Dear Friends of Bishop Museum:

Aloha Bishop Museum 'Ona'ina.

Since starting my post in January, I've been on a “listening tour” to deepen my understanding of our Museum and community, and to be more fully informed as we plan for the future. In a short time, I've been inspired by Dr. Jack Randall, our 93-year-old ichthyologist who has described more species of fish than anyone in history, still hard at work with more than 30 current projects. I've been struck by the beauty of fashion designer Manada Yap's fall collection, for which he drew inspiration from Bishop Museum collections. I've been grateful to meet and host our Hawai‘i State legislators at the Museum, reintroducing them to all of the work we do, which serves our state and federal resource managers, as well as our teachers, students, families, and visitors. And, I've participated in Moanaulakea Pacific Citizenship Consortium meetings, initiated by Kamehameha Schools to build relationships and create leadership journeys within our community. In all directions, it seems, there is richness, opportunity, and potential for growth.

There has been an intensity of passion, purpose, interest, and energy consistently present in our many conversations about Bishop Museum. As a museum person, I know that a good museum is relevant; a great museum is many things in addition to being relevant—groundbreaking, inspirational, and meaningful—and a treasured museum is vital within our community.

Today, I believe what will keep us relevant, great, and treasured by our community is rooted in aloa— a word encompassing the idea of reciprocal teaching and learning. As both a concept and a value, this act of knowledge-building and knowledge transfer can be dynamic, generous, and intrinsically optimistic, and change-making. Alo inspires the kind of community engagement that will strengthen our Museum from the inside out, and the outside in.

As we move our Museum forward, I ask for your confidence as we focus on three strategic priorities:

* Strengthening Bishop Museum’s “knowledge care”—our collections, research, and living culture
* Developing meaningful partnerships that can help to increase our Museum’s impact
* Broadening our support locally, nationally, and regionally across the Pacific, and around the globe.

While these strokes are broad, they will guide our actions. Please support this important work and as our plans for the future take shape, I hope to get all of you more involved during this exciting time as we realize our potential as a museum and community. We greatly appreciate your kūkaha and ongoing participation.

Me ke hafa‘ahā.

Melanie V. Ide
President and Chief Executive Officer
Unreal impressions of Hawai‘i have fed Western popular imagination beginning in the late eighteenth century. Eurocentric interpretations of Hawai‘i as a place and a people have since been disseminated worldwide. Through advertising, the sale and commodification of the idea of Hawai‘i began in the 1880s. Unreal images enticed people to visit Hawai‘i and to consume products infused with the imagined glamour and exotic allure of the islands. The global success of these advertising efforts lured people into a false familiarity. Hula dancers and surfers, palm trees and glowing sunsets—these are the internalized popular depictions and the supposedly harmless daydreams of paradise.

Bishop Museum’s new original exhibition *Unreal Hawai‘i in Popular Imagination* presents commercial artwork and popular culture from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, highlighting one of the largest private collections of Hawai‘i-themed published ephemera in existence. The advertisements, postcards, magazine covers, comic books, and other items on display were printed by the thousands, though very few copies survive today. These now rare materials, originally designed to be consumed with a fleeting glance, will paper the walls of the gallery. The overwhelming visual impact of this assemblage will be punctuated by select cultural objects, thought-provoking stories, and open-ended questions to prompt audiences to critically interpret the material. Reinforcing some of the ways in which these materials would have been originally consumed, a full-size photo stand will provide hands-on opportunities to engage with reproductions of rare ephemera.

As a counterpoint to the unreal, the exhibition will feature a large, collaborative mural installation, *Aina Aina*, by six kānaka maoli artists—Ali Lagungere, Melanama Meyer, Hōkū‘alu Orme, Kahi Ching, Carl T.K. Pua, and Solomon Enos. This contemplative work is twenty feet long and viewable from two sides. The mural is described by the artists as “a visual offering that invokes conversation around intergenerational historical trauma and a movement toward healing through forgiveness.” Hawaiian words, phrases, and questions will provoke reflection of our own families, relationships to the land, and perceptions of the imagery presented.

Take a look at these ephemeral materials and appreciate the exhibition from a nostalgic point of view or engage from a critical, historical, and political perspective. In looking back on these seemingly serene and charming images, we may be faced with an uncomfortable reality: are these daydreams of paradise really harmless?
GANNENMONO
A Legacy of Eight Generations in Hawai‘i

JUNE 5, 2018 – FEBRUARY 24, 2019
HAWAIIAN HALL PICTURE GALLERY

Bishop Museum commemorates the sesquicentennial (150th) anniversary of the arrival in 1868 of the gannenmono, the first group of Japanese workers to come to Hawai‘i, with an exhibition and accompanying publication titled *Gannenmono: A Legacy of Eight Generations in Hawai‘i.*

They are known as gannenmono, literally “first-year people,” because they left Japan during the gannen (first year) of Emperor Meiji’s reign; mono means “person” or “people.”

Fifty years ago, in observance of the centennial celebration, the Museum published Dr. Y. Baron Goto’s survey of the descendants of the gannenmono, *Children of Gannenmono: The First-Year Men,* and is honored to showcase again their rich history and contributions to Hawai‘i’s culture.

The nineteenth century was a time of great industrial growth and colonial expansion throughout the world. For the island nations of Japan and Hawai‘i, key events marked the start of momentous changes in their societies and cultures: the restoration of imperial power by Emperor Meiji in Japan, and the arrival of the gannenmono in Hawai‘i to boost the struggling sugar industry. Pioneers of the Japanese diaspora, the gannenmono left in the midst of civil war between the Shogunate, which had ruled Japan for hundreds of years, and the Emperor’s Imperial forces. The Shogunate had issued passports to the travelers, but when that government was overthrown by the Imperial forces a few days before their scheduled departure, all the documents were confiscated. But they were already aboard the ship Scio, so in the chaos of the upheaval they left for Hawai‘i without official authorization, about 150 in all, including six women and one child.

Shortly after they arrived, Tome Ozawa and her husband Kintarō became the parents of the first muli-ethnic (second-generation person of Japanese ancestry) to be born in Hawai‘i. Tome was pregnant when they left Japan and gave birth to a son, Yotaro, the first of three children. There were six women who came from Japan, but since only Tome stayed in Hawai‘i, the other men married local Hawaiian and Portuguese women. Today there are hundreds of gannenmono descendants with a multitude of ethnic backgrounds living throughout Hawai‘i.

OPPOSITE PAGE, TOP | Front of Honolulu harbor in bokeke.*Maboroso* (“Traveler’s [sic] Islands”) probably by Elliott. This original print has been digitally colorized.

OPPOSITE PAGE, BOTTOM | Matsukage Kina and family, 1868. Gannenmono Matsukage Kina chose to remain in Hawai‘i. He supported his family with his work as a tailor. He was called “teneke makia” or tailor of the people.

ABOVE | Katabatake-cho, Yonishio Sakuma, Kincato-itchi, and Kanzo Tanigawa—four gannenmono who made Hawai‘i their home, 1862.

All images from Bishop Museum Archives.
The renowned dance of hula is esteemed and celebrated in Hawai‘i and throughout the world. Beginning in June, for six months, Bishop Museum will provide monthly events including lectures, workshops, demonstrations, and films to showcase amazing scientific and ancient knowledge about hula and its influence on mind, body, and spirit.

**PRESENTATIONS: JUNE THROUGH NOVEMBER 2018**

**New Medical Findings**
with Kumu Hula Mapuana de Silva, Hālau Mohala Ilia‘i; Dr. Kowalaimoku Kaholokula, and Mele Look of the John A. Burns School of Medicine at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
Thursday, June 28, 2018
6:00–7:30 p.m.
Atherton Hall
General: $10; Members with ID: Free
Kumu hula from time immemorial have known the implicit healing effects of hula. Recently, scientists and cultural practitioners have joined together to better understand how hula and medical knowledge can be used together to address modern diseases and improve the well-being of Hawaiians and people throughout the world.

**Hula and ‘Āina: An Inseparable Connection**
with Dr. Sam ‘ Ōhiahiwai‘īhina Gom III, Senior Scientist & Cultural Advisor at The Nature Conservancy of Hawai‘i, and Kumu Oli for Hālau Mene, Bishop Museum’s hālau-in-residence
Thursday, August 23, 2018
6:00–7:30 p.m.
Atherton Hall
General: $10; Members with ID: Free
The relationship of hula to the natural world in Hawai‘i is implicit, not only in the songs and dances, but also in a multitude of other ways touching all senses. Kīholau (nature forms of deities) and kaona (hidden meanings) combine with the material culture of hula to showcase these connections.

**Hakihaki Workshop: Hawaiian Body Limbering and Its Role in Hula**
with Keola Chan of Ka Pao Luoponohi
Saturday, July 14, 2018
9:00–11:00 a.m.
Atherton Hall
Free with Museum Admission (pre-registration is required)
Hakihaki is an older term used in hālau hula to warm, stretch, and limber the body; its purpose was to make the dancer more fluid, graceful, and flexible. In this workshop, historical and contemporary forms of hakihaki and other traditional healing arts as they relate to hula will be discussed, demonstrated, and practiced with participants. Dress comfortably; loose-fitting clothing is recommended.

**‘Uniki Ceremony in Contemporary Hula**
with Kumu Hula Mana Boyd of Hālau o kē ‘Uniki Ko Makani
Thursday, September 20, 2018
6:00–7:30 p.m.
Atherton Hall
General: $10; Members with ID: Free
A generation ago, ‘uniki hula (a hula graduation ceremony) was a rare and seldom-discussed event; now, ‘uniki are televised, included in university classes, and regularly conducted throughout Hawai‘i. What are the elements and requirements of this revived ‘uniki ceremony?
PRESENTATIONS (Continued)

Hula and Kūlākua: Dance and War Demonstration
with Billy Richards, Debbie Nakamulua-Richards and Kyle Nakamulua
Saturday, October 20, 2018
10:00-11:30 a.m.
Flanders Lawn
Free with Museum Admission
Pre-registration is required.
The parallels between hula and the Hawaiian martial art kūlākua, also called lua, are not apparent to most observers, but are noted by experts skilled in both cultural practices. Parallels will be demonstrated and discussed.

Hula Ma'ili: Procreation Chants and Dances
with Kumu Hula Hâlâlani Hoh of Pûlo'o Hâlâlani
and University of Hawai'i Maui College
Thursday, November 15, 2018
6:00-7:30 p.m.
Atherton Hall
General: $10, Members with ID: Free
Traditional procreation chants and dances celebrate and encourage the continuation of all family lines. Hula ma'ili are often misunderstood and misinterpreted in modern Western contexts. (Parental discretion advised.

MONTHLY FILM SERIES

Nā Kau a Hī'aka
Presented by Lilikāi Kamāniane'a, Professor at Hawai'i Pacific University
Saturday, June 29, 2019
6:00-8:00 p.m.
Hawaiian Hall
General: $10, Members with ID: Free
The tale of Hī'akaikapulappa is central to Hawaiian classical literature. This epic tells of Hī'aka, Pele's youngest sister and one of Hula's important deities, and her challenges and sacrifices as she overcomes all and grows in power and wisdom to become a beloved goddess. A new play about Hī'aka was originally written and staged last year entirely in the Hawaiian language. The film, which includes rarely presented new and ancient songs, chants, and hula, was made when the play toured Hawai'i; English subtitles have been added.

Keepers of the Flame: The Cultural Legacy of Three Hawaiian Women
Presented by Myrle Kamau, Producer, the Hawai'i Legacy Foundation
Saturday, August 4, 2018
12:00 Noon-1:00 p.m. & 2:00-3:00 p.m.
Pālī 1
Free with Museum Admission
This film honors three iconic and inspiring Hawaiian women who were instrumental in keeping hula alive despite Western prohibitions and persecution. Mary Kawaena Pukui, Lolani Lushione, and Edith Kanakolole were each responsible, through their individual pursuits, for reviving the flame of traditional Hawaiian culture, especially hula. Using rare archival film footage, this touching film explores the humbling roots of these women and their larger-than-life impacts on contemporary Hawaiian society.

The Hawaiian Room
Presented by Mala Loo-Ching, Executive Director, Hula Preservation Society, and former Hawaiian Room hula dancers
Saturday, September 1, 2018
12:00 Noon-1:00 p.m. & 2:00-3:00 p.m.
Pālī 1
Free with Museum Admission
Between 1937 and 1946, hundreds of dancers, singers, and musicians from Hawai'i became part of the incredible legacy of the pioneering Hawaiian Room, located in the Hotel Lexington in the heart of New York City. Hear from the entertainers, dancers, and patrons who made it such a special place, and be transported to a time in history when hula, Hawaiian music, and aloha enchanted New York and the world.

Hula Kahiko Film Treasures
Presented by DeSoto Brown, Bishop Museum Historian
Saturday, November 10, 2018
12:00 Noon-1:00 p.m. & 2:00-3:00 p.m.
Pālī 1
Free with Museum Admission
Hula of Old Hawai'i
Rare archival Bishop Museum film footage of renowned scholar Mary Kawaena Pukui and daughter Patience Nāmalu Baez performing classic hula kahiko, including a rarely seen hula pahu trilogy.

Biography Hawai'i: Ma'ili Aiu Lake
with Kumu Hula Colleen Aiu of Hālau Hula o Ma'ili
Saturday, October 6, 2018
12:00 Noon-1:00 p.m. & 2:00-3:00 p.m.
Pālī 1
Free with Museum Admission
Beloved kumu hula Ma'ili Aiu Lake was immeasurably influential in revitalizing interest in hula during the last half of the twentieth century, and part of a cultural renewal called the “Hawaiian Renaissance.” She was admired for her prolific training of kumu hula, hula teachers. Today’s most accomplished kumu hula include a multitude of her former students and now a new generation of their students have become kumu hula.

Ka Pō'e Hula Hawai'i
An outstanding compilation of film footage shot in the 1930s featuring well-known hula dancers and dancers of the twentieth century—Nona Roemer, Joseph Tuitolelo, Basio Kūlani Lurua, Akoni Mika, Katherine Kanaihele, Mary Kawaena Pukui, and her mother Pete Pahana.

Ho'olaule'a
Born Harriet Laniha Makikau, Toluani Lushione was a premiere hula dancer of the early twentieth century. She was hina'i (adopted/raised) by her great aunt Kolu Lushione, who was a hula expert of her day and one of the last royal dancers from the nineteenth-century court of King Kalākaua.

Register online at BishopMuseum.org
20th Annual
Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum Dinner

KAPILINA

Saturday, August 11, 2018 | 5:00–10:00 p.m. | Great Lawn, Bishop Museum

Celebrate Kapilina, our ties, close connections, and valuable partnerships at the 20th Annual Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum Dinner, our signature fundraising event and annual celebration of the extraordinary history, culture, and environment of Hawai‘i and the Pacific. Inside the Museum, connections are made daily—whether between braided strands of cordage, or a researcher’s deep dive into Pacific waters. These pills are evidence of the Museum’s vital and continuous role in nurturing Hawai‘i’s natural heritage and legacies, and vibrant living culture. The Pauahi Dinner is Bishop Museum at its very finest—an unforgettable museum experience through which you can discover your own ties and connections to the Museum, to Hawai‘i’s heritage, and to one another.

Table sponsorships and strolling tickets are now available, and everyone is invited to come together for an evening beneath the stars to collectively raise more than $500,000 in support of Bishop Museum. After a vibrant cocktail hour, guests will enjoy cuisine from Honolulu’s top kitchens, along with fine wines, signature cocktails, and Hawaiian entertainment—including the Na Hoku Hanohano Award-winning group KauaKaua. Our signature Silent Auction Pacifica offers an array of art, apparel, dining, travel, and other amazing treasures. A beautiful evening awaits!

TABLE SPONSORSHIPS

- $25,000 DIAMOND ($24,000 tax deductible)
  - Recognition as a Diamond Sponsor in printed event materials and during the program
  - Option to dine with a Museum scientist, educator, or collections expert
  - Private behind-the-scenes tour of the collection for 10 guests
  - Premium seating, dinner service, and favors
  - Wine pairings, champagne pour, and after-dinner spirits
  - Reserved cocktail table at the after-party

- $15,000 PLATINUM ($14,000 tax deductible)
  - Recognition as a Platinum Sponsor in printed event materials and during the program
  - Option to dine with a Museum scientist, educator, or collections expert
  - Preferred seating, dinner service, and favors
  - Wine pairings and champagne pour

- $10,000 GOLD ($9,000 tax deductible)
  - Recognition as a Gold Sponsor in printed event materials
  - Preferred seating, dinner service, and favors
  - Premium wine service

- $5,000 SILVER ($4,500 tax deductible)
  - Recognition as a Silver Sponsor in printed event materials
  - Table for 10 guests and strolling dinner

STROLLING TICKETS

- $500 PER PERSON ($450 tax deductible)
  - Strolling dinner and wine bar, a wonderful choice for a fun evening with your special someone.

DONATIONS

If you are unable to attend, please consider a cash or in-kind donation to the Museum in support of this event. You may also donate your table purchase to the Museum.

SILENT AUCTION PACIFICA

Our Auction Pacifica will feature all things Pacific—island getaways, excursions, apparel, dining, entertainment, and a wide array of Hawaiian and Pacific artwork and handcrafted treasures. Your in-kind donation will help bring the Auction Pacifica to life!

Proceeds will benefit Bishop Museum’s knowledge core, the world’s foremost resource for understanding, celebrating, and perpetuating Hawai‘i’s culture and environment now and for generations to come.

Your gift is tax deductible less the fair market value of goods and services received. Please make checks payable to Bishop Museum. Mahalo for your support!

BISHOPMUSEUM.ORG/PAUAHI

808.847.8281 | Development@BishopMuseum.org
Woven delicately into lines of poetry and song, mele were traditionally used as a means to transmit ancestral knowledge from generation to generation. Stories of cosmogenesis tradition, of love, sorrow, life, death, and everything in between were preserved in poetic composition and brought to life through recitation. The living narrative of the Hawaiian people was contingent upon the perpetuation of history through mele and orality.

However, with the end of the ‘alii system and the rise of the missionaries came an upheaval of cultural practices. The demographic of individuals familiar with ancient mele and able to chant them properly quickly dwindled, while younger generations were not keen on maintaining oral traditions in a changing society.

The critical loss of mele knowledge was deemed by Hawaiians as early as the mid-1800s. Many years later, in response to continued loss, a committee was created by Legislative Act in 1921 to arrange for the collecting, printing, publishing, and preservation of mele. Compositions were gathered from Hawaiian informants on the islands of Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and O‘ahu in 1923 by Helen Heffron Roberts, a trained musician and anthropologist. Roberts earned the trust of the Hawaiian people and visited numerous informants who willingly shared their knowledge of mele. Her one-year survey resulted in the gathering of nearly 700 compositions and 200 audio recordings now housed in the Bishop Museum Library & Archives.

Expanding upon this work, the Library & Archives’ new project, Welo Hou: Building Connections to the Roberts Mele Collection, will provide increased accessibility to mele through the creation of word-searchable typescipts and will link those typescipts to the digitized audio recordings. Upon completion, these features will be available through an in-house database and delivery system.

An exciting component of the project is the blog entitled Welo Hou, where full-text transcriptions and audio clips of select mele can be accessed; new content is posted every Monday. The blog serves as an online gathering place where mele and history enthusiasts can add their voices to the conversation.

The Roberts Collection has long drawn the attention of eminent Hawaiian scholars like Mary Kawena Pukui. Her research with the Roberts Collection culminated in the 1995 Bishop Museum Press publication of 40 Mele Whaikū: Songs of Our Heritage, which features over 80 compositions in a “continuing effort to make these mele available for study and enjoyment.” To carry on this goal, Welo Hou, which means to unroll once again, adds yet another layer of mele preservation and perpetuation, further driving the foundational purpose for which this collection was created.

Please visit our Welo Hou blog at BishopMuseum.org/blog/library-and-archives and join us for Mele Mondays.
HAWAI’I’S GOOD GUYS | BAD GUYS

GOOD GUY: Happy Face Spider
Nananana Makaki‘i

Although it wears a huge smile, this spider, whose scientific name is Theridion grallator, is found only in the Hawaiian Islands, and is actually shy and retiring. It is tiny, less than a quarter-inch long, and lives on the undersides of plant leaves in our rainforests. It is most commonly found on Hawai‘i Island, but also occurs on Maui, Moloka‘i, and O‘ahu. It hunts primarily at night and feeds on small insects it encounters through vibrations it feels in the leaf. The “happy face” pattern shown here is actually quite variable with over two dozen different faces and patterns known, including a pale green one without a pattern that has been called “Plain Jane” by happy face spider enthusiasts. It is thought by some that the pattern may keep the spiders from being eaten by birds.


*Bring all the kilu for amusement at Kalama‘ula to make merry on the field of Kaunalewa.*

To come together for a gay time and bring whatever you have to add to the fun. There is a play on lewa which refers to the swinging of the hips in hula.