African American Migration to Hawaii

The first African American to come to Hawaii was Anthony D. Allen he came to Hawaii to escape slavery in 1810. African Americans were deliberately excluded from proposed lists of immigrant groups sought by the kingdom to provide contract labor. African americans where excluded from these lists because of the Civil War and Racial Tension. The US Secretary of State James Blane was concerned about the native workers and workers from Asia and basically he wanted total control because he was scared that the Native Hawaiians and workers from Asia where going to deviate from the United States so he Wanted to replace the workers with African Americans. No significant immigration of this group occurred in the islands until after Hawaii became a Territory of the United States in 1900. At that time, African Americans were brought to the islands as members of the Army or Navy; in 1913 the 25th Infantry Regiment of all African American males served in Hawaii. With the need for labor, the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association in 19017 recruited about 30 black families to Mui , Tennessee , Mississippi , and Alabama. " If things had gone naturally, without any introduction of the mainland pattern of race relations, the African Americans would very likely have been gradually accepted and absorbed into the community just as the Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese and Filipinos have become a part of the community each one starting towards the bottom of the social scale and working there way up."- Kathryn Takara, University of Hawaii instructor of ethnic studies. I think it is crazy that the rise in African American population came from the Army and Navy i would be interested to see what would have happened if they just naturally decided they wanted to come to Hawaii.
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Some African Americans migrated to Hawaii because of slavery. A lot of them ventured to Hawaii through the welding industry, seeking opportunities that did not evaluate them in slavery-bound America. Some of them were invited here by the Hawaiians, but the Asians were not welcomed.

There were 17,364 African Americans living in Hawaii; they were counted by the Hawaiians. Blacks first sailed to Hawaii as crew members for merchant ships, but then left there vessels, to become residents of the island of Hawaii. The earliest businessman in Hawaii was a black person named Anthony D. Allen. Anthony D. Allen established a boarding home, a hospital, and a bowling alley all by Waikiki.

As time went by, black people were starting to leave Hawaii for military reasons. 85 percent of blacks that were on Hawaii has been associated with the military. Also, a lot of Puerto Ricans were brought in, and were whalers.

The African Americans came to Hawaii to live a better wealthy life. But some came because of slavery where they came from. Also, Hawaiians invited African Americans to Hawaii because they
were smart and hard workers. This is some reasons why I think migrated to hawaii because they wanted a better life and they were welcomed.
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In the 1810s the African/Americans decided to migrate to Hawaii at no cost. Although, majority of the African/American has made their way to the continental united states affected most life. And one thing that mirrors the African American in Hawaii and African American in the continental United state was brutal. Most of them in the United States went and worked as slaves and were up to no good with their job wages and commonly did not build a life in the United States. Unlike the African Americans that migrated to Hawaii. African Americans that migrated to Hawaii certainly build a life. For instinct they were offered land to take care off, made good wages and more for them to strive.
The Great Migration was the relocation of more than 6 million Black Americans from the rural South to the cities of the North, Midwest and West from about 1916 to 1970. Driven from their homes by unsatisfactory economic opportunities and harsh segregationist laws, many Black Americans headed north, where they took advantage of the need for industrial workers that arose during the First World War. During the Great Migration, Black people began to build a new place for themselves in public life, actively confronting racial prejudice as well as economic, political and social challenges to create a Black urban culture that would exert enormous influence in the decades to come.

I think African Americans have influenced Hawaii by building schools and greater opportunities for the native people of the land but I also think that by building businesses they also influenced more people to want to move over here and build their own stuff which would mean taking up more land that doesn't belong to them by forcing native people to move from there land.
African American Migration to Hawaii

To what extent did African American migration to Hawai'i mirror African American migration to the continental United States?

They don't mirror each other well; they both had their own reasons for migration because the migration to America was because they were forced to migrate there as another fact Anthony Allen ran into his slave owner on Hawaii and bought his freedom. On the other hand, African Americans' migration to Hawaii was so they could escape racism, pursue professional opportunities, or opted to stay. Hawaiians were never racist towards other people, and were always welcoming, which is a reason why they were welcomed here. But I also believe this contributes to the illegal annexation of the Hawaiian kingdom. Luckily for people like Betsy and Anthony. They helped contribute to the native populations. Very different mentality from the other western colonizers.

To what extent does African American migration to Hawaii reflect your lives and experiences? In my own opinion it hasn't really affected my experiences with my life. But back in the day it seems it affected Hawaii really well. At their time back in the 19th to 20th century, the Hawaiians accepted them and they did very well for the Hawaiians, for example Anthony D. Allon who was an African American business man that came to Hawaii he did so many nice things
such as opening up a saloon, an informal hospital in pawa’a on the waikiki plain. He was a successful farmer, supplying fresh vegetables and livestock to resident and ship captains and he and his hawaiian wife and kids were respected and accepted by hawaiian royalty. Now in modern day society I don't see many Hawaiians or people accepting them into Hawaii. It's more like a lot of hate to people who come to the island now that the islands are used for tourism. I see no respect from each side. I see hawaiians and other pacific islanders who were born and raised to tell them to get out of hawaii and back to the mainland and a lot of racial slurs come with those comments i see a lot of that stuff on social media.
To what extent did African American migration to Hawai‘i mirror African American migration to the continental United States?

African American migration to Hawai‘i mirrored African migration to the continental United States because during this time people were treated poorly. The blacks were treated as slaves so they relocated for a better life. Even though it said that the majority migrated to the south, it was also documented that they migrated to Hawaii. Anthony Allen, a slave in the states relocated to Hawaii and became a successful businessman and had numerous unacknowledged contributions to the islands. All of this wouldn't have been possible if he was still living in the states, working for his owner, making minimum wage to nothing.

To what extent does African American migration to Hawai‘i reflect your lives and experiences?

I think that African American migration to Hawai‘i has contributed to the economic growth of the islands. Furthermore, after reading these documents I learned that Hawai‘i has always been a "melting pot" after the illegal annexation of the Kingdom of Hawaii. I am glad that people like Anthony Allen and Betsy Stockton migrated to Hawaii and contributed positively to the native Hawaiians and their culture while also creating the life that they deserved and wanted to live.