

The hawaiian monarchy

[History](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Task “ Hawaiian Monarchy” Discuss and assess the unification of the Hawaiian Islands under King Kamehameha and how Kamehameha and his descendents, including Kamehameha III, adapted or adopted foreign technologies and concepts.

Kamehameha also known as Paiea conquered the Hawaiian Islands and founded the Kingdom of Hawaii in 1810. This essay seeks to examine the Hawaiian Islands union and the technological advancement.

As a point of departure, the Hawaiian Islands union began by the ascension of King Kamehameha to power in 1792, first as a religious and guardianship leader or god of war. He later defeated his cousin in the battle of Mokuohai, which saw Kamehameha take control of numerous districts, which included Kona, Hawaii, Namakua and Koala (Potter, Norris Lawrence, Kasson, Ann, and Norris, 59). This marked the beginning of the expansive spirit of king Kamehameha, which enabled him to acquire the largest Armada ever in Hawaii ever seen, by 1803. Fierce and well-trained army led by Kamehameha formed the fundamental force required for the expansion interests. Kamehameha used intelligence gathering and warfare experience to defeat most of his enemies in different war fronts. The unified legal system promoted unity in the Hawaiian Islands even after the death of the Kamehameha. This indicates the strength of the legal system instated and the tolerance of the Hawaiian people. According to Potter et al. (76), the Hawaiian Islands remained united for a long time with the exception of the five months British occupation.

For the case of technology and other modern concepts, Kamehameha made contacts with the outside world such as the British who provided his army with modern technology. The modern armoury made his army superior and

this aided him and his descendants to have a technologically and well-equipped army (Potter et al. (129). In essence, Kamehameha adopted technology, particularly on armoury through creation of contacts between Hawaii and outside world. Later these ties created trade links, which saw Hawaii Islands develop into a commercial center.

In conclusion, the Hawaii Islands remain united up to today because of the strong legal system, Kamehameha created. Several battles brought the unification of the Hawaiian Islands. On his death in 1819, king Kamehameha left the law of the splintered paddle and other attributed laws as the unifying pillar of the Hawaiians Potter et al. (259).

Work cited

Potter, Norris W, Lawrence M. Kasson, Ann Rayon, and Norris W. Potter. The Hawaiian Monarchy. Honolulu, HI: Bess Press, 1983. Print.