



# Hawai'i 'Ohana

'Ohana means 'family,' an inclusive Hawaiian word and concept that often extends beyond the immediate nuclear family. Although they were childless, the 'ohana of Queen Kapi'olani and King Kalākaua was quite large.

The queen served as the royal caregiver of Prince Albert Kamehameha, son of Queen Emma and King Kamehameha IV and heir to the Hawaiian Kingdom, until his untimely death at four years old. She also opened her home to her sisters, Princess Po'omaikelani and Princess Kekaulike, and their children.

When Princess Kekaulike passed away just one year after Kalākaua's coronation, Kapi'olani adopted two of her sons, Prince David Kawānanakoa and Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalani'ana'aole, in a traditional Hawaiian form of adoption called hānai, which made them heirs to the throne.

Prince Kūhiō went on to serve as a U.S. congressman and Prince Kawānanakoa became one of the founders of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i.

Women and children outside her own 'ohana were also very important to the queen. Diseases such as measles, chicken pox, polio and tuberculosis brought by foreigners had decimated the native Hawaiian population. Families with children had nowhere to turn for medical care, and two of every seven children born did not live to see their first birthday.

In 1890, using funds from her work, land bequeathed by her sister Princess Kekaulike, and the knowledge of hospitals she had gained on her travels, she built the Queen Kapi'olani Maternity Home. It continues on today as Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children, one of the premier hospitals in Hawai'i.



**King David Kalākaua, 1836-1891**  
*Artist, Lisa Forbes*  
He has been called a Renaissance man because of his wide-ranging interests in music, technology, design, literature, and sport.



**Queen Kapi'olani 1834-1899**  
*Artist, Jack Bailey*  
Wife of King David Kalākaua who named Kapi'olani park in her honor, she attended the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria who warmly received the Hawai'i delegation.



**King David Kalākaua, 1836-1891**  
*Artist, Roy Hewetson*  
He named Kapi'olani Park in honor of his wife, the queen, built 'Iolani Palace and was the first head of state to travel around the world.



**Princess Victoria Kinoiki Kekaulike, 1843-1884**  
*Artist, Patric Bauernschmidt*  
Youngest sister of Queen Kapi'olani, Kekaulike was mother to Princes Kawānanakoa and Kalani'ana'aole. Ululani, her estate, became the site of Queen Kapi'olani Hospital. She had the honor of carrying the royal feather cape at King Kalākaua's coronation.



**Crown Prince Albert Kamehameha, 1852-1862**  
*Artist, Christine Evans*  
The only son of Kamehameha IV and Queen Emma, godson of Queen Victoria of England, he passed at age 4 from an unknown illness.



**Princess Virginia Kapo'oloku Po'omaikelani, 1835-1895**  
*Artist, Bernard de Veas*  
Younger sister of Queen Kapi'olani, Governess of Hawai'i Island 1880-1895, Guardian of the Royal Tombs from 1888, she was granted the title of Princess and style of Her Royal Highness, 1883.



**Prince David La'amea Kahalepouli Kinoiki Kawānanakoa, 1868-1908**  
*Artist, Vi Kissenberge*  
Adopted by Queen Kapi'olani after the death of his mother and her sister, Princess Kekaulike, he and two cousins introduced surfing to California in 1885. He was the first Royal to attend a national party nominating convention, the Democratic, in 1900.



**Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children**  
Concerned about the welfare of Hawai'i's mothers and babies, Queen Kapi'olani founded the Kapi'olani Maternity Home in 1890. She traveled the islands holding bazaars, lu'au and other events and benefits to raise the \$8,000 needed. Over the years, the home expanded its services from labor and delivery to providing other health care services for women. In 1978, the Kapi'olani Hospital and the Kauikeolani Children's Hospital merged to become Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children.  
*Image and text courtesy of the Center.*



**Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalani'ana'aole, 1871-1922**  
*Artist, Bernard de Veas*  
Adopted by Queen Kapi'olani, he served a year in jail for his role in the rebellion against the government formed after the overthrow of the Kingdom. As a United States congressman he submitted the first Hawai'i Statehood act in 1919.