

1885
“Kanyaku Imin”
First Ship
Immigrants
Government
Contract Labor
Agreement
King Kalākaua
Hawai‘i and
Japan

We Kalākaua by the Grace of God of the Hawaiian Islands King having fully examined all the points and articles of the Convention relative to the voluntary passage of Japanese subjects to Hawaii for employment signed at Tokio by the Representatives of Japan and Hawaii on the twenty eighth day of January A.D. 1886 and finding the same to be satisfactory do hereby, by and with the advice of our Cabinet Council, confirm and ratify the said Convention.

In faith of which We have signed this ratification with our hand, and have caused to be affixed thereto the great Seal of our Kingdom.
Done at Our Palace of Iolani in the City of Honolulu this fourth day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and the thirteenth of our Reign.



By the King

Robert M. Wilson

Minister of Foreign Affairs

Kalākaua King

1924, over 200,000 Japanese in Hawai'i

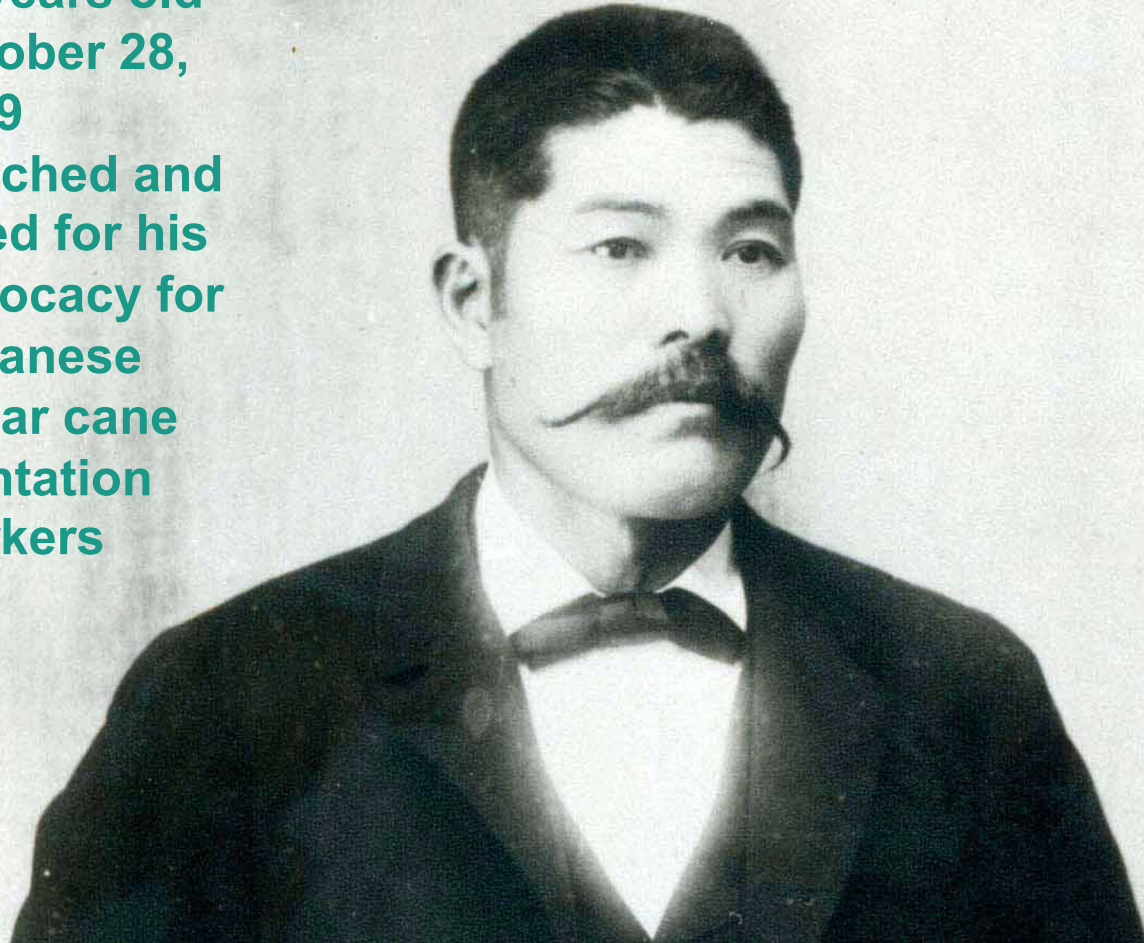




- **\$9.00/month males;
\$6/month females**
- **26 days/month**
- **10 hours/day**
- **Monthly food
allowance: \$6.00/males;
\$4/females**

Katsu Goto

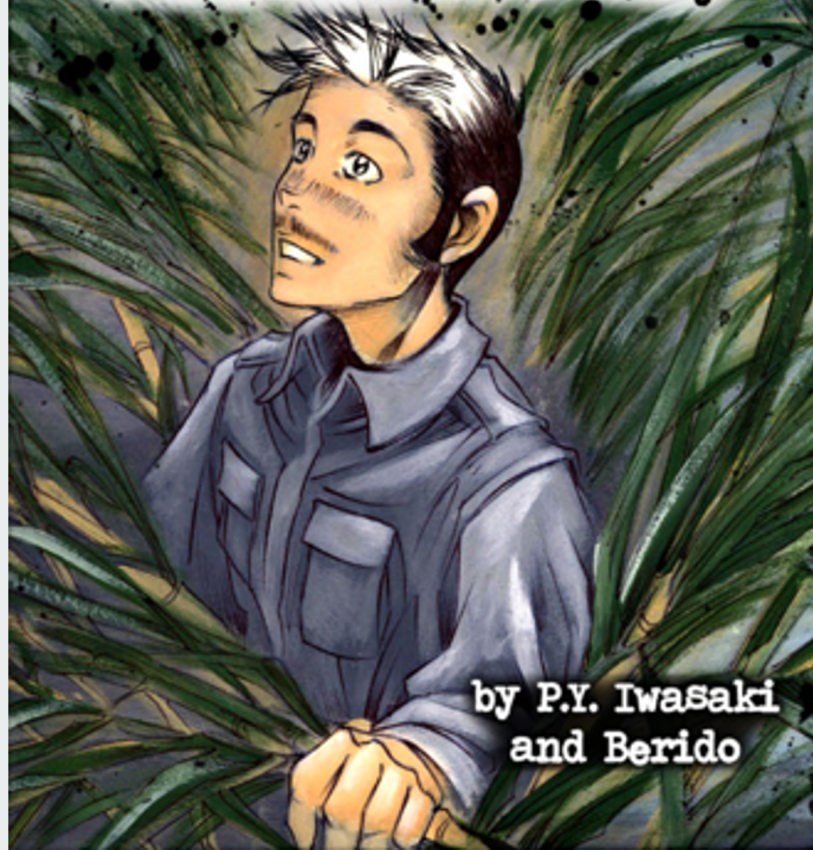
- 27 years old
- October 28, 1889
- Lynched and killed for his advocacy for Japanese sugar cane plantation workers





Hamakua Hero:

A True Plantation Story



by P.Y. Iwasaki
and Berido



- **Liaison between Japanese laborers and plantation management**
- **Advocated for improved working conditions and wage**
- **Facilitated mediation**
- **Served as the interpreter**
- **Problems > sought his help**
- **Community leader**



October 29, 1889





**Alexander & Baldwin
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar
Pu'unene, Maui
Shut down in 2016**

