

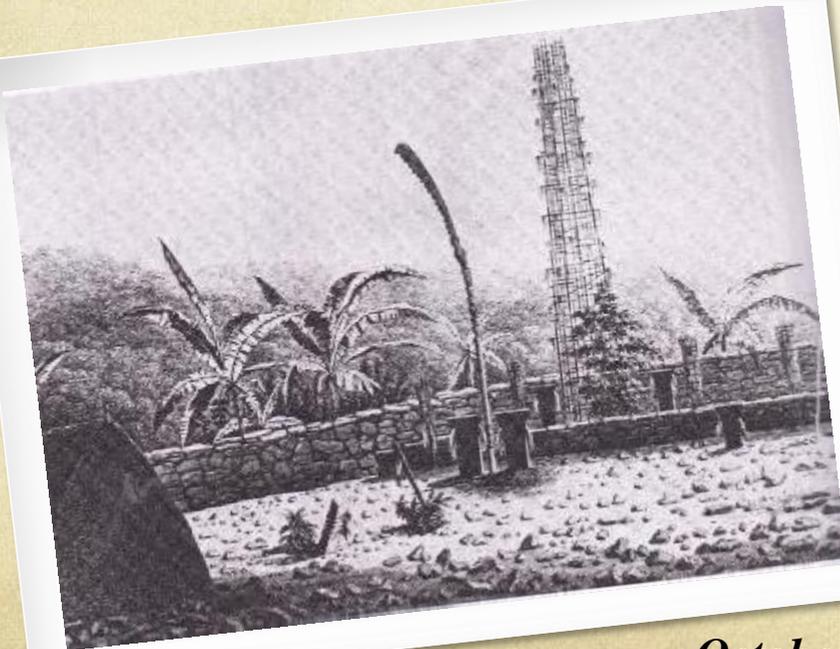


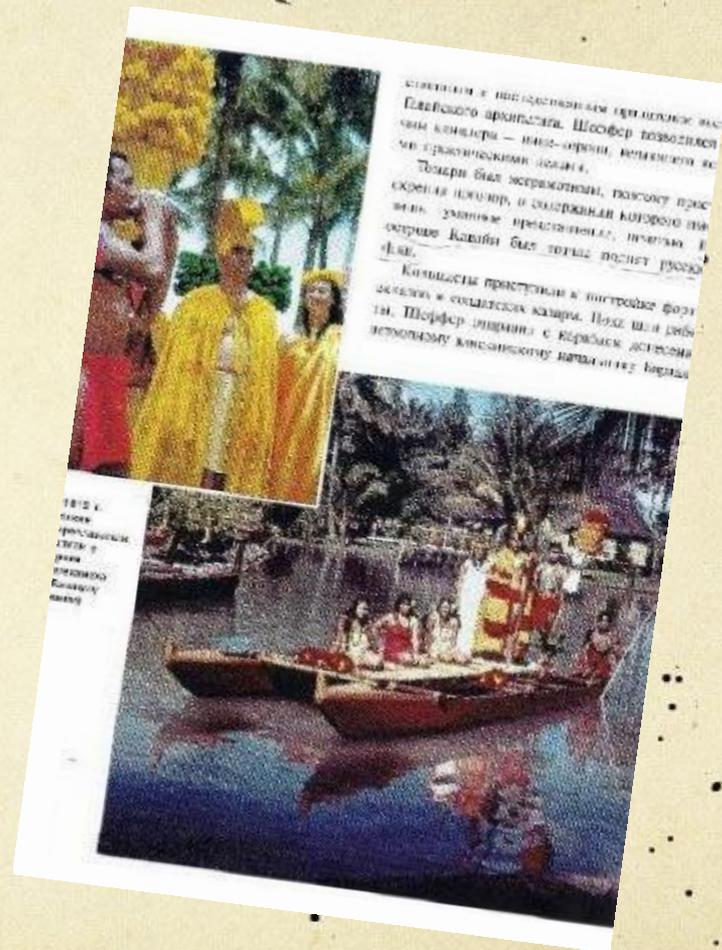
*Triologue
Club International
Russian America:
Hawaiian Pages.
200 Years After*

Dr. Vladimir A. Orlov

Founder & Special Advisor, PIR Center
Head of the Center for Global Trends
and International Organizations,
Diplomatic Academy of the Russian
Foreign Ministry
Professor, MGIMO

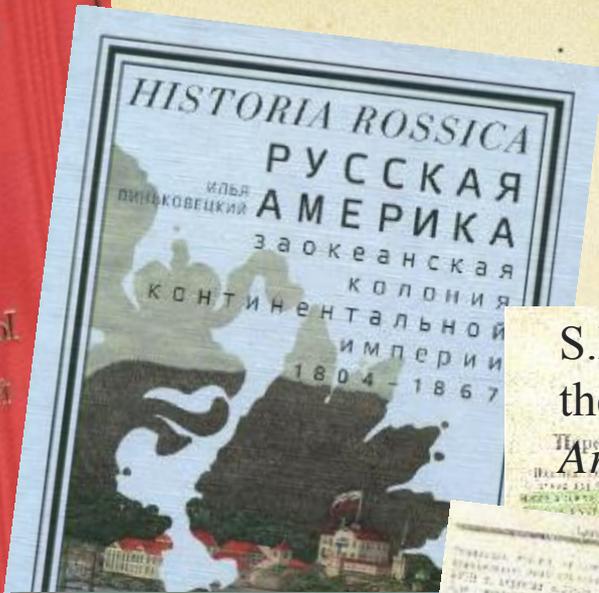
October 26, 2018





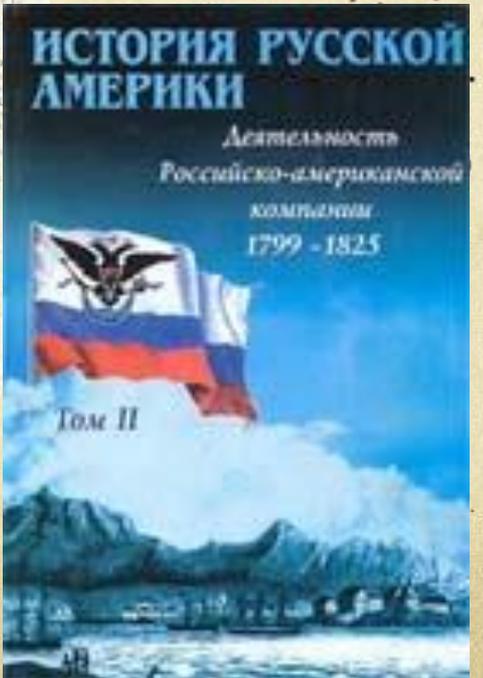
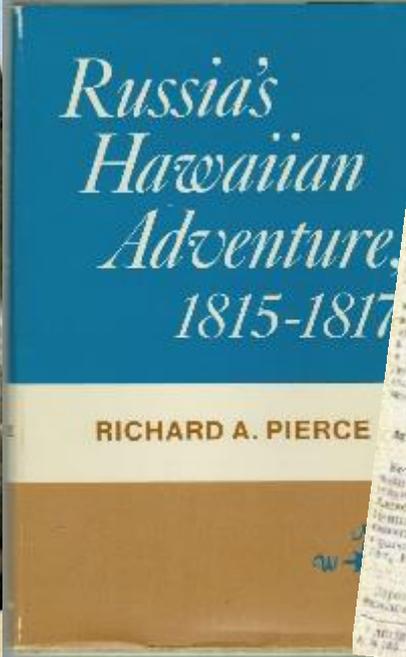
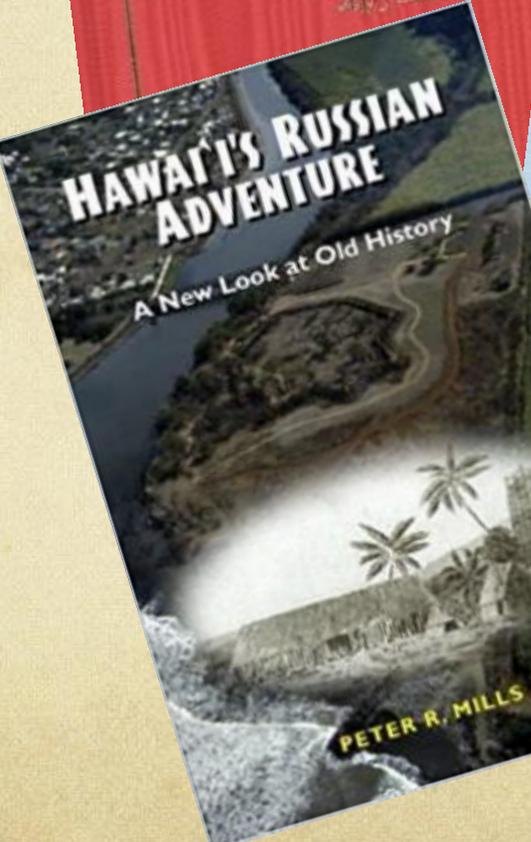
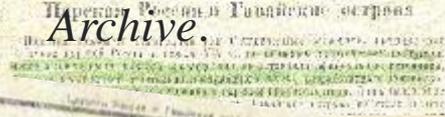
Yevgeny Bazhanov, Rector of the Diplomatic Academy. America yesterday and today.

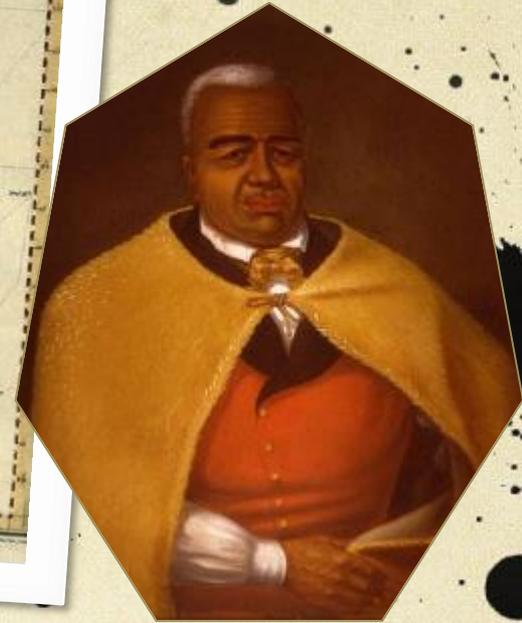
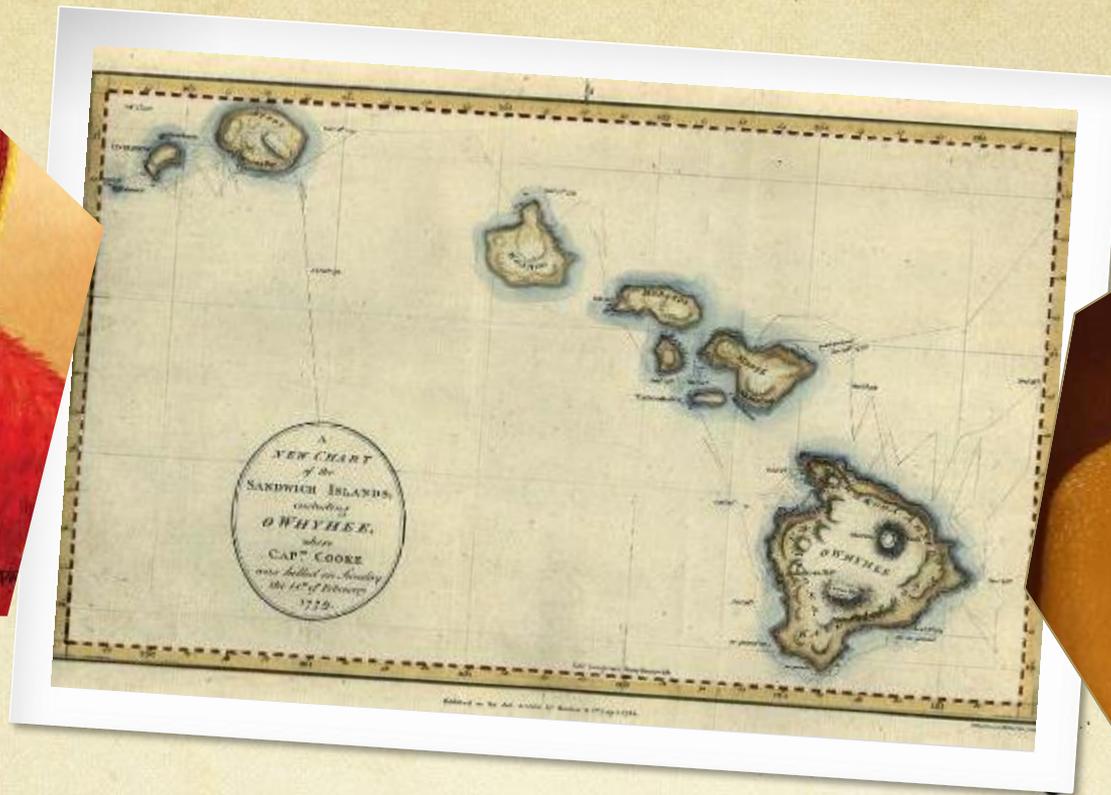
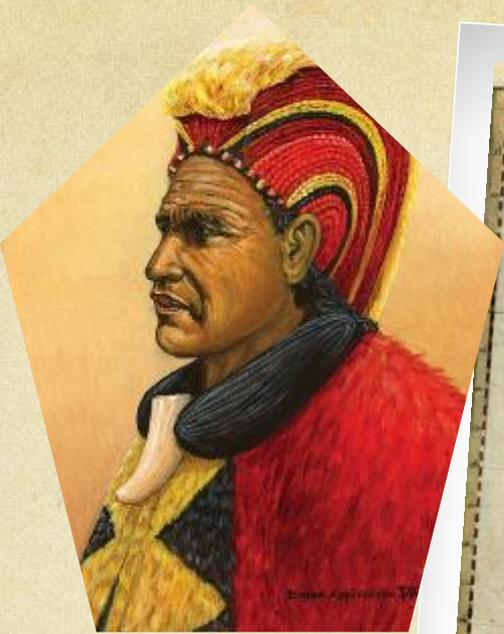
Literature on "Russian Hawaii"



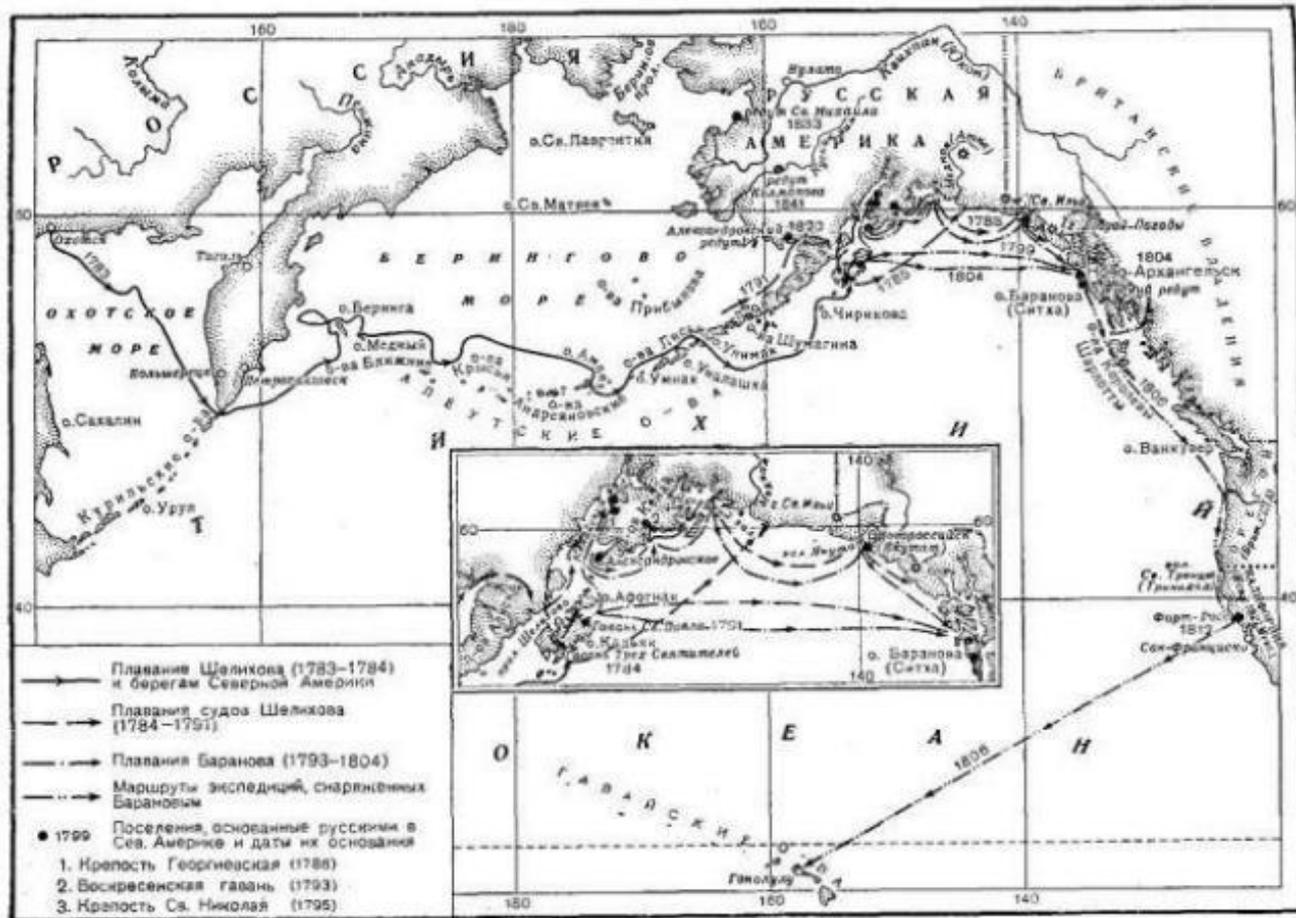
S.B. Okun' "Tsarist Russia and the Hawaiian Islands". - *The Red*

Archive





*In the beginning of XIX century six major Sandwich Islands were united under the authority of the King **Kamehameha I**. Only **Kauai** and **Niihau** were under the reign of King **Kaumualii**. In 1810 Kaumualii became a “tribute king” of Kamehameha. Kauai became a dependency however remaining a “separate kingdom”*



Г. И. Шелихов и А. А. Баранов в Русской Америке.

Possession of or control over Kauai could enable Russia to encircle its ownerships in the North Pacific Ocean from Kamchatka to Alaska and Fort Ross having turned the region into the “Russian lake”.



*In 1804 year the ships “**Nadezhda**” and “**Neva**” under the command of **I.F. Krusenstern** and **Y.F. Lisiansky** visited the Hawaiian archipelago (Sandwich Islands) during their round-the-world voyage.*



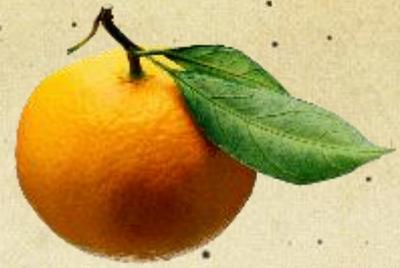
In *January 1815* the ship "*Bering*" was wrecked on the shores of Kauai, present there on order from **A. A. Baranov**, governor of Russian American Company (RAC), for the purchase of foodstuffs. The ship together with its cargo, which was valued at 100 000 rubles, was captured by King Kaumualii.

Doctor Yegor Nikolayevich (Georg Anton) Schäffer was ordered *to gain King Kamehameha's favor, to gain trade privileges and to pose the question of compensation for the damages incurred only after that time.*



In March 1816 two well-armed ships – “Kad’iak” and “Otkrytie” [Discovery] arrived at the Hawaiian Islands. Having arrived in the Kauai, Schäffer didn’t face any resistance on the part of the King and was accepted in the “friendliest manner”.





*Doctor Schäffer was attracted to the island
and it's beauty*

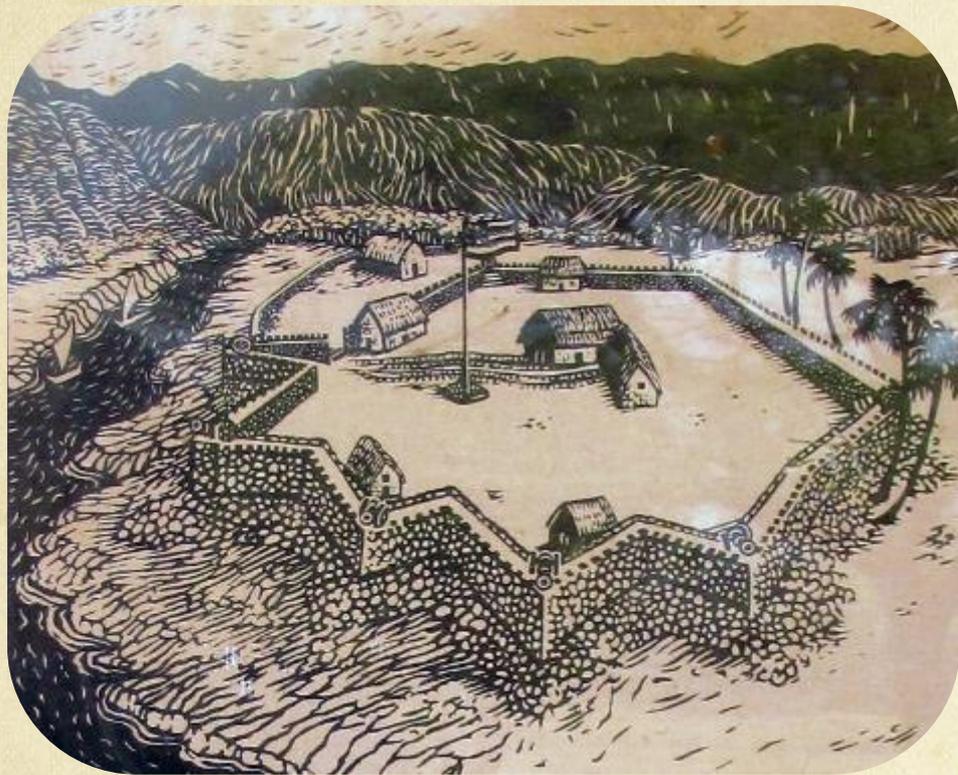
*“This province abounds in little rivers, rich with fish.
The fields, mountains and the whole location is
charming, and the soil most reliable for the planting of
grapes, cotton, sugar cane, of which he planted some,
establishing orchards and vegetable gardens for many
delicate fruits.*

*The harvesting of these proved to Schäffer the great
benefit which this place and the islands on the whole
could bring to Russia.”*



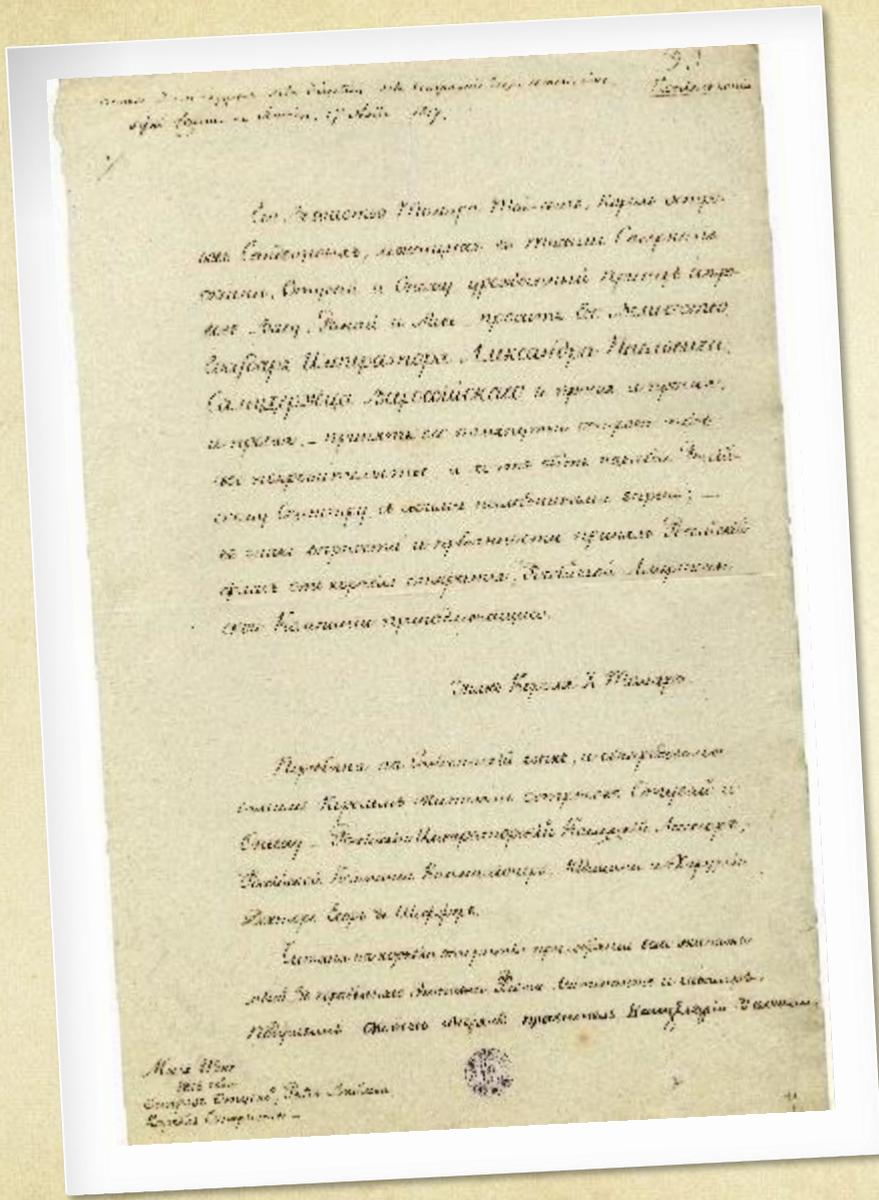
Photo: © Vladimir Orlov. 2014; 2016

Throughout 1816, several Hawaiian settlements were granted to Schäffer and through him to the Russian Empire. He renamed **Hanalei**, the most delightful and fertile part of the island, as **Schäffertal**, and river **Hanapepe** – as **Don**. Native chiefs got Russian names as well: e.g., **Platov** and **Vorontsov**.



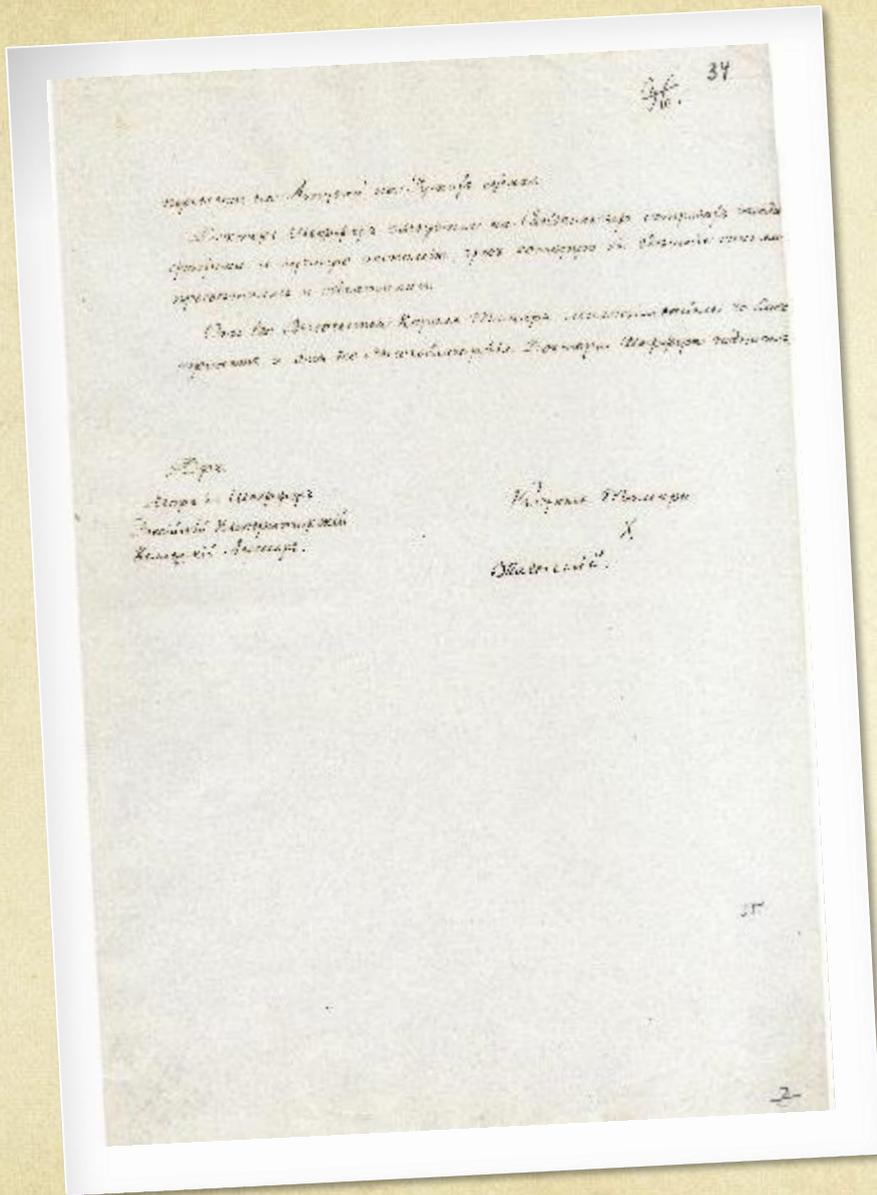
Fort Elizabeth model: © Alexander Molodin,
Novosibirsk

*Yegor Nikolayevich Schäffer with the help of several hundred islanders furnished by the king planted gardens and built houses for the future factory and three fortresses: two earthen forts **Barclay** and **Alexander** in the north and **Fort Elizabeth** (Elisaveta), built of stone in the south, near port of Waimea*



In Spring 1816 the King Kaumualii of Kauai expressed his «wish to profess loyalty to the Russian scepter»

May 21, 1816 the King of two Sandwich (Hawaiian) Islands signed the Act in which he gave the possession of Kauai and Niihau for the Emperor of Russia indefinitely.



July 1 (13) 1816, a «*Secret Treaty*» between Dr. Schäffer and King Kaumualii was signed.

«We will shortly find that nation with their renown and active government in every part of the world» – extract from an American newspaper reproduced in a Vienna-published Kurir. This article attracted attention of the Russian Foreign Ministry.

Foreign press published news on the Hawaiian developments.

“Russians have taken possession of one of the Islands in the Pacific Ocean (“not far from the Sandwich Islands”) and have already fortified themselves”.

*Having received the reports from Dr, Schäffer, the **Russian American Company** put forward the following admonitions “on strengthening trade relations with the Sandwich Islands”:*

- a. To protect King Kaumualii from the [attacks of] rulers of other islands only if these do not occur under the influence of any European nation or by that nation itself;*
- b. to respect the king in so far as the manner of his savage life demands it;*
- c. not to handle disputes and cases that might come up between Russians and Indians," without communicating them to the king and demanding his justice;*
- d. not to offend the islanders in the least by appropriation of their property or female sex;*
- e. not to use the islanders for work without pay nor by force, and*
- f. to carry on trade relations in the same manner as before until circumstantial intelligence is obtained and proper prescriptions are given.*

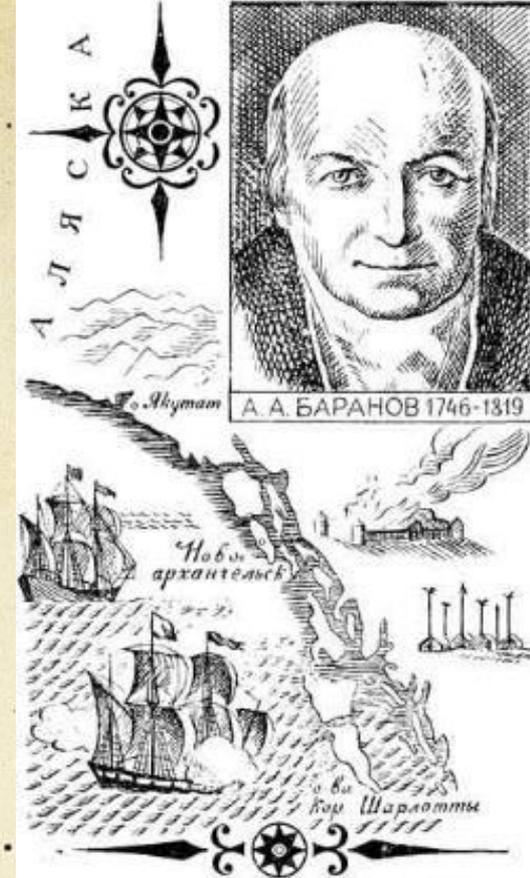
Photo: RAC HQ in Irkutsk. © Vladimir Orlov, 2017



Position of the Russian entrepreneurs (*kuptyy*) expressed by the Russian American Company HQ:

“Great benefits for the trading enterprises and provisioning of our northwestern colonies as well as Kamchatka and Okhotsk, where foodstuffs and salt are most highly needed, and after a time both regions could be supplied with them to excess. Just the possibility that ships sailing round the world might recuperate at these paradisaical islands by itself makes occupation of these islands invaluable, no others would be needed with any better amenities for the health of people, for stocking provisions, and for complete peace”.

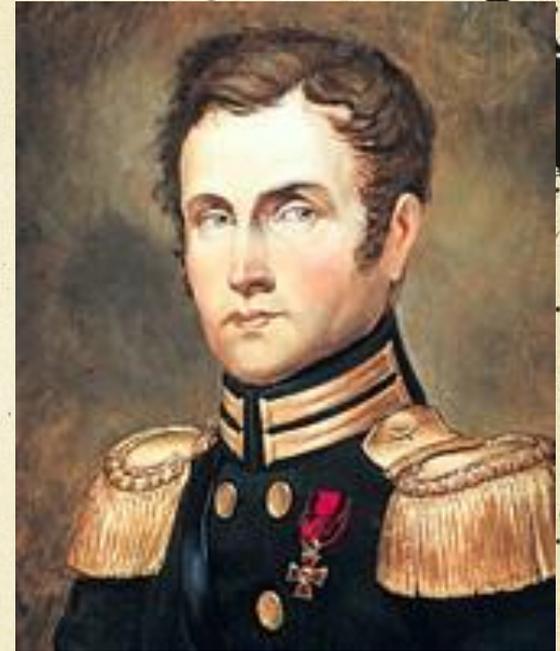
For ensuring domination of Russia in Kauai RAC proposed to “assign two vessels for transport and one for cover and up to 100 Russian hunters as appropriate. Half of them would stay in garrison and another one would be engaged in planting and different facilities to cause security, favor and benefits.”



Position of the Russian Navy

“The Sandwich Islands will remain what they are – the free port and staple of all the navigators of the seas. But should any foreign power conceive the foolish idea of taking possession of them the jealous vigilance of the Americans, who possess the almost exclusive commerce of these seas, and the secure protection of England, would not be wanting to frustrate the undertaking...”

Captain Otto von Kotzebue



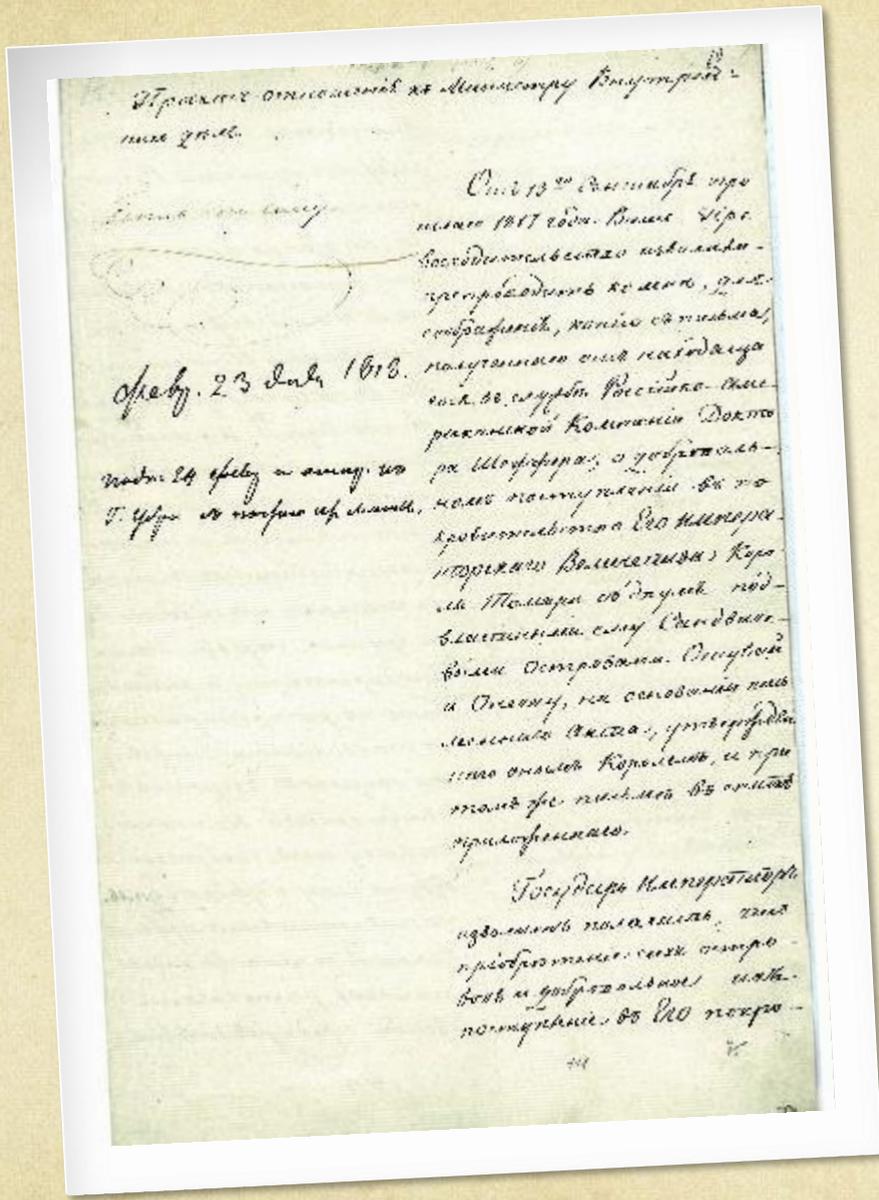
*Since **September 1816**, the Americans began to provoke a conflict on Russian Kauai. Three American captains attempted to bring down the Russian flag but were detained by king's guards.*

*In **Spring 1817**, the Americans began to spread rumors that Russia and the United States were about to start a war and a Russian envoy had been expelled from Washington. Kauamualii believed to this disinformation because was afraid of consequences of Russian-American war for him.*

Dr. Schäffer had to leave the island, the flag had been brought down.



Флагъ Россійско-американской коммисіи



Foreign Minister Count Nesselrode informed on the following Emperor's decision:

The Lord Emperor deigns to deem that the acquisition of these islands and their voluntary entering under his protection not only fails to bring any real advantage to Russia, but, on the contrary, in many respects is accompanied by very important inconveniences. . Therefore it pleases His Majesty not to accept the mentioned act of King Kaumualii, but only to establish with him the above mentioned friendly relations.”



“Ship Surgeon Turned Empire-Builder”

was born in Bavaria. Doctor “of medicine, surgery, and midwifery, awarded these titles at Gottingen University in 1808. Entered the Russian service, “assumed a position in the Moscow Police” in 1809, participated “in military enterprises” from 1812-1813, including unimplemented projects of balloon launching at the war with Napoleon and then he “sailed with the fleet as a ship's surgeon to the American Russian colonies.”

Who are you, Doctor Schäffer?

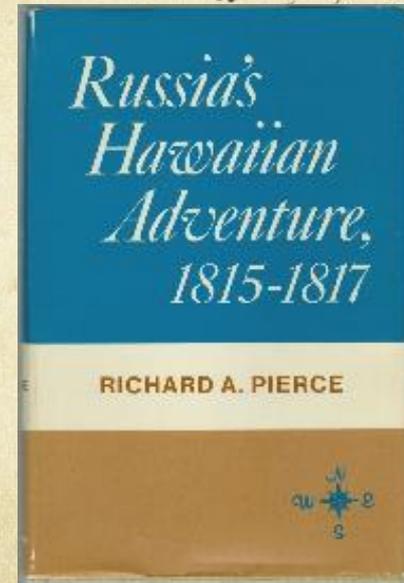
Egoistic adventurer in Southern Seas or advocate of the interests of the Russian Empire in the Pacific Ocean?

Spirit of adventurer and the loyalty to the Russian crown coexisted in him quite harmoniously

“...Vanity and self-delusion [...] led [Dr. Schäffer] into a hopeless predicament, and the legalistic mind [...] caused him to place naïve reliance on the symbols rather than the reality of power. Outraged at Kaumualii’s fickleness, he lacked the realism which led the native monarch to change sides quickly when the pleasant game of signing treaties and bills of sale, building forts, and giving cannon salutes promised unfavorable results.

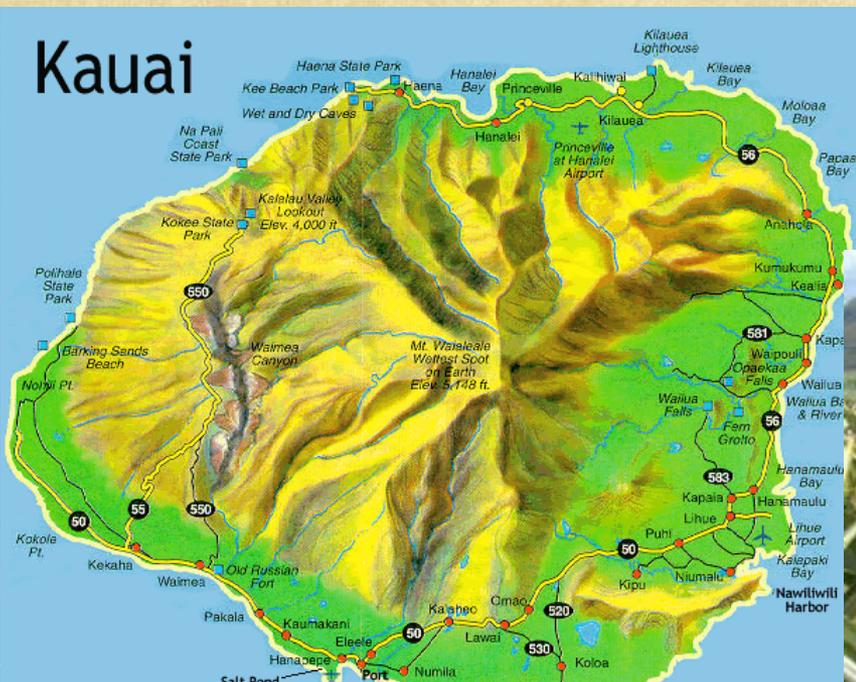


“On the other hand, [Dr. Schäffer] managed to get surprisingly far on slender resources. [His] zeal and energy [...] could have shown good results if properly channeled. Had his gains on Kauai been taken over by some soberer head – Kotzebue could have played this role – Russia might have salvaged at least a foothold in the Islands to the benefit of her possessions in Eastern Siberia and Alaska.



Richard Pierce. Russia's Hawaiian Adventure 1815-1817

Kauai



Kauai Today: from Pineapples to Star Wars



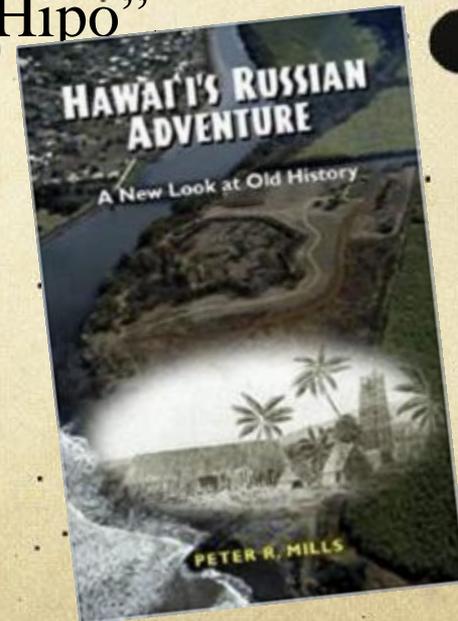
Photo: © Tatyana Zhdanova, 2016; 2017.

FORT ELIZABETH vs PAULAULA-O-HIPO

“The fort became a paradoxical monument to Kaumualii’s authority over Kauai and, concurrently, his failure to achieve the broader hegemony that he desired”

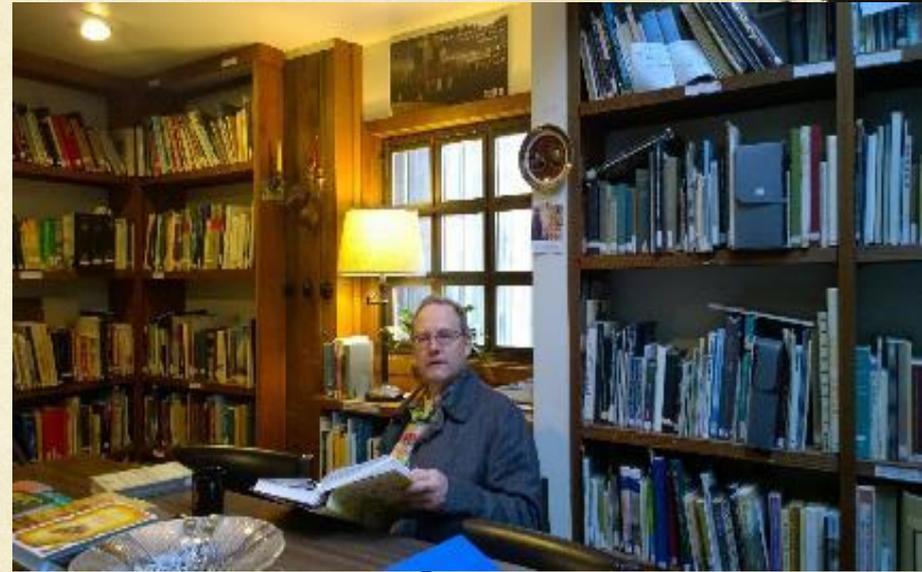
“Islanders were not just passive participants of “Russian settling” of Kauai”, this is why Fort Elizabeth should be renamed as primordially Hawaiian “Paulaula-o-Hipo”

Peter Mills. Hawaii’s Russian Adventure: A New Look at Old History. University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu.



“RUSSIAN HAWAII” PROJECT: STAGE 1.

- **May 2002.** My 1st visit to Kauai. Visit to Fort Elizabeth near Waimea in the South
- **December 2003.** My 2nd visit to Kauai. Visit to Hanalei Valley and Princeville in the North (where Fort Alexander and presumably Barclay existed before)
- **November 2014.** My 3rd visit to Kauai. Research on “Russian Kauai” on-site
- **March – April 2016.** My 4th visit to Kauai. Research on-site contd. Work in libraries and archives in Hawaii and in California.
- **April 2016.** I launched the web section <http://russian-kauai.pircenter.org>, dedicated to the 200th anniversary of the raising of the Russian flag on Kauai. Project “Russian Hawaii” started.
- **May – December 2016.** My series of historic reports from Kauai on the events of 200 years ago.
- **January 2017.** My visit to Fort Ross, CA., and work in RAC archives there.



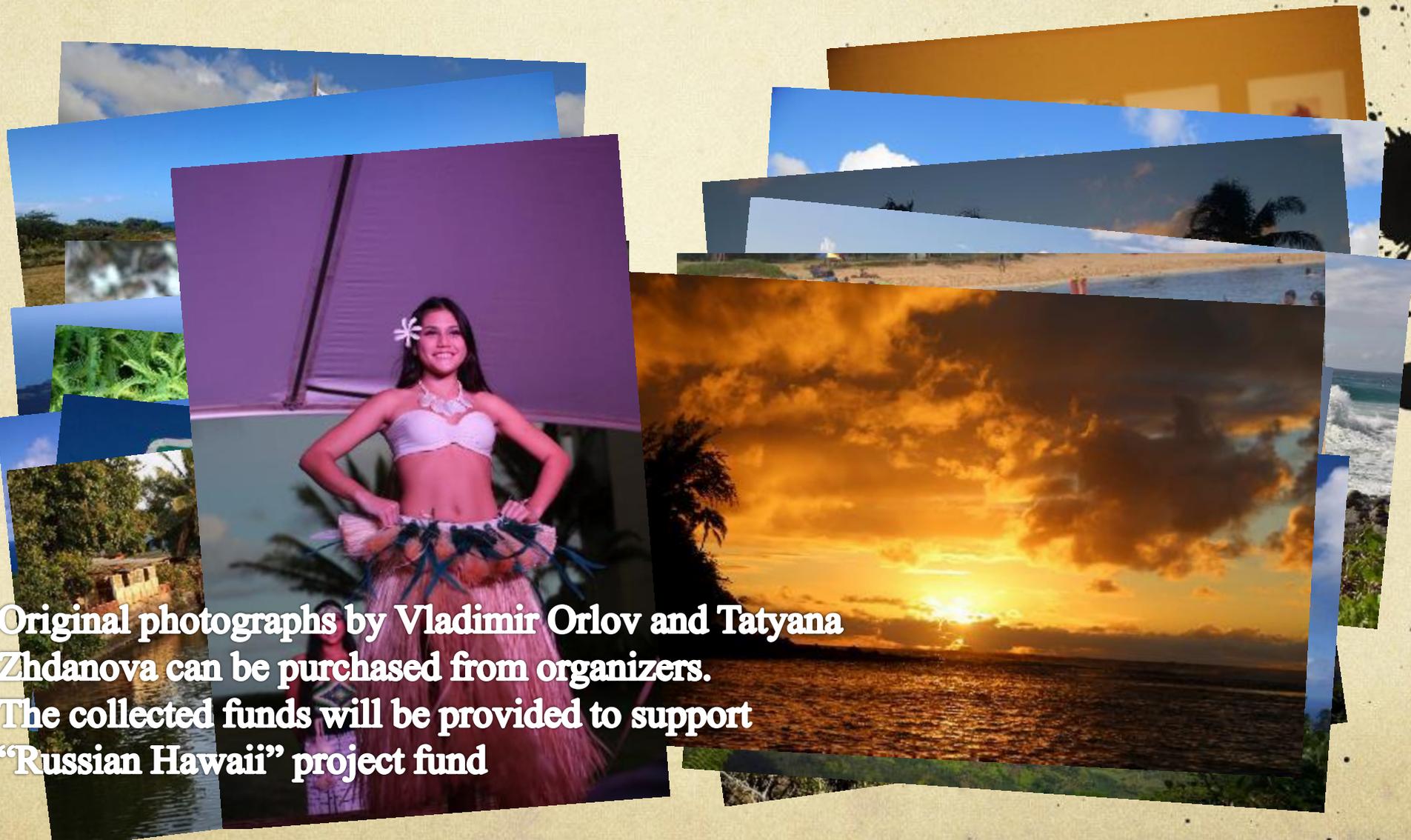
In 2017 200th anniversary of the raising of the Russian flag on Kauai was celebrated in Russia and the USA



“RUSSIAN HAWAII” PROJECT: STAGE 2.

In November 2017 an academic forum, a seminar, and a ceremony at Fort Elizabeth were organized in Kauai by Russian compatriots living in the United States (including in Hawaii)

Photo exhibition & Seminar “Russian America. Hawaiian Pages. 200 Years After”



Original photographs by Vladimir Orlov and Tatyana Zhdanova can be purchased from organizers. The collected funds will be provided to support “Russian Hawaii” project fund

“RUSSIAN HAWAII” PROJECT. STAGE 3. PLANS AND PROPOSALS FOR 2019

- ❖ Demonstrating a **photo exhibition** to various audiences (university students, Russian compatriots, experts in bilateral US-Russian relations) in Russia, the United States, and Switzerland
- ❖ Maintaining and development project’s **web section**
- ❖ Producing a “Russian Hawaii” **Calendar – 2020**
- ❖ Publishing a **book** on unknown history of “Russian Kauai”

Contacts:

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Project Coordinator– Julia Tseshkovskaya, tseshkovskaya@pircenter.org

For more information: <http://russian-kauai.pircenter.org>