



HISTORY OF OAHU COLLEGE AS TOLD BY DIFFERENT MEN

From an Insignificant, Struggling Institution, It Has Become a Great Educational Power.

The Elder Bingham and His Noble Work for the College--Governor Dole's Account of the Institution--Last College Report--Future Very Bright.

THE kamaainas of Hawaii will be much interested in the accompanying historical sketches and articles on the early history of Oahu College...

The following sketch, by Frank A. Hosmer, was published in the Annual issued by the College last year, preceded by the text: "Look unto the Rock whence ye are hewn..."

In 1829, when about to depart on his fatal sandal-wood expedition, Roki gave Punahou to the Rev. Hiram Bingham...

Some time before Mr. Bingham returned to America in 1840, he generously offered the Punahou estate as the best location for the future school...

gent instructor and the Christian gentleman. Under his administration the school gained the confidence and esteem of the island community...

As the institution grew it became more national in its character, and in June, 1840, it received a charter from the Hawaiian government under the name of Punahou School...

The Rev. Edward G. Beckwith of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, who had been very successful as principal of the Royal School, was called to preside over the new college...

Governor Boki and his wife Liliha—who gave the Punahou land to Mr. Bingham. From a Daguerreotype taken about 1823.

amply fulfilled the expectations of the friends of the college and proved himself an educator of rare ability. During his time and the succeeding administrations of Dr. Mills and Professor Alexander...

of land in Maui and Kauai, the sale of which aggregated \$7,455.63. These amounts, supplemented by the sale of a considerable tract...

In 1857 President Beckwith was sent to the States to solicit funds, and in the following year the American Board contributed \$5,000...

Much the largest benefactions, however, have been received from the hands of Hon. Charles R. Bishop, whose devotion to the interests of education has been shown not alone in the case of the college but of other institutions throughout the Islands...

"Oahu College stands," wrote Editor Armstrong in a recent editorial, "as the crowning work here of the Puritan of New England and his successors. It was founded with the same motive and its affairs have been administered by the same type of men..."

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Sandwich Islands Mission held May 12-June 8, 1841: Whereas, it has long been the desire of many members of this mission to have a school established for the instruction of their children...

These ten years (1842-1852) of the conduct of the school in the middle wing proved the wisdom of the Puritan of New England. The food supply to a great extent came from the school farm, the work of which was largely done by the boys, working several hours daily...

From a school for the children of the missionaries, Punahou had already become national in character. A larger variety of origin, race and traditions became visible among the pupils.

During this period (1841-1856) ten instructors presided successively over the educational work and administered the affairs at Punahou assisted by seventy-five teachers, besides the teaching force at the Punahou Preparatory (grammar) School.

As we look back in the forties, in the early years of Punahou School, there were two young men from the United States living in Honolulu, who used to come up to Punahou on Saturdays to play baseball or "Alpini" with the boys...

subject aimed at was in developing the moral and spiritual nature equally with the intellectual and to lay the foundation of character deep and solid in religious principles.

In a historical address delivered some years since Professor Alexander says a feeling tribute to the Rev. Daniel Dole, whose life and labors were the nucleus of the college.

aid in erecting the necessary buildings and repairing the premises for the accommodation of the school as soon as possible; but as this sum is inadequate to the wants of the school, even in its commencement, that it be commended to the private patronage of the brethren of the mission.

Resolved—4. That a board of trustees be chosen, of which the teacher shall be one, ex-officio, whose duty it shall be to devise a plan for the school, to carry it into operation as soon as possible, to watch over its interests, and regulate its affairs generally.

While this preliminary teaching was thus carried on, workmen were busy on the double quadrangle which, with some changes in its details, has until a recent date been so familiarly known as Punahou school. This was at first a one-story building with a ground plan like the capital letter E, enclosing on three sides two square courts...

But now a radical change was taking place in their attitude toward the missionary enterprise. A part of this change was, undoubtedly, unconscious, and was influenced by various causes—the social life already existing in Honolulu, the pair of family separations, the glimmering light perchance of the truth that their parents were not solely a spiritual one but that as it may, this little school house with its adjacent wings for eating, sleeping and social intercourse, was evidence of a new departure...

These ten years (1842-1852) of the conduct of the school in the middle wing proved the wisdom of the Puritan of New England. The food supply to a great extent came from the school farm, the work of which was largely done by the boys, working several hours daily. During this period Rice and Dole halls were built, replacing a portion of the one-story quadrangle, and the north and south wings were extended.

The school was at first a large family of children. The pupils wore of fairly good material. They came from homes where there were plenty of books and where education was valued more than money.

During its past history Punahou has shared in the contemporaneous timidity of asking questions. It has been chary of pushing scientific studies in certain directions. We have sometimes gone out of our way to avoid certain localities which contained the crumbling remains of old views of things, and have whistled betimes as we hurried by. But we have nature as will most readily promote the development of this type of culture are also most conducive to the best intellectual development in point of refinement and of mental power.

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progressed somewhat with the rest of the world, and I am assured that the time is near at hand when Punahou will no longer hesitate to ask any question of the watchers for the coming light. She will ask the student of the records written in

more a trustee and the treasurer of the school. These are object lessons of the greatest value to the Hawaiian community, with its threatened financial prosperity; the lesson of wealth consecrated to the cause of humanity—perhaps the only respectable excuse for the amassment of riches. It tells in language beyond the

power of words of the blessedness which comes to those who lift the world upward by the lever of wealth, with their own hands on the lever.

Punahou has from the beginning been a place where education has meant character making, where the highest life has ever been held up as the incentive to effort, where the question what one is going to be is more important than the other question, what one is going to know.

constant improvement in organization, in methods in the efficiency of every department and every instructor, and in the intellectual quality and capacity of students is hoped for and worked for from year to year. As stated elsewhere, the collegiate departments of the institution are not yet fully developed, but the work is begun, and for its beginning there is a staff of thoroughly competent instructors of college and university training.

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The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bingham. From a Daguerreotype taken about 1823.

One of the most popular institutions in the large cement swimming tank, containing sixty-five thousand gallons of water, supplied from the Punahou spring, and fitted out with bath rooms, spring-beds, trapezes and safety ropes. This is the generous gift of Hon. George N. Wilcox and Hon. Henry P. Baldwin.

Books and Stationery. All text books and stationery used in the different departments are supplied to the students at actual cost.

Art Collection. It is the design of the trustees to have an art collection in the hallways and the

the church service on Sunday. It is constantly borne in mind by instructors and officers of the institution that it is desirable above all things that a wholesome spiritual life and atmosphere should be maintained in the school.

The growth and progress of the College from its modest but determined beginning is well shown in the general information as to the present conditions of the college, given in the last annual, issued recently by President Arthur Maxon Smith.

Oahu College is a Christian, though non-sectarian, school. While the courses of study are organized in accordance with the best educational standards of the times, the chief aim of the school is not intellectual attainment, but rather character of that type essentially demanded by the Christian Gospel.

Punahou, where Oahu College is situated, is about two miles east of Honolulu, connected by two street railways, besides several macadamized roads shaded with beautiful trees and always affording an easy and pleasant drive or walk. Many of the finest residences of the city are located along these avenues, and with the mountains on one side and the ever-blue Pacific on the other, the panorama is always agreeable to the eye.

Punahou provides a boarding department; but the contention of those who picture the dreary boarding schools of their youth, the like of which exist in too many places today is wholly wrong. It is a family in which the teachers meet the students at all times, in the most intimate and friendly manner.

Punahou Hall—Oahu College.

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assembly room of Punahou Hall, consisting of paintings of merit, etchings, carbon photographs, plaster casts, etc. Several valuable oil paintings, including Giovanni Tiepolo's "Fading of Moses," a copy of Guido Reni's "Aurora," J. G. Stone's



Punahou Hall—Oahu College.



Old School Hall—Art Department.

Dole Hall—Birthplace of Governor Dole.