## **TIMELINE OF EVENT (OVERTHROW) -Answers**

## Directions:

- 1. Fill in the missing information below.
- 2. Then, cut out each event.
- 3. Finally, put the events in order.

In 1891, Kalakaua had passed away and his sister, <u>Lili'uokalani</u> became the next monarch to rule Hawaii.

In 1893, the Committee of Safety, led by <u>Lorrin Thurston</u> requested the assistance of <u>Minister Stevens</u>. With his support, he landed <u>162</u> American troops to protect the Americans in Hawaii.

On January 17, 1893, <u>Lili'uokalani</u> surrendered to the <u>Provisional</u> (temporary) Government. <u>Sanford Dole</u>, a member of the Committee of Safety would now be the temporary head of the government.

The <u>Bayonet</u> Constitution of 1887 was created by the Hawaiian League. The leader of the league was <u>Lorrin Thurston</u>. The league forced <u>King Kalakaua</u> to sign the document because it had the support of the <u>Hawaiian Rifles</u>. The monarch lost power. For example, the monarch needed to get the approval of the legislature to dismiss members of the <u>cabinet</u> or to do anything else and needed the approval of the legislature to organize the <u>military</u>. The constitution made it harder for Hawaiians to vote since they needed to pay <u>taxes</u> and needed to own <u>land</u>.

In 1840, **Kamehameha III** created Hawaii's first **constitution**. It was important because the monarch's power **weakened**. Power was now shared between chiefs, the maka'ainana, and foreigners.

In 1893, Lili'uokalani attempted to write another <u>constitution</u> to bring power back to the monarchy. However, her <u>cabinet</u> didn't support her. This led the plantation owners to want <u>annexation</u> to the United States. The group was afraid of losing their land. Also, business wasn't great because of the agreement between the United States and other countries known as the <u>McKinley Tariff</u> of 1890 The <u>Reciprocity</u> Treaty no longer mattered since no <u>taxes</u> were placed on sugar coming into the United States.

In 1864, <u>Kamehameha V</u> restored power back to the monarchy. He wrote another constitution which abolished the <u>kuhina nui</u> and limited the power of the privy council, which was a group of 35 members.

In 1887, **Robert Wilcox** tried to help Kalakaua restore his power but failed. He later tried to help his sister but also failed.