boundaries to harness naming and shaming in international politics—a deterrent that continues today.

The Hawaiian Journal of History 2004

Choice 1997

The Rough Guide to Honolulu Greg Ward 2002-01-07 The Rough Guide to Honolulu covers the epicentre of Hawai'i's mass tourism, while discovering gems of untrammelled beauty on the rest of the relatively undeveloped island of Oahu. As would be expected for the surf capital of the world, the beaches are all covered in detail as are the sights, monuments, shops and architecture that make up this modern city.

In Defense of Asian American Studies Sucheng Chan 2005 In Defense of Asian American Studies offers fascinating tales from the trenches on the origins and evolution of the field of Asian American studies, as told by one of its founders and most highly regarded scholars. Wielding intellectual energy, critical acumen, and a sly sense of humor, Sucheng Chan discusses her experiences on three campuses within the University of California system as Asian American studies was first developed—in response to vehement student demand—under the rubric of ethnic studies. Chan speaks by turns as an advocate and an administrator striving to secure a place for Asian American studies; as a teacher working to give Asian American students a voice and white students a perspective on race and racism; and as a scholar and researcher still asking her own

questions. The essays span three decades and close with a piece on the new challenges facing Asian American studies. Eloquently documenting a field of endeavor in which scholarship and identity define and strengthen each other, In Defense of Asian American Studies combines analysis, personal experience, and indispensable practical advice for those engaged in building and sustaining Asian American studies programs.

Tin-Yuke Char 1975 Collects articles, book excerpts, documents, and newspaper items, with interpretive comment, pertaining to the historical background, early relations and experiences, economic and social developments, organizations, religious faiths and practices, and fam

Teaching Strategies for Ethnic Studies James A. Banks 2003 The text is designed to help teachers conceptualize and implement a democratic, thoughtful, and just curriculum that honors and reflects the experiences, hopes, and dreams of all Americans. It describes the knowledge, concepts, strategies, and resources that teachers need to implement

Reemerging Curriculum by transforming the mainstream curriculum and incorporating content and concepts about diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural groups.

Emma George S. Kanahele 1999-01-01 In her reign as queen, Emma both helped Kamehameha IV prevent the extinction of the Hawaiian people during the end of colonial rule and dedicated much of her philanthropic efforts to Hawai'i's education and health care.

Sun Yat-sen, Robert Wilcox and Their Failed Revolutions, Honolulu and Canton 1895 Patrick Anderson 2021-06-27 Dynamite on the Tropic of Cancer is the radical, explosive retelling of the first decade of the "Father of Modern China" Dr. Sun Yat-sen's globally shaped formation as a professional revolutionist, and of the impact of the adult Sun's revolutionary relationship with Hawai'i and with his varied communities of supporters there during its own most turbulent political decade, the 1890s, years in which this remote island nation transformed from native monarchy, via sovereign independent republic, to become the USA's first overseas territory. Drawn from neglected primary sources, Dynamite reveals the hitherto untold story of the secret revolutionary alliance forged in Honolulu's backstreets between Sun's Xingzhonghui and the idiosyncratic italoophile soldier Robert Wilcox, "Hawai'i's Garibaldi" and leader of the Kanaka/Native Hawaiian counterrevolution of January 1895. This failed uprising to restore Hawai'i's tragic last queen, witnessed firsthand by Sun Yat-sen, became the archetype upon which ten months later Sun would base his own first attempt at armed insurrection in China: the Canton uprising of 26 October 1895. With an epic sweep across the Pacific's Tropic of Cancer, Dynamite is the most important study yet written on the origins of Sun Yat-sen's Chinese Revolution and its dynamic interface with Hawaiian history.

A Study on Korean Immigration and Independence Movements in Hawaii In-chi L O 2005

Turning Tide Niklaus Schweizer 2004-11 Turning Tide: The Ebb and Flow of Hawaiian Nationality is an in-depth study of the evolution of modern Hawai'i and the background of the sovereignty movement. It is a topic which on account of the potential consequences deserves close scrutiny. Many histories of Hawai'i have been written, but few approach this theme from a global perspective. The native view moreover has generally been downplayed and the wealth of sources written in the Hawaiian language has often been ignored. The present work attempts to right the balance and is intended as a contribution to the lively debate now taking place concerning the future of the Hawaiian islands and their multi-ethnic population in a world which has been marked by fundamental change.

YUNTE HUANG 2010-08-30 Winner of the 2011 Edgar Award for Best Critical/Biographical Book and Shortlisted for the 2010 National Book Critics Circle Award in Biography: "An ingenious and absorbing book...It will permanently change the way we tell this troubled yet gripping story." —Jonathan Spence Hailed as "irrepressibly spirited and entertaining" (Pico Iyer, Time) and "a fascinating cultural survey" (Paul Devlin, Daily Beast), this provocative first biography of Charlie Chan presents American history in a way that it has never been told before. YUNTE HUANG ingeniously traces Charlie Chan from his real beginnings as a bull-whip-wielding detective in territorial Hawaii to his reinvention as a literary sleuth and Hollywood film icon. HUANG finally resurrects the "honorable detective" from the graveyard of detested postmodern symbols and reclaims him as the embodiment of America's rich cultural diversity. The result is one of the most critically acclaimed books of the year and a "deeply personal... voyage into racial stereotyping and the humanizing force of story telling" (Donna Seaman, Los Angeles Times).

Merchant Prince of the Sandalwood Mountains Bob Dye 1997-01-01 Merchant Prince of the Sandalwood Mountains will give readers an in-depth account of one of Hawai'i most intriguing personalities and the role of the Chinese in nineteenth-century Hawaii.

Progressive New World Marilyn Lake 2019-01-07 In a bold argument, Marilyn Lake shows that race and reform were mutually supportive as Progressivism became the political logic of settler colonialism at the turn of the 20th century. She points to exchanges between American and Australasian reformers who shared racial sensibilities, along with a commitment to forging an ideal social order.

Emma Teng 2013-07-13 In the second half of the nineteenth century, global labor migration, trade, and overseas study brought China and the United States into close contact, leading to new cross-cultural encounters that brought mixed-race families into being. Yet the stories of these families remain largely unknown. How did interracial families negotiate their identities within these societies when mixed-race marriage was taboo and "Eurasian" often a derisive term? In Eurasian, Emma Jinhua Teng compares Chinese-Western mixed-race families in the United States, China, and Hong Kong, examining both the range of ideas that shaped the formation of Eurasian identities in these diverse contexts and the claims set forth by individual Eurasians concerning their own identities. Teng argues that Eurasians were not universally marginalized during this era, as is often asserted. Rather, Eurasians often found themselves facing contradictions between exclusionary and inclusive ideologies of race and nationality, and between overt racism and more subtle forms of prejudice that were counterbalanced by partial acceptance and privilege. By tracing the stories of mixed and transnational families during an earlier era of globalization, Eurasian also demonstrates to students, faculty, scholars, and researchers how changes in interracial ideology have allowed the descendants of some of these families to reclaim their dual heritage with pride.

Hawai'i Is My Haven Nitasha Tamar Sharma 2021-08-02 Hawai'i Is My Haven maps the context and contours of Black life in the Hawaiian Islands. This ethnography emerges from a decade of fieldwork with both Hawai'i-raised Black locals and Black transplants who moved to the Islands from North America, Africa, and the Caribbean. Nitasha Tamar Sharma highlights the paradox of Hawai'i as a multiracial paradise and site of unacknowledged anti-Black racism. While Black culture is ubiquitous here, African-descended people seem invisible. In this formerly sovereign nation structured neither by the US Black/White binary nor the one-drop rule, non-White multiracials, including Black Hawaiians and Black Koreans, illustrate the coarticulation and limits of race and the native/settler divide. Despite erasure and racism, nonmilitary Black residents consider Hawai'i their haven, describing it as a place to "breathe" that offers the possibility of becoming local. Sharma's analysis of race, indigeneity, and Asian settler colonialism shifts North American debates on Black and Native studies to the Black Pacific. Hawai'i Is My Haven illustrates what the Pacific offers members of the African diaspora and how they in turn illuminate race and racism in "paradise."

China Review 2004

Amerasia Journal 2000

Cathy J. Schindl-Vials 2015-05-08 Introduces key terms, research frameworks, debates, and histories for Asian American studies Born out of the Civil Rights and Third World Liberation movements of the 1960s and 1970s, Asian American studies has grown significantly over the past four decades, both as a distinct field of inquiry and as a potent site of critique. Characterized by transnational, trans-Pacific, and trans-hemispheric considerations of race, ethnicity, migration, immigration, gender, sexuality, and class, this multidisciplinary field engages with a set of concepts profoundly shaped by past and present histories of racialization and social formation. The keywords included in this collection are central to social sciences, humanities, and cultural studies and reflect the ways in which Asian American studies has transformed scholarly discourses, research agendas, and pedagogical frameworks. Spanning multiple histories, numerous migrations, and diverse populations, keywords for Asian American studies reconsiders and recalibrates the ever-shifting borders of Asian American studies as a distinctly interdisciplinary field. Visit keywords.nyupress.org for online essays, teaching resources, and more.

Michael Williams 2018-01-16 Employing the classic Chinese saying "returning home with glory" (han zai rong gu) as the title, Michael Williams highlights the importance of return and home in the history of the connections established and maintained between villagers in the Pearl River Delta and various Pacific ports from the time of the Californian and Australian gold rushes to the founding of the People's Republic of China. Conventional scholarship on Chinese migration tends to privilege national-state factors or concepts which are dependent on national boundaries. Such approaches are more concerned with the migrants' settlement in the destination country, downplaying the awkward fact that the majority of the overseas Chinese (huaqiao) originally intended to (and eventually did) return to their home villages (qiaoxiang). Williams goes back to the basics by considering the strong influence exerted by the family and the home village on those who first set out in order to give a better appreciation of how and why many modest communities in southern China became more modern and affluent. He also gives a voice to those who never left their villages (women in particular). Designed as a single case study, this work presents detailed research based on the more than eighty villages of the Long Du district (near Zhongshan City in Guangdong Province), as well as the three major destinations—Sydney, San Francisco, and Honolulu—of the huaqiao who came from this region. Out of this analysis of what truly mattered to the villagers, the choices they had and made, and what constituted success and failure in their lives, a sympathetic portrayal of the huaqiao emerges. Returning Home with Glory inaugurates the Hong Kong University Press book series "Crossing Seas." "From the very local qiaoxiang or home village of migrants to the transnational destinations in America and Australia, this book is a model of how to write 'diaspora' into modern Chinese history. The Cantonese Pacific comes alive in this highly readable book that is sure to capture our imagination." —Evelyn Hu-Dehart, Brown University "A perceptively conceptualized and well-researched case study of an emigrant community in the Pearl River Delta that extended its reach to Sydney, the Hawaiian Islands, and San Francisco. Williams offers a refreshing qiaoxiang perspective through which to understand the experiences of Chinese immigrants in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries." —Yong Chen, University of California, Irvine "This welcome study of Chinese mobility among settler societies of the Pacific places the family and the village at its heart, just as its subjects did over the century under review, to 1949. A path-breaking study based on first-hand research." —John Fitzgerald, Swinburne University of Technology 1997

The International Migration Review 1998

Imagining Asia in the Americas Zeldeth Marí Rivas 2016-09-16 For centuries, Asian immigrants have been making vital contributions to the cultures of North and South America. Yet in many of these countries, Asians are commonly viewed as undifferentiated racial "others," lumped together as chinos regardless of whether they have Chinese ancestry. How might this struggle for recognition in their adopted homelands affect the ways that Asians in the Americas imagine community and cultural identity? The essays in Imagining Asia in the Americas investigate the myriad ways that Asians throughout the Americas use language, literature, religion, commerce, and other cultural practices to establish a sense of community, commemorate their countries of origin, and anticipate the possibilities presented by life in a new land. Focusing on a variety of locations across South America, Central America, the Caribbean, and the United States, the book's contributors reveal the rich diversity of Asian American identities. Yet taken together, they provide an illuminating portrait of how immigrants negotiate between their native and adopted cultures. Drawing from a rich array of source materials, including texts in Spanish, Portuguese, Korean, Japanese, Chinese, and Gujarati that have never before been translated into English, this collection represents a groundbreaking work of scholarship. Through its unique comparative approach, Imagining Asia in the Americas opens up a conversation between various Asian communities within the Americas and beyond.

Emma Jinhua Teng 2020-06-01

The Sandalwood Mountains

Charlie Chan: The Untold Story of the Honorable Detective and His Rendezvous with American History

Eurasian

Keywords for Asian American Studies

Returning Home with Glory

merchant-prince-of-the-sandalwood-mountains-afong-and-the-chinese-in-hawaii

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