This outline describes major sources of information about families from Hawaii. As you read this outline, study the United States Research Outline (30972), which will help you understand terminology and the contents and uses of genealogical records.

RECORDS OF THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

The Family History Library has many of the records listed in this outline. The library's major holdings of Hawaii records include census, genealogy, land, probate, and vital records.

Some of the sources described in this outline list the Family History Library's book, microfilm, and microfiche numbers. These are preceded by FHL, the abbreviation for Family History Library. You can use these numbers to locate materials in the library and to order microfilm and microfiche at Family History Centers.
FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG

The library's records are listed in the Family History Library Catalog found at the library and at each Family History Center. To find a record, look in the locality search of the catalog for:

- The place where your ancestor lived:

  **UNITED STATES - CENSUS**
  **HAWAI'I - GENEALOGY**
  **HAWAI'I, MAUI - VITAL RECORDS**
  **HAWAI'I, MAUI, KALAUPAPA - CHURCH RECORDS**

- The record type you want, such as:

  **UNITED STATES - CENSUS**
  **HAWAI'I - GENEALOGY**
  **HAWAI'I, MAUI - VITAL RECORDS**
  **HAWAI'I, MAUI, KALAUPAPA - CHURCH RECORDS**

The section headings in this outline match the names of record types used in the catalog.

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

The following archives, libraries, and societies have collections or services helpful for genealogical research.

- Hawaii State Archives

  Iolani Palace Grounds
  Honolulu, HI 96813
  Telephone: 808-586-0329
  Fax: 808-586-0330
  Internet: statearchives.lib.hawaii.edu

- National Archives—Pacific Region (San Bruno)

  1000 Commodore Drive
  San Bruno, CA 94066
  Telephone: 415-876-9009
  Fax: 415-876-9233
  Internet: www.archives.gov/pacific/san-francisco/

- Hawaiian Historical Society

  560 Kawaiahao Street
  Honolulu, HI 96813
  Telephone: 808-537-6271
  Internet: http://www.hawaiianhistory.org/
• Hawaii State Library

478 South King Street
Honolulu, HI 96813
Telephone: 808-586-3500
Fax: 808-586-3584
Internet: http://www.libershawaii.org/

• Hawaii Chinese History Center

111 North King Street Room 410
Honolulu, HI 96817
Telephone: 808-521-5948

• Bishop Museum Library
1525 Bernice Street
Honolulu, HI 96817-0916
Telephone: 808-848-4148
Fax: 808-845-4133  Internet: http://bishopmuseumlib.lib.hawaii.edu/

• Daughters of the American Revolution

Aloha Chapter House
1914 Makiki Heights Drive
Honolulu, HI 96822
This library has the Carter Collection of Hawaiiana, business records, newspapers, and Japanese-Hawaiian publications.

• University of Hawaii

Hamilton Library, Hawaii Collection
2550 The Mall
Honolulu, HI 96822
Telephone: 808-956-7214, 808-956-7205
Fax: 808-956-5968  Internet: http://www.hawaii.edu

A helpful directory of Hawaiian libraries is Arlene D. C. Luster, A Directory of Libraries and Information Sources in Hawaii and the Pacific Islands (Honolulu: Hawaii Library Association, 1972; FHL book 996.9 J54L, film 1321388 item 8).

**Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards**

Computers with modems can be useful tools for obtaining information from selected archives and libraries. In a way, computer networks themselves serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial on-line services help family history researchers:
• Locate other researchers
• Post queries
• Send and receive e-mail
• Search large databases
• Search computer libraries
• Join in computer chat and lecture sessions

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from Hawaii in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. The list of sources is growing rapidly. Most of the information is available at no cost.

Addresses on the Internet change frequently. As of April 1997, the following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

• USGenWeb
  A cooperative effort by many volunteers to list genealogical databases, libraries, bulletin boards, and other resources available on the Internet for each county, state, and country.

• Roots-L
  A useful list of sites and resources. Includes a large, regularly-updated research coordination list.
  For further details about using computer networks, bulletin boards, and news groups for family history research, see the United States Research Outline (30972), 2nd ed., "Archives and Libraries" section.

**FamilySearch™**

The Family History Library and some Family History Centers have computers with FamilySearch. FamilySearch is a collection of computer files containing several million names. FamilySearch is a good place to begin your research. Some of the records come from compiled sources; some have been automated from original sources.

**BIOGRAPHY**


**CEMETERIES**

There is no major statewide collection or index of cemetery records for Hawaii. However, the Family History Library has detailed reports of burials between 1861 and 1892 for the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Molokai (FHL film 295830 item 2). If your ancestor was a veteran and was buried in Hawaii, you may wish to write to:

National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific  
2177 Puowaina Dr.  
Honolulu, HI 96813  
Telephone: 808-541-1427  
Fax: 808-541-3546

**CENSUS**

Federal census records are available at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and regional offices of the National Archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides more detailed information about these records.

The Family History Library has the U.S. federal censuses of Hawaii for 1900, 1910, and 1920. Soundex (phonetic) indexes are available for the 1900 and 1920 censuses. The 1910 Federal Census has been published (FHL book 996.9 X22h 1910).

In addition to the federal censuses, colonial censuses exist for some portions of Hawaii for 1866, 1878, 1890, and 1896. The 1878 census is for Hilo only, and the 1896 is for the island of Oahu only. The 1890 and 1896 censuses are the most complete. They give the name, age, sex, and birthplace of every person. The 1878, 1890, and 1896 censuses are available at the Hawaii State Archives and the Family History Library (FHL films 1010681-88).

The Hawaii State Archives also has two “census files,” 1840 to 1866 and 1847 to 1866, which contain miscellaneous records such as school census, population lists, and vital record summaries (FHL film 1009896 item 1-2 has records for 1840-1866).
Between 1820 and 1850, missionaries of many churches visited Hawaii. By 1900 the largest religious groups in the islands were The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS), Congregational (United Church of Christ), Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic. Later, the Buddhists became a major group.

Histories of Buddhists and other religious groups are available. An excellent introduction to this subject is John F. Mulholland, *Hawaii's Religions* (Rutland, Vt.: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1970; FHL book 996.9 K2m).

The Family History Library has extensive collections of mission and temple records for the LDS Church, including an index of memberships, 1850 to 1961, on 9 microfilms.

Buddhist records are kept at the individual Buddhist temples. Addresses of other major denominations include:

**Congregational**

Congregational Library  
14 Beacon Street  
Boston, MA 02108  
Telephone: 617-523-0470  
Fax: 617-523-0470  

**Presbyterian**

Presbyterian Historical Society  
425 Lombard Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19147-1516  
Telephone: 215-627-1852  
Fax: 215-627-0509  
Internet: [http://www.history.pcusa.org/](http://www.history.pcusa.org/)

**Roman Catholic**

Diocese of Honolulu, Chancery Office  
1184 Bishop Street  
Honolulu, HI 96813  
Telephone: 808-533-1791  
Fax: 808-521-8428
COURT RECORDS

Major Hawaii courts that kept records of genealogical value were established as follows:

1848-pres.  District courts have jurisdiction over minor civil and criminal cases.
1848-pres.  Circuit courts have jurisdiction over major civil and criminal cases, juvenile cases, probate cases, and divorces.
1800s-pres.  Supreme court is a statewide appellate court.

The Family History Library has circuit court divorce records from 1849 to 1915. Other circuit court records are available at the various county courthouses. The following records are available at the Hawaii State Archives:

- Divorces  1848-1915
- Equity files  1851-1914
- Criminal cases  1848-1914
- Minutes  1848-1960
- Civil cases  1848-1916

DIRECTORIES

Directories of heads of households have been published for some cities in Hawaii. For example, the Hawaii State Library has Honolulu directories from 1898, and telephone books dating from 1943. The Family History Library has Honolulu directories for 1917, 1938, 1940-41, 1959-60, 1963-64, and 1977 (FHL book 996.93 E4p; films 1759763-778). Directories for 1917 for the major cities and various islands are on FHL film 962960.

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Immigrants

Less than 1 percent of Hawaii's population is pure-blooded Hawaiian. Many immigrant groups originally came as contract laborers to work in the sugar fields. The Chinese began arriving in 1852, followed by the Portuguese in 1878, the Japanese in 1884, Koreans in 1903, and Filipinos in 1906. Those of Japanese descent presently constitute
about 30 percent of the total population, and are the largest ethnic group in Hawaii. American missionaries from New England started coming in 1820, but the number of Americans was not significant until about 1875.

An especially helpful history of the many ethnic groups in Hawaii is Eleanor C. Nordyke, *The Peopling of Hawaii* (Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, 1989; FHL book 996.9 W2n). Family History Library records of ethnic groups are listed in the FHLC under the subject heading HAWAII - MINORITIES. There are published histories for the Japanese and Filipinos, and annotated bibliographies for the Chinese and Koreans.

**Records**

The major port of entry to Hawaii is Honolulu. The names of early passengers and the ships they came on are indexed in Bernice Judd, *Voyages to Hawaii Before 1860*, Reprint (Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, 1974; FHL book 996.9 W3j).

The Family History Library and the Hawaii State Archives have 72 microfilms of passenger lists and indexes for the years 1843 to 1900, beginning with (FHL film 1002794). On these films there are separate indexes for the Chinese, Japanese, and Portuguese, and a general index for the rest of the passengers. The Hawaii State Archives and the Family History Library also have other types of records for pre-1900 Chinese immigrants, including entry permits, passports, and labor permits.

The Family History Library and the Office of the Consulate General of Portugal in Honolulu have more than 70 microfilms of passenger lists of Portuguese immigrants for the years 1878 to 1913. The Family History Library and the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in Aiea, Hawaii, have 85 microfilms of passenger lists and indexes of Filipinos for the years 1906 to about 1977. There are also records at the Family History Library of Japanese and Korean immigrants to Hawaii.

**GAZETTEERS**

Two helpful sources for finding the names of early towns and geographical features are:


GENEALOGY

Most archives, historical societies, and genealogical societies have special collections and indexes of genealogical value. These must usually be searched in person. You may want to write to the Hawaii State Archives for information about its collection of manuscript genealogies.

An important manuscript collection of compiled genealogies for Hawaii is William A. Cole's Cole-Jensen Collection. This consists of 51 binders and folders of oral genealogy transcripts collected from Polynesians of Hawaii, New Zealand, Samoa, Tahiti, and the Cook Islands, microfilmed in 1984. The Hawaiian genealogies comprise three of nine microfilms (beginning on FHL film 1358001). The original materials no longer exist as an intact collection.

A major published genealogical collection is Edith Kawelohea McKinzie, Hawaiian Genealogies: Extracted from Hawaiian Language Newspapers. 2 vols. (Honolulu: Brigham Young University–Hawaii, 1983-6; FHL book 996.9 D2m). The FHLC also lists several sources on Hawaiian nobility under HAWAII - NOBILITY.

HISTORY

The following important events in the history of Hawaii affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

Early
The islands were ruled by a succession of royal families but were not united under one ruler until 1810.

1778
Captain James Cook of the British Navy arrived and named the islands the Sandwich Islands.

1820
Protestant missionaries from New England brought Christianity to Hawaii.

1830s-1890s
Thousands of settlers and laborers came to Hawaii, mostly from the Orient.

1894
The Republic of Hawaii was established after the Monarchy was dethroned in 1893.

1898
Hawaii was annexed by the United States.

1900
The Territory of Hawaii was established.

1959
Hawaii attained statehood.

**LAND AND PROPERTY**

Prior to 1840, land in Hawaii belonged to the king and the chiefs. There were no titles to land, and allotments could be taken away at any time. The Constitution in 1840 stated that the land belonged to the king but that it was not his personal property. The chiefs and other tenants were recognized collectively as co-owners of the land under the king's management.

Numerous foreigners eventually settled in the islands and began to dispute the king's ownership of all lands. This led to the establishment in 1845 of the Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles, known as the Land Commission. By decision of the king and his chiefs, the king was given his own property and the remainder was divided equally among the government, the chiefs, and the tenants. This was the most important event in the distribution of land in Hawaii and is known as the Great Mahele.

To acquire ownership of land, an individual made a claim to the Land Commission. If approval was granted, the claimant received an award, which he then presented to the Minister of the Interior, who issued a Royal Patent. The Royal Patent gave the individual sole ownership of his land once he paid an assessment of cash or land to the government. The Hawaii State Archives has microfilm copies of many of these records. It also has a “Land File” of letters and documents dating from the 1830s.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the:

- Award books (1836-55)
- Patents (1847-1961)
- Foreign testimonies (1846-62)
- Native registers (1846-48)
- Native testimonies (1844-54)

These records and subsequent land records are located at:

**Bureau of Conveyances**  
1151 Punchbowl Street Room 123  
Honolulu, HI 96813  
Telephone: 808-587-0151  
Fax: 808-587-0136  
Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 2867  
Honolulu, HI 96803
The Family History Library has the Bureau of Conveyance deeds (1844-1900) and deed indexes (1845-1917) on 108 microfilms.

The following index and publications may be helpful:

Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii. *Indices of Awards Made by the Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles in the Hawaiian Islands.* Honolulu: Hawaii Territorial Office, 1929. (FHL film 1321397 item 2.) This includes records of individuals receiving lands from approximately 1848 to 1890.


Chinen, Jon J. *Original Land Titles in Hawaii.* N.p., 1961. (FHL book 996.9 R2c.)

**MAPS**

An extensive collection of maps is at the University of Hawaii Library. The Family History Library does not have a large map collection for Hawaii. Several historical books on Hawaii contain some individual maps of interest. The best collection presently available is Jessie H. Lindsey, *District and County Guide of the Territory of Hawaii* (N.p., 1947; FHL book 996.9 E5l; film 924462 item 3).

**MILITARY RECORDS**

The *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) provides more information on federal military records and search strategies.

Federal military records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides more information about these records.

To begin your search for Hawaiian military records, contact the Hawaii State Archives for the following:

- **Pre-1895.** Service records of Hawaiian royal guards, militia units, and navy.
- **Civil War (1861-65).** Card list of deceased veterans.
- **1894-98.** List of members of the citizens guards of the Republic of Hawaii.
- **Spanish-American War (1898-1900).** Card list of deceased veterans.

**World War I (1917-1918)**
Contact the Hawaii State Archives for records of Hawaiians who served in World War I and a card list of deceased veterans.

World War I draft registration cards for men age 18 to 45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all registrants served in the war. For registration cards for Hawaii, see:


To find an individual's draft card, it helps to know his name and residence at the time of registration. The cards are arranged alphabetically by county, within the county by draft board, and then alphabetically by surname within each draft board.

Most counties had only one board; large cities had several. A map showing the boundaries of individual draft boards is available for most large cities. Finding an ancestor's street address in a city directory will help you in using the draft board map. There is an alphabetical list of cities that are on the map. For a copy of this map see:


World War II (1941-1945)

Records of Japanese evacuees during World War II are at the National Archives. They include case files, family cards, and vital statistics.

NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Citizenship could be granted during the royal era by a Letter of Denization. Two kinds of letters were issued. One gave a person all rights of citizenship except the right to vote. It was mostly issued to representatives of Hawaii in foreign countries, most of whom had never been in Hawaii. The other gave a person all rights of citizenship including the right to vote. It was for persons who were eligible to become naturalized, and was usually issued to new arrivals who planned to reside in the islands. These records are located at the Hawaii State Archives. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of Letters of Denization, 1846-1898, (FHL film 1017113 items 1-4, 6).

The supreme court also issued Naturalization Records, 1874-1904. These records are located at the Hawaii State Archives for the years 1874 to 1904 and include petitions for 1900 and 1904 (FHL film 1015654). They are partially indexed. No naturalizations were issued from 1895 to 1900.
Under the Republic of Hawaii, some individuals who were not citizens of Hawaii were granted Special Rights of Citizenship but this did not grant them naturalization. These records are at the Hawaii State Archives. The Family History Library has a List of British Subjects who have received Special Rights of Citizenship [ca. 1892 to 1898] (FHL film 1017113 item 5).

All persons who were citizens of the Republic of Hawaii on 12 August 1898 were declared citizens of the United States. For naturalization records after September 1906, contact the following:

Immigration and Naturalization Service
595 Ala Moana Blvd.
Honolulu, HI 96813
Telephone: 808-532-3721

NEWSPAPERS and OBITUARIES
The Family History Library and the Hawaii State Archives have the newspaper, Nupepa Kuokoa, (Honolulu, Hawaii) 1861 to 1927, which includes genealogies (Honolulu: University of Hawaii Library; Archives of Hawaii, 19—; FHL films 1020698-729). A partial index to births, marriages, and deaths in Hawaiian newspapers prior to 1950 is also at the Family History Library and the Hawaii State Archives (FHL films 1002818-23).

An alphabetical list of English and Hawaiian language newspapers from 1834 to 1948 is found in Esther T. Mookini, The Hawaiian Newspapers (Honolulu: Topgallant Publishing Co., 1974; FHL book 996.9 B3m).

PERIODICALS

PROBATE RECORDS
The circuit courts, from the time they were established, have kept probate records of Hawaii. Some records date from as early as the 1840s. No probate records exist for earlier eras, except for a few of the royal families. The Hawaii State Archives and the Family History Library have 141 microfilms of probate records from 1845 to 1900 and indexes from 1814 to 1917 (beginning on FHL film 1010689). Additional records are at the various county courthouses.
Early Birth and Death Records

Local government authorities and clergymen recorded some pre-1860 birth and death records. You will find these at the Hawaii State Archives, the Department of Health, and the Daughters of the American Revolution Library in Honolulu. The Family History Library has about 20 sets of these on 100 microfilms. Existing records for the city of Honolulu, for instance, date from 1841 to 1896. The name indexes of these may be in English, but the records are usually in Hawaiian.

Delayed Birth Registration

Since 1911, a person born in Hawaii, whose birth was not registered, could apply for a delayed certificate of birth. The Family History Library has microfilms of delayed birth records dating from 1859 to 1903, with indexes from 1859 to 1938, (FHL films beginning with film 1205949) and microfilms for 1904-1920 (FHL films beginning with film 1853012).

Early Marriage Records

Early collections of marriage records are at the Hawaii State Archives, the State Department of Health, and the Daughters of the American Revolution Library in Honolulu. The Hawaii State Archives collection extends from 1826 to 1929, with an index from 1826 to 1910 (FHL film 1031145). The Family History Library has microfilms of many of these valuable records.

Divorces

Divorce proceedings are usually recorded in the circuit court records. The Family History Library has microfilms of numerous circuit court divorce records from 1849 to 1915 (FHL films 1015620-52). A collection of additional pre-1900 divorce records is also at the Hawaii State Archives.

State registration of divorces did not begin until 1950. The Family History Library does not have these records.
State Records

Statewide registration of births and marriages began in 1842. Registration of deaths began in 1859. Few records exist until 1896, however, and registration was not generally complied with until 1929. The Family History Library has microfilms of:

- Births, 1896-1919 and indexes 1896-1949
- Marriages, 1884-1919 and indexes 1909-1949
- Deaths, 1896-1919 and indexes 1896-1949
- Burials, 1861-1892

You can obtain copies of state records from the 1860s to the present by writing to:

Research and Statistics Office
State Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
1250 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, HI 96801
Telephone: 808-586-4533

The current fees for obtaining copies of the state's records are listed in *Where to Write for Vital Records: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces* (Hyattsville, Md.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, March 1993 (FHL book 973 V24wv). Copies of this booklet are at the Family History Library and the Family History Centers.

Additional Sources

Important vital record indexes have been compiled from names found in several Hawaii newspapers. See the section on “Newspapers” for further information.

FOR FURTHER READING

More detailed information about records and research in Hawaii is in the following:


Eichholz, Alice, ed. *Ancestry's Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources*. Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1992. (FHL book 973 D27rb 1992; computer number 594021.) Contains bibliographies and background information on history and ethnic groups. Also contains maps and tables showing when each county was created.
COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

The Family History Library welcomes additions and corrections that will improve future editions of this outline. Please send your suggestions to:

Publications Coordination
Family History Library
35 N. West Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400
USA

We appreciate the archivists, librarians, and others who have reviewed this outline and shared helpful information.

Hawaii Historical Background

History

Effective family research requires some understanding of the historical events that may have affected your family and the records about them. Learning about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and religious trends may help you understand political boundaries, family movements, and settlement patterns. These events may have led to the creation of records that your family was listed in, such as land and military documents.

The following important events in the history of Hawaii affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

Early
The islands were ruled by a succession of royal families but were not united under one ruler until 1810.

1778
Captain James Cook of the British Navy arrived and named the islands the Sandwich Islands.

1820
Protestant missionaries from New England brought Christianity to Hawaii.

1830s-1890s
Thousands of settlers and laborers came to Hawaii, mostly from the Orient.

1894
The Republic of Hawaii was established after the Monarchy was dethroned in 1893.

1898
Hawaii was annexed by the United States.

1898
Over 300,000 men were involved in the Spanish-American War, which was fought mainly in Cuba and the Philippines.

1900
The Territory of Hawaii was established.

1917–1918
More than 26 million men from the United States ages 18 through 45 registered with the Selective Service for World War I, and over 4.7 million American men and women served during the war.

1930s
The Great Depression closed many factories and mills. Many small farms were abandoned, and many families moved to cities.

1940–1945
Over 50.6 million men ages 18 to 65 registered with the Selective Service. Over 16.3 million American men and women served in the armed forces during World War II.

1950–1953
Over 5.7 million American men and women served in the Korean War.

1959
Hawaii attained statehood.

1964–1972
Over 8.7 million American men and women served in the Vietnam War.

Your ancestors will become more interesting to you if you also use histories to learn about the events that were of interest to them or that they may have been involved in. For example, by using a history you might learn about the events that occurred in the year your great-grandparents were married.
Historical Sources

You may find state or local histories in the Family History Library Catalog under Hawaii or the county or the town. For descriptions of records available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, see What to Do Next, and click on Family History Library Catalog. The descriptions give book or film numbers, which you need to find or to order the records.

Local Histories

Some of the most valuable sources for family history research are local histories. Published histories of towns, counties, and states usually contain accounts of families. They describe the settlement of the area and the founding of churches, schools, and businesses. You can also find lists of pioneers, soldiers, and civil officials. Even if your ancestor is not listed, information on other relatives may be included that will provide important clues for locating your ancestor. A local history may also suggest other records to search.

Most county and town histories include separate sections or volumes containing biographical information. These may include information on 50 percent or more of the families in the locality.

In addition, local histories should be studied and enjoyed for the background information they can provide about your family’s lifestyle and the community and environment in which your family lived.

About 5,000 county histories have been published for over 80 percent of the counties in the United States. For many counties there is more than one history. In addition, tens of thousands of histories have been written about local towns and communities. Bibliographies that list these histories are available for nearly every state.

For descriptions of bibliographies for Hawaii available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Look under BIBLIOGRAPHY or HISTORY - BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Local histories are extensively collected by the Family History Library, public and university libraries, and state and local historical societies. Two useful guides are:


State History


United States History

The following are only a few of the many sources that are available at most large libraries:


*Dictionary of American History*, Revised ed., 8 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1976. (FHL book 973 H2ad.) This includes historical sketches on various topics in U.S. history, such as wars, people, laws, and organizations.
Hawaii Statewide Indexes and Collections

Guide

Introduction

In the United States, information about your ancestors is often found in town and county records. If you know which state but not the town or county your ancestor lived in, check the following statewide indexes to find the town or county. Then search records for that town or county.

The indexes and collections listed below index various sources of information, such as histories, vital records, biographies, tax lists, immigration records, etc. You may find additional information about your ancestor other than the town or county of residence. The listings may contain:

- The author and title of the source.
- The Family History Library (FHL) book, film, fiche, or compact disc number. If the words beginning with appear before the film number, check the Family History Library Catalog for additional films.
- The name of the repository where the source can be found if the source is not available at the Family History Library.

What You Are Looking For

- Your ancestor's name in an index or collection.
- Where the ancestor was living.

Steps

These 2 steps will help you find information about your ancestor in statewide indexes or collections.

Step 1. Find your ancestor's name in statewide indexes or collections.

On the list below, if your ancestor lived between the years shown on the left, he or she may be listed in the source on the right.

1580–1900s

- Ancestral File
- International Genealogical Index
- Family History Library Catalog - Surname Search

1700s–1900s

- McKinzie, Edith Kawelohea. Hawaiian Genealogies: Extracted from Hawaiian Language Newspapers. (FHL book 996.9 D2m.)
1700s–1935  *Men of Hawaii: Being a Biographical Reference Library, Complete and Authentic, of the Men of Note and Substantial Achievement in the Hawaiian Islands.* (FHL book 996.9 D3m; films beginning with 1320605.)

1700s–1900s Lindsey, Henry K. *Henry K. Lindsey Collection: English Genealogy, and Hawaiian Genealogy Family Group Sheets and Pedigree Charts.* (FHL films 1308916–919.)


1780–1910  *Index to Archives of Hawaii Collection of Marriage Records, 1826–1910.* (FHL film 1031145.)


1800–1892 Hawaii (Kingdom). Board of Health. *Reports of Burials, Kingdom of Hawaii, 1861–1892.* (FHL film 295830 item 2.)


1800–1934 United States. Veterans Administration. *General Index to Pension Files, 1861–1934.* (On 544 FHL films beginning with 540757.) This is a card index to pension applications of Civil War and Spanish-American War veterans; copies of the original files may be ordered from the National Archives.

1820–1920  *Census indexes 1900–1920.* See What to Do Next, and click on Family History Library Catalog. Then select CENSUS or CENSUS - INDEXES from the topics that are listed.


1850–1900s  *Hawaiian Islands Newspaper Obituaries, 1900 and Later.* (On 8 FHL films beginning with 1753882, item 1.)


1859–1938 Hawaii (Territory) Board of Health. *Delayed Birth Registrations, ca. 1859–1903; Index, ca. 1859.- ca. 1938.* (On 70 FHL films beginning with 1205949.)

1880–1950  *Index to Births, Marriages, and Deaths in Hawaiian Newspapers Prior to 1950.* (FHL films 1002818–23.)

1896–1903 Hawaii (Territory) Board of Health. *Birth Records, 1896–1903; Index 1896–1909.* (On 7 FHL films beginning with 1205691 item 2.)


1878–1918 United States. Selective Service System. *Hawaii, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918.* (On 14 FHL films beginning with 1452025.) Men ages 18–45 are listed alphabetically by county or draft board.
For ideas on ways your ancestor’s name might be spelled by indexers or in collections, see Name Variations.

**Step 2. Copy and document the information.**

The best method is to:

- Make a photocopy of the page(s) with your ancestor’s name.
- Document where the information came from by writing the title, call number, and page number of the index or collection on the photocopy. Also write the name of the library or archive.

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**Where to Find It**

**Family History Centers and the Family History Library**

You can use the Family History Library book collection only at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, but many of our books have been microfilmed. Most of our films can be requested and used at our Family History Centers. To locate the address for the nearest Family History Center, click here.

For information about contacting or visiting the library or a center, see Family History Library and Family History Centers.

**Libraries and Archives**

You may be able to find the books at public or college libraries. If these libraries do not have a copy of the book you need, they may be able to order it from another library on interlibrary loan.

To use interlibrary loan:

- Go to a public or college library.
- Ask the librarian to order a book or microfilm for you through interlibrary loan from another library. You will need the title of the item and the name of the author.
- The library staff will direct you in their procedures. Sometimes this is free; sometimes there is a small fee.

You can find addresses and phone numbers for most libraries and archives in the [American Library Directory](#), published by the American Library Association. The American Library Directory is available at most public and college libraries.
Maps
Computer Resources

MapQuest Maps
Summary: Must know address, city, state, and zip code; more recent maps

Animap
BYU FHL – on computer
Summary: Has each state with maps. Shows county boundary changes and allows marking of cities and finds distances.

Google Maps
Summary: Has address finder, allows keyword searching, and allows street, satellite, or terrain views

Geology.com Maps
Summary: Has Relief, Elevation, Drainage, Political and Road Maps for each state.
Hawaii Maps Bibliography


**Summary:** The previous map was copied from page 167 of this book. On the next page is a listing of the counties, the date the county was formed and parent county, and the date of first recorded deeds and certificates. The section on Hawaii also includes a brief history and genealogical research information.


**Summary:** Shows changes in boundaries in United States from Colonial days up to 1909. Civil War maps and information.


**Summary:** Hawaii maps and information on pages 76 - 82. Includes maps comparing Hawaii to other states, cultural features, population density, agriculture, economic facts, etc. Also includes a brief state history.

Mic/Gen Ref - G 1201.F7 T5 1987

**Summary:** History of Federal Censuses, records, and completeness. U.S. Maps from 1790 - 1920 showing U.S. boundary changes. Maps of each state for each census year beginning when the state was created up through 1920.

**Evaluation of Hawaii maps:** pp.91-92.

Map Collection on the 2nd floor or the old section or HBLL library. Two map drawers for the state of Hawaii.

G4380 - G4384. State maps from 1800s to 2000. Many of the maps show county boundaries and county seats, railroad lines, private land grants, population, etc. Some maps include information about what was happening that year.

To find more maps, search the HBLL Online Catalog for Hawaii maps, atlases, and gazetteers.
Hawaii Federal Census Population Schedules, 1900 to 1920

Guide

Introduction

Federal censuses are taken every 10 years. Hawaii residents are included in territorial censuses from 1900 to 1920.

• The 1790 through 1840 censuses give the name of the head of each household. Other household members are mentioned only by age groupings of males and females.
• The 1850 census was the first federal census to give the names of all members of each household.

For more information about the U.S. Federal Censuses, see Background.

What You Are Looking For

The information you find varies from record to record. These records may include:

• Names of family members.
• Ages of family members, which you can use to calculate birth or marriage years.
• The county and state where your ancestors lived.
• People living with (or gone from) the family.
• Relatives that may have lived nearby.

Steps

These 5 steps will help you use census records.

Step 1. Determine which censuses might include your ancestors.

Match the probable time your ancestor was in Hawaii with the census years. This will determine which censuses you will search.
Step 2. Determine a census to start with.

Start with the last census taken during the life of your ancestor.

The censuses from 1790 to 1840 give the name of the head of each household and the number of males and females in age groups without their names.

The censuses from 1850 to 1920 give more information and include the name, age, and birthplace of every person in each household.

The censuses for 1930 and later are available from the U.S. Census Bureau only.

For ways the census can help you find your ancestor's parents, see Tip 1.

Step 3. Search the census.

For instructions on how to search a specific census, click on one of the following years:

1900 1910 1920

For information about archives and libraries that have census records, see Where to Find It.

Step 4. Search another census.

Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you search all the censuses taken during the life span of your ancestor. Each census may contain additional information.

If you skip a census taken when your ancestor lived, you risk missing additional information, such as names of in-laws or other relatives who may have lived with or near the family. Those names and relationships may help you identify earlier generations.

For other information about how to search the census, see Tips.

Step 5. Analyze the information you obtain from the censuses.

To effectively use the information from the census, ask yourself these questions:

• Who was in the family?
• About when were they born?
• Where were they born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1850 to 1920.)
• Where were they living—town or township, county, and state?
• Where were their parents born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1880 to 1920.)
• Do they have neighbors with the same last name? Could they be relatives?

For more about comparing information in several censuses, see Tip 3.
Tips

Tip 1. How can the census help me find my ancestor’s parents?

Searching the census taken closest to the time the ancestor married has the best possibility of finding your ancestor and spouse living close to their parents and other family members.

Tip 2. How can I understand the information better?

Sometimes knowing why the census taker asked a question can help you understand the answer. Detailed instructions given to census takers are in the book *Twenty Censuses: Population and Housing Questions 1790–1980*, updated as *200 Years of U.S. Census Taking*, both by the United States Census Bureau.

Tip 3. How can comparing information in more than one census help me?

Comparing censuses indicates:

- Changes in who was in the household, such as children leaving home or the death of grandparents or a child.
- Changes in neighbors. Remember, neighbors might be relatives or in-laws.
- Changes about each individual, such as age.
- Movement of the family within Hawaii to a different county or town.
- Movement of the family out of Hawaii if the family no longer appears in the census for Hawaii.

You will eventually want to know every country, state, county, township, and town where your ancestor was located. You can then check information in other records for those places. A careful check of all available federal census records can help you identify those places.

The age and estimated birth date of an individual may vary greatly from census to census. Often ages are listed more accurately for young children than for adults.

Background

Description

A census is a count and a description of the population of a country, colony, territory, state, county, or city. Census records are also called census schedules or population schedules.

Early censuses are basically head counts. Later censuses give information about marriage, immigration, and literacy. United States censuses are useful because they begin early and cover a large portion of the population.

What U.S. Federal Censuses Are Available

Censuses have been taken by the United States government every 10 years since 1790. The 1920 census is the most recent federal census available to the public; the 1930 census will be released in 2002.
Types of Census Schedules

The following census schedules are available for Hawaii and were created in various years by the federal government:

- Population schedules list a large portion of the population; most are well-indexed and are available at many repositories.

How Censuses Were Taken

People called enumerators were hired by the United States government to take the census. The enumerators were given forms to fill out and were assigned to gather information about everyone living in a certain area or district. Enumerators could visit houses in any order, so families who are listed together in the census may or may not have been neighbors. The accuracy of the enumerators and the readability of their handwriting varies.

After the census was taken, usually one copy was sent to the state and another to the federal government. Sometimes copies were also kept by the counties. Few of the state and county copies survived.

When Censuses Were Taken

Census takers were supposed to gather information about the people who were part of each household on the following dates:

- 1790 to 1820: First Monday in August
- 1830 to 1900: 1 June (2 June in 1890)
- 1910: 15 April
- 1920: 1 January
- 1930: 1 April

If your ancestor was born in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she was born before the census date.

If your ancestor died in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she died after the census date.

The census may have actually taken several months to complete and may reflect births and deaths after the census date.

Censuses from 1930 to the Present

U.S. Federal Censuses from 1930 to the present are confidential. The 1930 census will be available in 2002. You may ask the U.S. Census Bureau to send information about:

- Yourself.
- Another living person, if you are that person's "authorized representative."
- Deceased individuals, if you are "their heirs or administrators."

You may request information for only one person at a time. There is a fee for each search. To request information, you must provide the person's name, address at the time of the census, and other details on Form BC-600, available from the U.S. Census Bureau.

For the address of the U.S. Census Bureau, see Where to Find It.
Colonial, Territorial, State, and Local Censuses

Colonial, territorial, state, and local governments also took censuses. Nonfederal censuses generally contain information similar to and sometimes more than federal censuses of the same period.

Colonial censuses of Hawaii were taken in 1866, 1878, 1890, and 1896.

Hawaii was annexed by the United States in 1898 and became a state in 1959. No state censuses of Hawaii have been taken.

Colonial, territorial, state and local censuses may be available on the Internet, at Family History Centers, the Family History Library, and in state and local archives and libraries.

Where to Find It

Internet

Many Internet sites include census records, census indexes, or information about censuses. You may find the following sites helpful:

- Hawaii GenWeb and USGenWeb have links to indexes and records and may have links to archives, libraries, and genealogical and historical societies.
- CensusLinks on the Net includes links to Internet sites that have United States and Canada censuses and indexes. It includes information about censuses and how to use them, a Soundex calculator, census forms you can print, an age calculator, and more.
- Browse Categories on this screen has links to records and indexes that are available on the Internet.
- The Archives and Libraries section of the Hawaii Research Outline lists Internet addresses for several archives, libraries, and historical societies in Hawaii. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of Hawaii census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

Family History Centers

Many Family History Centers keep copies of some census microfilms. Family History Centers can borrow microfilms of a U.S. Federal Census from the Family History Library. A small fee is charged to have a microfilm sent to a center.

You may request photocopies of U.S. Federal Censuses from the Family History Library. Staff at the Family History Center can show you how to request this service.

Family History Centers are located throughout the United States and other areas of the world. See Family History Centers for the address and phone number of the center nearest you.

Family History Library

The Family History Library has complete sets of the existing U.S. Federal Censuses from 1790 to 1920. No fee is charged for using census microfilms in person.

For a list of indexes and other census records, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Select from the list of titles to see descriptions of the records with the film or book call numbers. Use that information to obtain the records at a family history center or at the Family History Library.

For information about contacting or visiting the library, see Family History Library and Family History Centers.
National Archives

Copies of the existing federal censuses from 1790 to 1920 are available in the Microfilm Research Room in the National Archives Building and at the 13 Regional National Archives. The National Archives has a microfilm rental program for census records. Call 301-604-3699 for rental information. For information on how to order photocopies of census records from the National Archives, click here.

College and Public Libraries

Many college libraries have copies of census microfilms, particularly for their own states. Many larger public libraries have copies of the census soundex and populations schedules. Smaller public libraries may be able to obtain the records through interlibrary loan.

State Archives, Libraries, and Historical Societies

The Archives and Libraries section of the Hawaii Research Outline lists Internet and mailing addresses for several archives, libraries, and historical societies in Hawaii. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of Hawaii census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

U.S. Census Bureau

To request information from the 1930 census and later censuses, you must provide your relative's name, address, and other details on Form BC-600, available from:

The U.S. Census Bureau
P.O. Box 1545
Jeffersonville, IN 47131
Telephone: 812-218-3300

Genealogical Search Services

Many genealogical search services will search the census for a fee. These sources can help you find a genealogical search service:

- CyndisList lists many companies and individuals who do research and mentions publications about how to hire a professional genealogist.
- Advertisements in major genealogical journals may help you find a researcher.

For more information, see Hiring a Professional Genealogist.
U.S. State Censuses

HAWAII

1840-1866
Hawaii Census file, 1840-1866. Contents: school census statistics, population census statistics, tax lists, and statistics of birth, marriage and death. Later documents include the original schedules of the 1866 census of Hawaii.

FILM 1009896
item 1-2

1847-1896
Hawaii Census file, 1847-1896. Contents: school census statistics, population census statistics, and summaries of births, marriages and deaths. Includes four pages of the original 1866 census of Hawaii, and loose sheets of corrections to a later (apparently the 1896) census of Hawaii.

FILM 1009896
item 3-4

1878
1878 Island of Hawaii: town of Hilo

FILM 1010681-84

1890
1890 island of Kauai: town of Lihue, Koloa, and Waimea (Kekaha, Mana, Waimea, and Makaweli)

FILM 1010685

1890 island of Molokai and Maui

FILM 1010686

1890 island of Oahu: towns of Koolaupoko and Waialua

FILM 1010687

1896
1896 island of Oahu: district of Kona (Honolulu)

FILM 1010688

1896 island of Oahu: district of Waikahalulu (Honolulu)


Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Hoboken, NJ: BiblioBytes, 199?. See BYU On-line Catalog for URL address (Electronic Resource)

Armitage, George Thomas. Long Before Pearl Harbor; Hawaii's Historical Highlights. Honolulu: c1945. DU 625 .A68


Belliston, Albert H. Diaries, 1898-1942. n.p.: n.d. MSS 2007 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also Z 12/12/J 5 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


Biographies of Peter Madsen, ca .1961. n.p.: n.d. MSS 556 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also Z 11/10/D 2 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


Bock, Comfort Margaret. *The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the Hawaiian Islands*. Honolulu: Univ. of Hawaii, 1941. BX 8679.69 .B631c 1941 also BX 8679.69 .B631c 1941 (Special Collections: Americana)


Burke, Marie Louise. *Kamehameha, King of the Hawaiian Islands: The Story of His Life and of Captain Cook's Visits to These Islands in the Years 1778-1779*. San Francisco: Colt Press, 1939. DU 627.1 B8 also 1939 no.3 (Special Collections: Cold Press)


Castle, Samuel Northrup. *An Account of the Visit of the French Frigate L'Artemise, to the Sandwich Islands: July, 1839*. Honolulu: s.n., 1839. 996 C279a 1839 (Special Collections: Non-circulating Rare) also 996 C279a 1839 no.2 (Special Collections: Non-circulating Rare)


Dibble, Sheldon. *History of the Sandwich Islands*. Lahainaluna, HI: Press of the Mission Seminary, 1843. **996.9 D544h 1843** (Special Collections: Non-circulating Vault)


Ellis, William. *Journal of William Ellis: Narrative of a Tour of Hawaii, or Owhyhee: With Remarks on the History, Traditions, Manners, Customs and Language of the Inhabitants of the Sandwich Islands*. Honolulu: Advertiser Pub. Co., 1963; London: Published for the author by H. Fiser, Son, and P. Jackson, Sold also by Hatchard & Son, Seeley & Son, and by Hamilton Adams, & Co.; London, Edinburgh, Keene, and Dublin: Waugh & Innes, 1826. **919.69 EL 59n 1963** (Special Collections: Herman Melville Collection) also **919.69 EL 59n 1917** (Special Collections: Herman Melville Collection) also **DU 623 .E485** (Special Collection: Americana Rare) also **919.69 EL 59 1826** (Special Collections: Non-circulating Vault)


Fifield, Edwin W. *Diaries. 1896-1902*. n.p.: n.d. **MSS SC 1549** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also **Z 11/1/C 1** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


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<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
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<td><em>Diaries, 1890-1927</em></td>
<td>Giles, John Thomas.</td>
<td>n.p.: n.d. (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also Z 11/9/H 4</td>
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<td>*The Hawaiian Incident; An Examination of Mr. Cleveland's Attitude</td>
<td>Gillis, James Andrew.</td>
<td>toward the Revolution of 1893. Freeport, NY: Books for Libraries Press, 1970; Boston: Lee</td>
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<td><em>Sojourners and Settlers, Chinese Migrants in Hawaii</em></td>
<td>Glick, Clarence Elmer.</td>
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<td><em>Diary, 1852-1855</em></td>
<td>Green, Ephraim.</td>
<td>n.p.: n.d. (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also Z 11/2/I 6</td>
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Hillendahl, Wesley H.  *Papers, 1962-1981*.  n.p.: n.d.  **MSS 1896** (Special Collection: Archival Manuscript) also **Z 12/1/E 3** (Special Collection: Archival Manuscript)

History of the Otaheitean Islands from Their First Discovery to the Present Time: Including an Account of the Institutions, Government, Manners, Customs, Religion, and Ceremonies, of the People Inhabiting the Society, the Friendly Islands, and the Marquesas. With an Historical Sketch of the Sandwich Islands. To Which is Added, an Account of a Mission to the Pacific Ocean, in the Years 1796, 97, 98.  Edinburgh, Scotland: Printed by T. Maccliesh and Co. for Ogle & Aikman, 1800.  **919 H629 1800** (Special Collections: Herman Melville Collection)


Jarves, James Jackson. *History of the Hawaiian Islands: Embracing Their Antiquities, Mythology, Legends, Discovery by Europeans in the Sixteenth Century, Re-discovery by Cook, with Their Civil, Religious and Political History from the Earliest Traditionary Period to the Year 1846*. Honolulu: Henry Martyn Whitney, 1872; Honolulu, C.E. Hitchcock, 1847; London: Edward Moxon, 1843; Boston: Tappan and Dennet, 1843. **DU 625 .J38 1872** also **Fiche DU 625 .J38 1872** also **DU 625 .J38 1872** (Special Collections: Americana) also **DU 625 .J38 1847** (Special Collections: Americana Rare) also **DU 625 .J38 1843a** (Special Collections: Americana Rare) also **996.9 J298h 1843** (Special Collections: Non-circulating Vault)


Johnson, Brigham. *Origin of the Hawaiian People*, ca. 1900. n.p.: n.d. **MSS 481** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also **Z 11/10/F 5** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


Last updated 10/03


Keeler, James. *Diaries, 1851-1902.* n.p.: n.d. MSS 834 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also Z 11/10/A 3 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


Law, Reuben D.  *The Founding and Early Development of the Church College of Hawaii*.  St. George, UT: Dixie College Press, 1972.  BX 8666.3 .C475 L413f also BX 8666.3 .C475 L413f (Special Collections: Americana)

Lawrence, Mary Stebbins.  *Old Time Hawaiians and Their Work*.  Boston; New York; Chicago; London: Ginn and Co., c1912.  PS 374 .C454 L387 1912 (Special Collections: Non-circulating Rare)


Liliuokalani, Queen of Hawaii.  *Hawaii's Story by Hawaii's Queen, Liliuokalani*.  Boston: Lee and Shepard, 1898.  Fiche Z 1236. L5 1971 no. 14979
Lindsey, Jessie H.  District and County Guide of the Territory of Hawaii, 1947.  n.p.: n.d.  MSS 616 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also Z 11/10/D 3 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


Mumford, Gurdon S.  *An Island God; A Tale of the First Kamehameha...with an Historical Sketch of the Hawaiian Islands*.  Boston: Sherman, 1907.  **PS 3525 .U462 I7 1907**

Murphy, Castle Hadlock.  *Castles of Zion—Hawaii; Autobiography and Episodes from Life of Castle H. Murphy, Missionary to Hawaii*.  Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1963.  **BX 8670.1 .M952m** also **BX 8670.1 .M952m** (Special Collections: Americana)

Murphy, Castle Hadlock.  *Correspondence, 1934-1935*.  n.p.: n.d.  **MSS 663** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


Murphy, Castle Hadlock. *Papers, 1962-1985*. n.p.: n.d. **MSS 1812** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also **Z 12/11/A 6** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


Pack, Ward E. *Papers, 1837-1935*. n.p.: n.d. **MSS 449** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also **Z 11/9/B 4** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


HAWAII

Staub, Frank J.  *Children of Hawaii.*  Minneapolis: Carolrhoda Books, c1999.  919.69 St29c (Juvenile Literature Collection)


Taylor, Albert Pierce.  *The Hawaiian Islands. Early Relations with the Pacific Northwest, Judge F.W. Howay, F.R.S.C.; Russia and Russian Alaska, Dr. Frank A. Golder; French Kingdom, French Empire, French Republic, George Verne Blue. Papers Read during the Captain Cook Sesquicentennial Celebration, Honolulu, August 17, 1928.*  Honolulu: Printed by the Printshop Co., Ltd., 1930.  DU 627 .T3


Teodoro, Luis V.  *Out of This Struggle: The Filipinos in Hawaii.*  Honolulu: Published for the Filipino 75th Anniversary Commemoration Commission by the Univ. Press of Hawaii, c1981.  DU 624.7 .F4 O9


To Teach the Children: Historical Aspects of Education in Hawaii.  Honolulu: Univ. of Hawaii and Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, 1981.  AC 901 .A1a no.1405 (Special Collections: Americana Quarto)

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Woodbury, John Stillman. *Diaries, 1851-1877*. n.p.: n.d. MSS 168 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also Z 11/2/G 5 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also Z 13/8/I 1 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


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Young, Brigham. *Mormon Church in Hawaii, 1851-1976*. n.p.: n.d. **MSS SC 1962** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript) also **Z 11/1/C 7** (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


**Hawaii County** County created as an original county on July 1, 1905.


HAWAII


Honolulu County  County created as an original county on July 1, 1905.


Daws, Alan G.  Honolulu—the First Century: Influences in the Development of the Town to 1876.  1966.  Film D no. 60 Pt. 1


Pierce, Bernard Francis.  *Acculturation of Samoans in the Mormon Village of Laie, Territory of Hawaii*.  1956.  BX 8679.69 P611a 1956 also BX 8679.69 P611a 1956 (Special Collections: Americana)

Kauai County  County created as an original county on July 1, 1905.


Lazenby, Wallace Stewart.  Diary, 1926 January-December.  n.p.: n.d.  MSS SC 3047 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


Lazenby, Wallace Stewart.  Diary, 1926 January-December.  n.p.: n.d.  MSS SC 3047 (Special Collections: Archival Manuscript)


**Kalawao County**  County created as an original county on July 1, 1905. The administration has mostly merged with Maui County, but still officially exists as a county.


**Maui County**  County created as an original county on July 1, 1905.


Other Sources to Check for General County/Local Histories


Halverson, Frank Douglas and Eva H.T. Halverson.  County Histories of the United States Giving Present Name, Date Formed, Parent County, and County Seat.  [Salt Lake City, 1937].  E 180 .H35


Other Hawaii Resources

Cyndi’s list Hawaii Resources
http://www.cyndislist.com/hi.htm

Hawaiian Roots- Genealogy Website for native Hawaiians

Hawaiian Roots-Chinese
http://www.hawaiian-roots.com/chinese_1.htm

Hawaiian Roots-Other Races

Hawaii Site on Rootsweb
http://www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/usa/hi.html

Hawaii State Archives Genealogy Page

Geneasearch’s Hawaii Page
http://geneasearch.com/states/hawaii.htm

History of Hawaii Wikipedia Article