Intercultural journeys during the *Lady Washington’s* Hawaiian Odyssey 1790-1796
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*Odyssey: “a long wandering or voyage usually marked by many changes of fortune”*

http://historicalseaport.org/about-us/our-vessels/lady-washington/
Meeting Hawaiians in the Northwest

*Lady Washington* arriving at Nootka Sound on September 1788 found Captain John Meares on *Felice* and Captain William Douglas on *Iphigenia Nubiana*. The British arrived from China on August 27 and on board *Iphigenia* was the Hawaiian *Kaiana*. On September 20 at the launching the *Northwest America*, the first ship built on the Northwest Coast, ”The Boston sailors lined the deck of the Lady Washington to watch, Kaiana standing on the deck of the schooner. As she shot into the water, shouted gleefully, “Myty, myty (maikai, maka’i) roughly translated as “wonderful.” (J. R. Nokes p 94)
The voyaging Hawaiian ancestors traveled across the Polynesian Triangle over 2000 miles from the closest inhabited island in the south Pacific. In the 1700s Hawaiians began intercultural journeys on foreign ships across a “tall ship triangle” to America.

Track of Iphigenia Nubiana to Hawai‘i within the tall ship triangle.
Captain John Boit in Oct. 1795 at Owyhee saw “a very large double canoe & was surprized to see an Englishman.” John Young told the story of Captain Kendrick on Lady Washington who in December 1794 arrived at Fairhaven harbor and on the 6th a battle was fought by the chiefs of Oahu. Victory won by the Chief of Oahu with assistance of Captain Kendrick. On the morning of next day Lady Washington fired a Federal Salute that was answered by the English ship. But is was discovered that the third gun was not primed.

So ye apron of ye 4th gun was taken off, which was fired, # being shotted with round and grapeshot, it peirced the side of ye Lady Washington and killed Capt. Kendrick as he sat at his table, & kill’d & wound’d, many upon deck...
Ford Island was called Mokuumeume by natives but named Marin Island after a man from Lady Washington raised animals there while his garden in Honolulu became a place where introduced fruits, vegetables, a vineyard and coffee were grown. Marin also worked as a recruiter for Hawaiian Labor to the Northwest Coast of America. Hawaiians worked for Astor’s Pacific Fur Company, in Astoria and later Hudson’s Bay Company in Vancouver, Washington and Victoria B.C.
Fort Vancouver's Kanaka Village.

Today Hawaiian heritage in the Northwest is remembered at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site and the Hawaiian community sponsor cultural events with support from Ke Kukui Foundation.

http://www.nps.gov/fova/historyculture/introduction-to-the-village.htm