I. PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Hawaiian Collection of the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa began in 1907, a year after the founding of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (now the University of Hawai‘i), when the library purchased $350.00 worth of books about Hawai‘i from a Honolulu bookstore. In 1927, 1,500 books were set aside into a separate Hawaiian Collection. Janet Bell, a University of Hawai‘i graduate, became the first Hawaiian Collection librarian in 1935. At her retirement in 1970, the collection had grown to over 50,000 volumes.

As of 2006, the collection numbered 60,828 titles in 146,289 volumes, of which more than 2,200 are currently received serials. There are over 144 feet of ephemera, and large collections of audiovisual media in numerous formats. Other formats such as microfilm are not counted by collection.

The Hawaiian Collection is the world’s most comprehensive library of current and retrospective materials pertaining to Hawai‘i. All formats, languages, levels and treatment are collected. While all aspects of Hawai‘i are of interest, special emphasis is placed on acquiring materials on Hawaiian studies (i.e. pertaining to native Hawaiians), ethnic studies of the peoples of Hawai‘i, the Hawaiian language, and the history and pre-history of Hawai‘i. The collection serves the students and faculty of the University of Hawai‘i, including those participating in University of Hawai‘i distance education programs, and a growing number of local, national and international users who are researching Hawai‘i.

The collection supports teaching and research on Hawai‘i at all levels. Numerous academic departments offer courses on Hawai‘i or curricula that include Hawai‘i-focused components. The Hawai‘inuiākea School of Hawaiian Learning is comprised of the
Kamakakūokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies, the Kawaihuelani Center for Hawaiian Language, and Ka Papa Lo‘i o Kānewai.

Kamakakūokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies includes 14 faculty members and offers a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Master’s degree in Hawaiian Studies. In spring 2008 the Center enrolled 1,281 students. The course Hawaiian Studies 107 enrolled the highest number of students of all classes at the University (943 students). There were 110 BA majors and 24 MA majors. In addition, Hawaiian Studies students obtain Master’s and Doctorate degrees through the Center for Pacific Islands Studies and discipline departments such as the American Studies, English, History, and Political Science departments. Kawaihuelani Center for Hawaiian Language includes 24 faculty members. It presently serves 1,500 students. In spring 2008 there were 90 Hawaiian Language majors and 15 Master’s candidates. The Center for Hawaiian Language offers a certificate, a Bachelor’s, and a Master’s degree in Hawaiian.

The Department of Ethnic Studies in the College of Social Sciences is an undergraduate interdisciplinary program with a focus on Hawai‘i. It offers a Bachelor’s degree and a certificate in Ethnic Studies, and includes ten faculty members.

During fall semester 2008 approximately 94 academic courses (many with multiple sections) on Hawai‘i are offered on the Mānoa campus in numerous departments. Additional courses on the Pacific include Hawai‘i in their syllabi. The Hawaiian Collection librarians teach a graduate course on reference resources on Native Hawaiians for the Library and Information Science program every two years.

II. COORDINATION OF COLLECTING RESPONSIBILITIES

University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa Hamilton and Sinclair Library Collections

The Hawaiian Collection selectively purchases additional copies of materials to be held in appropriate circulating and reference collections as usage warrants.
University Archives: The Hawaiian Collection acquires printed and electronic publications and serials issued by or about the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, faculty offprints about Hawai‘i, and University of Hawai‘i dissertations and theses. The archival copy of all University of Hawai‘i Press publications, regardless of subject, is housed in the University Archives.

Pacific Collection: The Hawaiian Collection does not acquire monographs and reports on the Pacific Islands that contain only a section or chapter on Hawai‘i, or materials on Pacific Islands peoples. These materials are acquired by and kept in the Pacific Collection.

Asia Collection: The Hawaiian Collection acquires materials about Hawai‘i in Asian languages, most of which are currently in Japanese. The Hawaiian Collection acquires materials about peoples of Asian ancestry who live in Hawai‘i, but does not acquire background material about their countries of origin.

Business Humanities and Social Sciences Department (BHSD), Science and Technology Department (Sci-Tech), Music Collection: The Hawaiian Collection selectively purchases titles about Hawai‘i for the BHSD, Sci-Tech and Music circulating collections, and after consultation, for their reference collections. These materials duplicate heavily used materials in the Hawaiian Collection.

Map Collection: The Hawaiian Collection selects and purchases maps of Hawai‘i, which are housed in the Map Collection.

United States Government Documents Collection: The Government Documents Collection holds late 19th and 20th Century U.S. government and United Nations documents on Hawai‘i that are unique to that collection. The Hawaiian Collection acquires most modern depository and non-depository U.S. government documents about Hawai‘i. These acquisitions duplicate depository materials held in the Government Documents Collection. The Hawaiian Collection acquires documents about Hawai‘i from other national and international agencies. The Hawaiian Collection does not duplicate U.S. or United Nations compilations of statistical and other data that include Hawai‘i. Microform formats of documents (e.g. NTIS, consular reports) generally are not
duplicated in paper for the Hawaiian Collection except for selected major items and ERIC documents on the Hawaiian language.

**Wong Audiovisual Center:** The Hawaiian Collection selects and funds audiovisual materials in all formats on Hawai‘i, which are housed in the Wong Audiovisual Center. The Hawai‘i Media Library is responsible for selection and processing of television programs on Hawai‘i taped off-air.

**University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa William S. Richardson School of Law Library**

The Hawaiian Collection acquires law materials about Hawai‘i, which may duplicate those in the School of Law Library.

**Off-Campus Collections**


The Family History Centers of the Church of Latter-Day Saints hold major collections of genealogical resources on all ethnic groups in Hawai‘i. The Hawaiian Collection duplicates a small number of these materials.

The Hawai‘i State Archives is the depository for official and primary records of all of the governments of Hawai‘i, including the Hawaiian Kingdom, the Provisional Government, the Republic of Hawai‘i, the Territory of Hawai‘i, and the State of Hawai‘i. The Hawaiian Collection duplicates some of these materials.

The Bishop Museum Library is the major depository of primary source materials on traditional Hawaiian culture. The Bishop Museum Library also contains major collections of moving images and photographs. The Hawaiian Collection selectively acquires photocopies of their print materials.
III. GUIDELINES TO MATERIALS COLLECTED OR EXCLUDED

Language: No limitations. Most of the material is in English or Hawaiian, with a growing collection of titles in Japanese.

Chronological: No limitations.

Geographical: No limitations. The emphasis is on the islands of the Hawaiian archipelago including the Northwestern Islands. Included also are native Hawaiians anywhere in the world, and prominent former residents of Hawai‘i of any ethnicity. Works published in Hawai‘i, but not about Hawai‘i, are excluded.

Date of Publication: No limitations.

Types/Formats: No limitations. Published books, reports and serials; ephemera; microforms; photographs; and audiovisual materials form the bulk of the collection. Materials in electronic format are selectively collected.

Treatment: No limitations, including popular.

IV. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS BY TYPE AND FORMAT

Archives, Manuscripts, Personal Papers and Other Primary Source Materials: Hawai‘i-related manuscripts, personal papers, and archives of agencies and organizations and individuals are collected in all formats.

Ephemera: Ephemera is collected, based on the collection’s focus areas.

Hawai‘i State and County Documents: Although a state law requires that each government agency send one copy of each publication for deposit to the University of
Hawai‘i Library, receipt is uncertain, and monitoring acquisitions and pursuing missing items are time-consuming.

**Hawaiian Music:** Hawaiian music in print and audiovisual formats are collected.

**Audiovisual:** All formats are collected. Radio tapes and other non-music sound recordings are added selectively. Selected locally produced television programs about Hawai‘i are taped off-air, with permission.

**Editions:** All editions are collected: paper and hard cover of the same title, the title in different languages, and all variant editions. Reprints are deemed variant editions.

**Electronic Formats:** Materials in electronic format are acquired selectively.

**Microforms and Other Duplicative Formats:** The Hawaiian Collection purchases microform copies of materials on a selective basis. Material that may not be available for purchase may be added by duplication by microfilm, photocopy or audiovisual duplication. The collection microfilms, digitizes, photocopies or dubs parts of its collection (e.g. newspapers and fragile materials) for preservation purposes.

**Reprints and Offprints:** Reprints and offprints of journal articles and book chapters are collected selectively. Priority is given to scholarly articles, articles in journals not owned by the library, lengthy feature articles, and/or subjects where there is limited information in other formats. Highly scientific articles are largely excluded.

**V. ADDITIONAL OR SUPPLEMENTARY CONSIDERATIONS**

The Hawaiian Collection acquires material under the following provisions:

a) By purchase, using University Library funds allocated to the collection;
b) By deposit, such as state agency publications;
c) By gift from publishers, public and private issuing agencies, and individuals;
d) By special funding, such as gifts and grants for special projects;
e) By blanket order plans with several local vendors and publishers, to provide all Hawai‘i titles they carry in book and media formats. Only a handful of books are received each year on the Blackwell Approval Plan, which covers current English language publications from U.S. and United Kingdom university and trade publishers.

revised by Joan Hori

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