



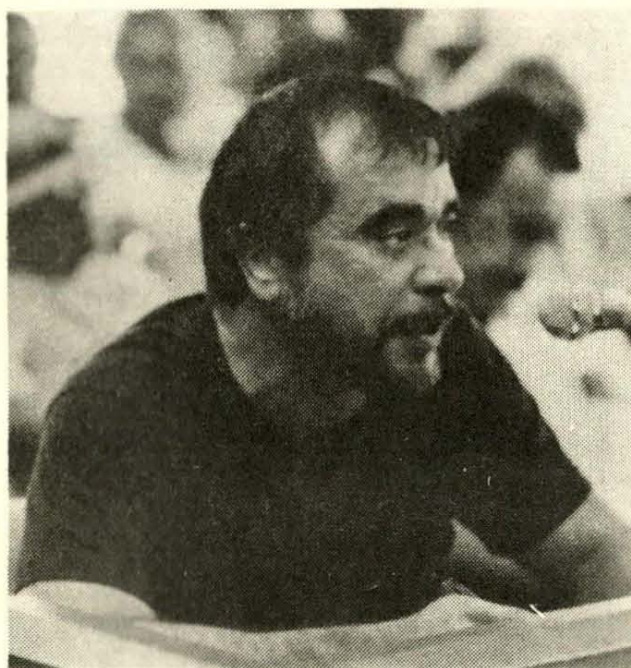
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

Volume I, No. 3

"The Living Water of OHA"

April, 1984

Hawaiian Claims Supported



Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, Rep. Cecil Heftel, Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga and Rep. Daniel K. Akaka listen to testimony from a parade of speakers on opening day of the four-day statewide hearings on the Native Hawaiians Study Commission report at the State Capitol Auditorium. Matsunaga chaired the Senate committee hearing. Among OHA speakers in Honolulu and on Kauai were, left to right in panels, Rodney Keliimahia Burgess, Vice Chairman and Trustee-at-Large; Moses K. Keale Sr., Kaua'i and Niihau Trustee; Joseph Kealoha, OHA Chairman and Maui Trustee.



Ka Wai Ola O OHA

Volume I, No. 3

"The Living Water of OHA"

April, 1984

OHA Attorneys:

'State Says it is Above the Law'

The State of Hawaii on Apr. 12 asked Circuit Judge Edwin Honda to dismiss two OHA suits; OHA says it filed those lawsuits only after years of unsuccessful attempts to reach a fair out-of-court settlement.

Basically, those suits seek a court order forcing the state to comply with the State Constitution and state law.

As the result of a 1978 constitutional amendment, the State Legislature passed a law which says OHA shall receive "20 percent of all funds derived from the public land trust" to be used "for the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians."

OHA Trustees say that should have been the end of it. The language in the statute is clear and unambiguous.

However, from the beginning, the State Department of Transportation (DOT) refused to hand over OHA's percentage of revenue from airport and harbor facilities built on trust lands. And last September, the State Attorney General approved the DOT's decision to withhold those revenues.

Because of that opinion, the OHA Board of Trustees hired attorneys Boyce Brown and David Schutter to seek a court order asking the DOT to follow the law.

The State's reply, in effect, was "you can't sue us because we can do no wrong."

The Attorney General was invoking a principal called "sovereign immunity" which dates back to the time when European sovereigns claimed they ruled by divine mandate. Their decisions were immune from any question or challenge. Today, in 1984, the State of Hawaii is claiming that it is the sovereign and cannot be sued without permission. OHA attorney Boyce Brown told the court, "the State is saying it is above the law."

This doctrine of sovereign immunity is an outdated principal of law which has been thrown out by more than half the states in this country.

OHA's attorneys argued in court that, in any case, sovereign immunity does not apply in the current lawsuits. Brown maintained that OHA's action is not against the State as such, but against state officials who are refusing to carry out their legal duty.

Brown cites an 1882 U.S. Supreme Court decision which states "No man in this country is so high that he is above the laws . . . All the officers of the government from the highest to the lowest are creatures of the law and are bound to obey it."

Deputy Attorney General James Dannenberg called OHA's suit "a naked at-

See State, pg. 2



OHA attorneys David C. Schutter, left, and Boyce Brown express confidence in front of First Circuit Court following arguments presented before Judge Edwin Honda in OHA's suit against the state.

Hawaiians Were Wronged, Speakers Tell Senate Committee at Hearings

Joseph Kealoha, chairman of the OHA Board of Trustees, urged a U. S. Senate committee to reject the recommendations and conclusions contained in Volume I of the Native Hawaiians Study Commission Report and adopt Volume II, the minority report submitted to Congress by the commission's three Hawaii members.

This was the general message driven home by more than 65 witnesses who testified before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources at the State Capitol auditorium Apr. 16 in the first of four statewide hearings.

The hearings moved on to Captain Cook, Kona, on the 17th; Wailuku, Maui, on the 18th; and wound up at Lihue, Kauai, on the 20th.

The Honolulu hearing turned out to be a rare treat for the overflowing crowd of nearly 250 persons as Hawaii's four elected U. S. lawmakers were on stage at the same time for the morning session.

Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga chaired the hearing with Sen. Daniel K. Inouye and Reps. Daniel K. Akaka and Cecil Heftel as honorary committee members. Akaka, who just got over a case of laryngitis, made all the hearings with Matsunaga, as did Inouye.

The Honolulu hearing started at 10:30 a. m. as did the neighbor island sessions but lasted way past its scheduled 5 p. m. closing. It ended at 7:45 p. m. because Matsunaga wanted to give everyone a chance at testifying.

He exercised great patience as virtually

every witness went beyond the requested allotment of five minutes. Only once was he forced to use his gavel in twice attempting to stop a young witness during the closing minutes of the hearing. The witness had rambled on for nearly 15 minutes before he finally stopped.

By 6 p. m., the crowd had thinned down to about 50, a number of whom were not on the list of original witnesses but who were later added upon request.

In his testimony, Kealoha reemphasized five major OHA recommendations for the committee's "favorable consideration." They are:

- That the Congress acknowledge the illegal and immoral actions of the U. S. in the overthrow of the Hawaiian kingdom and indicate its commitment to grant restitution for the losses and damages suffered by native Hawaiians as a result of those wrongful actions.

- That the Congress establish a joint Federal-State Ceded Lands Commission to review the problems associated with federally controlled ceded lands.

- That the Congress indicate, by joint resolution, its commitment to review the implementation of the recommendations of the Federal-State Task Force on the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act by the State of Hawaii and U. S. Department of the Interior, and take appropriate legal action for breach of trust if satisfactory compliance has not occurred within a reasonable period of time.

- That the Congress take appropriate action to include native Hawaiians in the

definition of native American and extend to native Hawaiians eligibility in all programs affected by such definition without prejudice.

- That the Congress establish a single definition of native Hawaiian without reference to a blood quantum, and provide appropriate protections to guarantee the rights and privileges of current Hawaiian Homes beneficiaries.

Kealoha was preceded to the podium by a line of witnesses headed by Lt. Gov. John David Waihee III, Rep. Peter Apo, Council Chairman Patsy Mink, Kina'u Boyd Kamali'i, UH Historian Pauline N. King, David Getches, Melody McKenzie, Marion Kelly, Cecilia Chang, Jon Van Dyke, Daviana McGregor-Alegado, Adelaide (Frenchy) DeSoto, Council of Hawaiian Organizations and on and on.

Apo and DeSoto are former OHA trustees while Kamali'i chaired the study commission and Getches is executive director of the State Department of Natural Resources in Denver, Colo. He was former director of the Native American Rights Fund.

Nearly every witness urged the committee to reject Volume I which concluded that native Hawaiians are not entitled to lodge claims against the U. S. for the loss of sovereignty and property in the 1893 revolution supported by more than 100 U. S. troops.

Various speakers described the majority report as hasty, biased, inaccurate, incomplete, misleading and immoral. Six mainland commissioners made up the

majority. The historical and legal contents of the report were done by Reagan administration staff whose findings, conclusions and recommendations were denounced by Kamali'i as being "so profoundly flawed and manipulated that the results can only be called dishonest."

Kamali'i said the six commissioners may have reached their conclusion "out of a sense of political expediency" and loyalty to (Reagan) which she added was "nothing less than immoral."

"I believe that they sacrificed historical accuracy, analytical judgment, and personal integrity to the end of rejecting any basis for native Hawaiian claims or standing before the Congress and government of the United States," Kamali'i declared.

Waihee said he and Gov. George R. Ariyoshi believe that the majority conclusion "must be refuted." He assailed the majority report as "fatally flawed in fact and spirit" and said its "formal rejection is imperative."

"It is a matter of national honor," Waihee declared and added that "compensation is not the issue—honor is."

Waihee continued: "Restitution is only important because it makes an apology meaningful. Without it, the apology would be empty—a fraud."

Apo suggested that the claims of the native Hawaiians should not be treated within the body of law that has evolved to

See Hawaiians, pg. 2

from the Chairman's Desk

By Joseph Kealoha
OHA Chairman, Maui Trustee



The Hawaiian community is to be congratulated for its overwhelming response to the April hearings of the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The Committee has just concluded four days of hearings on the Native Hawaiians Study Commission reports. The turnout on all islands was excellent and the testimony, with very few exceptions, was thoughtful and constructive.

The excellent research produced by Kina'u Kamali'i and the Kaulana Na Pua Institute was made possible by a grant authorized by the OHA Board of Trustees. It was money well spent and I would like to say mahalo to the expert witnesses for a job well done. Their efforts will go a long way toward providing the documentation necessary to convince the Congress that our cause is just.

Our thanks also go to Sen. Spark Matsunaga who chaired the hearings with great expertise and diplomacy and to Sen. Daniel Inouye and Congressmen Daniel Akaka and Cec Heftel who not only testified on behalf of the Hawaiian cause, but served as "honorary committee members."

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs has been involved in the Native Hawaiians Study Commission deliberations from the start. Our efforts to secure Congressional redress for the wrongs committed against the Hawaiian people will continue as long as necessary.

The just concluded hearings demonstrate conclusively that the Hawaiian community can unite to achieve a common purpose. The OHA Board of Trustees maintains a continuous effort to remain aware of the needs and concerns of our beneficiaries and to inform them of the Board's activities.

Starting in May, the Trustees begin their annual series of neighbor island community meetings. These meetings are scheduled in conjunction with our regular monthly Board meetings. The community meetings are scheduled at times which we hope will be convenient for you. We need your mana'o if we are to function effectively as the elected representatives of the Hawaiian people, and we encourage your attendance.

In May, the meetings will be on the Big Island (see separate article in this issue of Ka Wai Ola for schedule.) The Board will meet in June on Lanai, in July on Molokai, in September on Kauai and in October on Maui. We will be publishing a detailed schedule in plenty of time for you to make plans to attend on your island. See you there!

Consultant, Interviewers Contracted for OHA Survey

By Wendy Hee
Planning and Development Officer

Dr. David Johnson, a private consultant, has been contracted by OHA to complete the Population Survey/Needs Assessment Project which entails interviewing approximately 800 to 1,000 Hawaiian households throughout the state.

Dr. Johnson holds a Bachelor of Science degree in psychology from the University of Utah and a Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy in sociology from the University of Hawaii.

He has had vast experience in designing and managing surveys and market studies. Dr. Johnson worked as planning and marketing manager for Global Medical Ambulatory Services Corp., supervising market and feasibility studies in planning for and establishing medical clinics in Hawaii.

He has also served as consultant to the Kuwait Ministry of Public Health on the design of health planning data acquisition and analysis. Dr. Johnson has taught health planning, research methods, biostatistics and health information systems at the University of Hawaii's School of Public Health.

Dr. Johnson has also headed the research and data section of Hawaii's State Planning and Development Agency.

Four part-time interviewers—Clara Richards of Kailua and Paul Bacon and Holani Mokeha of Honolulu and Sam Kekaula of Kona—have been retained by Dr. Johnson to begin the survey.

Richards received her Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of Hawaii and has worked extensively for the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, conducting interviews.

Bacon received his Bachelor of Arts at Manoa and is currently a UH graduate student. His wide range of work experience includes conducting research for the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

Moiheha has been a part-time OHA staff member for three months, working as claims receiver for heirs of Maui lands. His hours are still 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at the OHA office. Kekaula is a restaurant manager and longtime Kona resident.

One or two more interviewers are expected to be hired shortly to complete coverage of the Big Island. Interviewing on Maui and Kauai will be starting shortly while Molokai and Lanai interviews are expected to take place at the start of summer.

• State, from pg. 1

tempt to reach into the public treasury and take out considerable money." In rebuttal, Brown pointed out that the revenues being sought by OHA are not State funds, but are generated by a special trust fund created by Congress, as a condition of statehood, from lands which are owned by the Crown and the Kingdom of Hawaii before the illegal overthrow of the monarchy in 1893.

Dannenberg told the court OHA has no right to sue just because it disagrees with the Attorney General's opinion that OHA is not entitled to revenues generated by airports and harbors on trust land.

OHA attorney Schutter replied that the Attorney General apparently is claiming the authority to thumb his nose at the U.S. Congress, the 1978 Constitutional Convention, the voters of Hawaii who ratified the constitutional amendments creating OHA and the State Legislature which established OHA's 20 percent share of the public land trust.

When the Attorney General attempts to overrule these authorities, Schutter said, the only remaining course of action is to appeal to the courts, and that is what OHA is doing.

Judge Honda indicated it would be several weeks before he rules on the arguments. At press time, no decision had been issued.

• Hawaiians, from pg. 1

deal with native American Indians and native Alaskans.

"Native Hawaiians deserve separate attention from Congress and, eventually, from the federal judiciary which recognizes that the claims of native Hawaiians should be evaluated within the unique historical and legal background of native Hawaiians," Apo said.

Hawaiian Homes Director Georgiana Padeken, who spoke out against lowering the 50 percent blood requirement for Hawaiian homesteaders, said any plans to reorganize her department should be approached with caution.

"Progress has been made," she explained, in reaching the original goals of the Hawaiian Homes Act.

DeSoto wants the Hawaiian Homes Act amended so elders would be free to pass on their homestead lands to their heirs without restrictions on Hawaiian blood as in the current law.

The majority report, she said, had done "irreparable harm" to Hawaiians and "no amount of money" could rectify the damage.

King said there was no question the overthrow of the monarchy was wrong and this was misinterpreted in the majority report.

Getches declared that Hawaiians are the only native group who have not been "justly compensated" for wrongs done to them.

"The issue here is one of human rights," explained McKenzie who is director of the Native Hawaiian Legal Corp.

Van Dyke: "What really is at issue is the law. The Government is liable for the actions of its agents."

Puanani Kealoha of Honolulu injected some unintentional humor as the crowd broke into momentary laughter and later cheered when she said:

"I'm sick and tired of being studied. I feel like a specimen in a laboratory. All our conditions and wants are a matter of record. Its way past time to take action. It has been a waste of time and money in having more studies."

Her impassioned plea for congressional action brought this response from Matsunaga:

"Unfortunately, many of the studies are adverse and it is for that reason why

Ka Wai Ola Seeks Advertising Monies

Paid advertising, a reality of virtually all kinds of publications in order to keep publishing, will soon become a vital part of Ka Wai Ola O OHA's game plan.

If we are to continue the monthly publication of Ka Wai Ola, it is necessary we seek paid advertising. The current schedule of monthly issues ends with the July publication.

Budget allocations for the 1984-85 fiscal year will allow the continued funding of quarterly issues (four during the year). However, in order to sustain a monthly publication, OHA needs additional revenues and paid advertising is being sought.

OHA beneficiaries and others who would like to see the continuance of the newspaper on a monthly basis can kokua by locating potential advertisers. A rate chart will be available soon.

Businesses and individuals who wish to advertise or who want further details may contact the OHA Public Information Office on Oahu at 548-8960. Written inquiries may be addressed to 567 S. King St., Suite 100, Honolulu, 96813.

Ka Wai Ola O OHA

we're here today—to prove that Volume II speaks the truth and not Volume I. Let me tell you that this has also been a real education for me.

We've got to prove to the majority in Congress that native Hawaiians deserve justice under the law. We're not going to give up on the Hawaiian Natives' Claims Act."

Matsunaga is the only member of the 20-member committee to attend and chair the hearing. The others returned to their respective home districts during the congressional Easter recess.

Other OHA Trustees testifying at neighbor island hearings included Rodney Burgess, Piilani Desha and Moses Keale.

On the Big Island, Burgess testified in favor of eliminating the requirement that Hawaiians must have at least 50 percent Hawaiian blood in order to benefit from the Hawaiian Homes and Ceded Land Trusts. Burgess said it "has divided and separated the Hawaiian people. It has caused dissension within the Hawaiian community and real hardship among Hawaiian families."

Trustee Desha, also testifying in Kona, said Hawaiians should be included in programs available to other native Americans. She called the present condition of Hawaiian "disheartening" and a "direct result of the illegal taking of property by agents of the U. S. military forces and government in 1893."

At the hearing on Kauai, Trustee Keale, a "native Hawaiian" homesteader, testified in favor of eliminating the blood quantum requirement. Commenting on the hardship caused by this restriction, Keale said "I've seen widows kicked out of their homes one week after they buried their husbands."

Trustee Rodney Burgess testified again on Kauai. Burgess asked for legislation establishing special programs for Hawaiians at the federal level. Burgess said: "Although native Hawaiians and Indians have both suffered badly at the hands of the United States government, we are separate peoples with separate problems which in many cases require individual solutions."

Ka Wai Ola O OHA

(The Living Water of OHA)

is published quarterly by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 567 South King St., Suite 100, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. Telephone 548-8960. Circulation is 50,000 copies, 40,000 of which are mail distribution and 10,000 are distributed through island offices. Ka Wai Ola O OHA is printed by Hawaii Hochi Ltd. at 917 Kokea St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Board of Trustees

T.C. Yim, Administrator

Joseph G. Kealoha Jr.
Chairperson & Trustee
from Maui

Hayden Burgess
Trustee, Oahu

Rodney K. Burgess, III
Trustee-At-Large &
Vice Chairman

Piilani C. Desha
Trustee, Hawaii

Rockne C. Freitas
Trustee-At-Large

Thomas K. Kaulukukui, Sr.
Trustee-At-Large

Moses K. Keale, Sr.
Trustee, Kauai & Niihau

Gard Kealoha
Trustee-At-Large

Walter L. Ritte, Jr.
Trustee, Molokai

Ed Michelman, Public Information Officer
Kenneth S. Haina, Editor
Jalna Keala, Contributing Editor

Letters To The Editor

Na Leta A Na Maka'ainana

Readers are invited to comment or inquire in either Hawaiian or English by writing to the above address.

Eia ke kono ia 'oukou, e na po'e heluhelu nupepa, ina mamake e kakau-leke mai e pili me neia nupepa 'a'i'ole me na mea kau 'ini, malia paha e ho'ouna mai nei.

Trustees' Views

(This column is open to all OHA Trustees as a vehicle for them to express their mana'o. Opinions expressed are the personal views of each individual Trustee and do not necessarily represent the official position of the OHA Board of Trustees.)

Aloha, Col. Chun!

By Gard Kealoha
Trustee-At-Large



(Editor's Note: This tribute to the late Col. Arthur Chun was delivered by Trustee Kealoha during funeral services Mar. 7 at Kawaiaha'o Church.)

Aloha to all of you here today!

We pay tribute this morning to a man who was both a proud American and a proud Hawaiian. We heard last night a salute to Col. Chun by a fellow comrade whose touching homage portrayed a wounded man in the midst of terrible conflict whose first thoughts were for the welfare of his charges. It was indeed a tribute to his unmeasured courage and caring and Col. Chun received distinguished medals for his leadership and personal bravery.

So many of us here today are blessed with the essence of this wonderful man. My recollections go back to his unceasing efforts in the Hawaiian Civic Club movement. Col. Chun was alarmed at the encroachment of other inimical values that were already crowding out the special and unique *aina* whose cultural importance to us as a people is inestimable. More importantly, he wanted to reawaken us to the underlying values that are attendant to our *aina*.

In a sense, he was our Amos, our Micah, our prophet who warned us of the need to come together, to work together in perpetuating the *ea*, the spirit of the legacies of our proud *kupuna*.

I remember the long tread through the beautiful Honomalino forest with Col. Chun one increasingly warm weekend when we searched for the few elusive *mehamehame* trees, the dying specimens of what is described in our Puku'i dictionary as once the monarch of the Hawaiian forest. You sensed his urgency. You shared his *aloha aina* and you were part of his spiritual acknowledgment when you shared his dining table and the

generosity of his home.

He never let the long trail of abuses that still continue to demean our cherished values daunt him. He was tireless and relentless in calling attention to the many harmful changes that threaten the essence, his essence, your essence, my essence; our intrinsic and collective heritage that mark us all as people of aloha.

Col. Chun saw participatory democracy as a means of insuring and enhancing Hawaiian pride and leadership. He was vigorous in the pursuit of personal commitments. He saw a strengthened America in the full recognition of her native heritages and he saw a lasting Hawai'i for all of his people.

His work on the Honokohau Study Advisory Commission is a monument to Hawaiian cultural excellence. I remember the numerous speeches he gave on behalf of so many worthwhile causes and the occasional crack in his voice as he passionately urged us to *malama* our Hawai'i nei.

Kupunawahine Mary Kawena Puku'i in her wonderful collection of Hawaiian *kaona*, "*Olelo No'eau*", has a saying that perhaps, best exemplifies the life of this outstanding man. "*He 'ike 'ana ia i ka pono*." It means: One has seen the right thing to do and has done it.

Like his good friend and comrade soldier in battle who spoke so movingly last night, I and my colleagues on the Board of Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs salute you, Col. Arthur Chun, proud American and proud Hawaiian.

And to you, dear Amelia, and daughters, Kaliko and Ihilani, our heart-felt *aloha pumehana*.

Mahalo pihapiha, Col. Chun. Aloha no.

Human Services Specialist Answers Nagging Question

Sam Holt is a Human Services Specialist in the Education and Human Services division headed by Kamuela Apuna.

In his everyday work schedule, Holt comes in contact with many people and all kinds of organizations. He is primarily in touch with Hawaiians. He listens to them, raps with them and tries to help them any way he can.

Holt has found that one of the most often-asked questions about OHA is: What is OHA doing for the Hawaiians?

He admits this is a very simple and inquiring question and he tries to answer it in this manner.

When OHA first came into existence, Trustees found five major areas of concern:

- Land. The Hawaiian people had lost so much land.
- Education. The great need for improving one's self was through education.
- Culture. There was a need to preserve what we knew and to initiate a need for culture awareness.
- Economic development. Hawaiians found out how little they had in this area.

• Human services. This covered everything missed by the other four concerns.

The question then should not be what OHA is doing but what OHA has done.

Voter registration leads the field. It brought the Hawaiians politically together. There were less than 8,000 registered Hawaiian voters prior to 1980. This was increased by 25,000 in 1980 when 43,000 Hawaiians registered to vote for the OHA and general elections.

This number increased to 64,000 registered Hawaiians in 1982. The Hawaiians have shown they are concerned and are willing to give direction to their future.

Holt notes, however, that there are certain responsibilities in this willingness to direct their future.

- Register to vote—and VOTE.
- Trust those you have elected and support them.
- Try and understand all issues confronting you.
- Learn all you can about OHA—it is your agency.

Hard Look at Military

By Hayden Burgess
Trustee, O'ahu



The continued presence of the U. S. military in Hawaii has been a hotly contested economic, political and social issue.

On the one hand, supporters of the U. S. military's continued use of Hawaii strenuously assert that the military is essential to Hawaii's existence and freedom because of the following:

1. Military spending in Hawaii makes up approximately one-third of Hawaii's economy.

2. The military provides thousands of civilian jobs to local people.

3. We need the U. S. military to protect us from foreign attack and takeover.

On the other hand, others state that if we are really concerned about the existence and freedom of Hawaii, that the U. S. military should be pushed out of Hawaii. They argue:

1. the presence of the U. S. military in Hawaii impairs the security and existence of Hawaii by making it a target for foreign aggression as was the case in World War II.

2. That Hawaii is merely a U. S. military outbase whose primary function is to protect the Western coast of the United States.

3. That Hawaii's security and environment are constantly threatened because

of the presence of military nuclear war ships within our waters and the storage of nuclear weapons within our valleys.

4. That the economic statistics regarding military spending and jobs in Hawaii are self-serving and misleading.

5. That the military directly desecrates sacred Hawaiian land, as in the bombing of Kaho'olawe.

Both sides argue vigorously and emotionally. But the usual result for most of us who are caught in the middle of this factual ping pong game is **CONFUSION**. What is clear, however, is that we must take a hard look at the long term wisdom of the continued presence of the U. S. military in Hawaii and alternatives to that presence economically, politically and socially.

Toward this end, the Resource Development Committee of OHA has created a special committee to investigate all phases of U. S. military use and/or abuse of Hawaii. The process of this investigation is being formulated at this time, but we plan to travel to all the islands to gather facts, thoughts and feelings from you. At this planning stage, however, it would be helpful if you would send to me any information or ideas via the OHA office in Honolulu, 567 S. King St., Honolulu, 96813.

Political Warriors

By Walter Ritte
Trustee, Moloka'i



The solution to 90 percent of our problem is politics. If we Hawaiians become the new wave in politics, we must bring our style with us.

Because we have such strong ties to these islands, we Hawaiians have the greatest potential to fill the void of the fading unions. Our cultural ties of *ohana* will help rebuild the decaying Democratic party.

Our aloha will allow us to embrace the entire community in political decisions. Aloha aina will insure our future generations the same resources and opportunities we have today to prosper.

In order to build our political fish pond, we must all kokua with the pohaku

(stones). We must all do our share. It is a matter of survival we become the new wave.

If you are a group of 30 or more people and you would like to kuka kuka with me, just give me a call at 553-3611, collect.

Let me remind you to pick up your spears and:

- Register to vote—and don't forget to vote.
- Join a Democratic precinct.
- Care—work for your future generation.
- Communicate—seek information.
- Be akamai—vote for those who support Hawaiian issues.
- Vote, no matter what!

Voter Registrars Prepare for OHA/General Elections

Election of trustees for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs is scheduled for Thursday, Nov. 6, which happens to also be General Election Day.

The OHA staff was recently deputized as official voter registrars in preparation for this election year. Neighbor island Community Resource Specialists were also expected to be deputized by their respective county clerks' offices.

OHA registrars made their first appearance during the Native Hawaiians Study Commission report hearing at the State Capitol on Apr. 16.

Flyers detailing instructions on registration for this year's elections are available at the OHA office and were distributed at the Merrie Monarch Festival in Hilo where registrars were also active.

You can register to vote in the OHA election if you are all of the following:

- Of Hawaiian ancestry.
- A resident of Hawaii

- A citizen of the United States.
- 18 years old by Election Day.

If you are registered to vote in the OHA election, you are also eligible to vote in both the Primary and General Elections.

Remember these important dates because they are your registration deadlines — **Aug. 22 for Primary Election; Oct. 9 for OHA/General Election.**

For full particulars, call these OHA numbers: Oahu, 548-8960; Hawaii, 961-7496 (Hilo), 320-7368 (Kailua-Kona); Kauai, 245-4390; Maui, 244-4219; Molokai, 553-3612.

Information may also be obtained by contacting the Lieutenant Governor's office, voter education and registration division, 548-3415 or any of the county clerks Oahu, 523-4293; Hawaii, 961-8277; Maui, 244-7825; and Kauai, 245-4785.

Remember! If you are not registered, stop by the OHA office and any staff member will register you. Hiki no?

Milolii, Kahana Valley Bills Top OHA's 1984 Legislative Program

Senate Bill 1890, relating to public lands, is one of many measures monitored and sponsored by OHA which passed during the 1984 legislative session.

The bill specifically spells out the expiration of lease dates for families of Milolii on the Big Island who were displaced from their homes in Hoopuloa as a result of the 1926 lava flow.

The leases were expected to expire Jan. 1, 1985, but the bill grants the families a two-year extension to Jan. 1, 1987.

Additionally, the Senate Ways and Means Committee amended the bill allowing the Department of Land and Natural Resources to develop or assist in the development of a residential subdivision for persons with long-term leases under Act 62.

The subdivision, if developed, is to be exempt from zoning, construction, subdivision and development standards of all statutes, ordinances, charter provisions and rules of any governmental agency, but is to meet minimum requirements of health and safety.

OHA's lobbying efforts at the legislature during the session which ended Apr. 19 concentrated primarily on legislation affecting Hawaiians and beneficiaries of 5 (f) funds through ceded land revenues.

Most of the measures were carry-over bills and resolutions from the 1983 session. OHA Trustees earlier decided to limit their 1984 legislative activities to these bills and to also put a cap on new legislation.

In addition to the Milolii bill, there were two Senate concurrent resolutions and two House concurrent resolutions which were adopted by the respective bodies favoring Hawaiian causes.

SCR 44 supports the recommendations of the Native Hawaiian Education Assessment Project (NHEAP) and SCR 51 deals with the development of Kahana Valley as a cultural live-in park.

HCR 49 urges the United States to promptly negotiate for the return of Lualualei lands to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and HR 370/HCR 141 requests the recognition of surfing and polynesian canoeing as an Olympic sport.

Senate Bill 2025, which passed the Senate but died in the House Finance Committee, sought to amend Section 6 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes to incorporate the recommendations of the Historic Preservation Task Force.

The activities, findings and recommendations of the Task Force were reported in the February issue of Ka Wai Ola and the committee, chaired by OHA Trustee Moses Keale, put in a tremendous amount of work in making its final recommendations for legislative action.

OHA Assists in Waianae Happening

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs and the Waianae Coast School Concerns Coalition joined forces in planning for a major educational happening May 1-4 to coincide with May Day Week.

A speakers' bureau to celebrate May Day this year on the Waianae Coast has been established through the cooperative network of the two organizations with special assistance from the Hawaii State Teachers' Association, Waianae Coast Culture and Art Society and the Department of Education.

OHA Kupuna Coordinator Betty Jenkins and Sam Holt, OHA Human Services Specialist, are in charge of the speakers' bureau. Volunteer speakers will address students in Hawaiian life, history and culture.

Called "Na Mea No'eau O Hawaii" or the gathering of Hawaii's skills, knowledge and expertise, the bureau lists

Bill Tagupa, OHA Culture Affairs Officer, put together an extensive report in booklet form and personally distributed them to the respective lawmakers.

On another measure, the Kahana Valley Senate concurrent resolution calling for immediate action in establishing the park for its original purpose—a cultural living park—was adopted by both Houses.

OHA Land Researcher Charles Hopkins also did extensive research on the matter and his findings were summed up in a story appearing in the March issue of Ka Wai Ola.

Other Hawaiian-oriented measures or OHA-supported bills which passed were:

SENATE

SR 32—Requests an improvement of the Hawaiian Education program.

SR 58/SCR 62—Requests a study of the public authority device for the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

SR 77—Requests the Board of Land and Natural Resources to lease the former Hale Mohalu site to an eleemosynary organization for youth athletic and recreational activities. OHA had recommended that a portion of the site be used for a Hansen's disease treatment center.

SR 96—Expressing concern regarding the use of Kaho'olawe as a shelling target by the Department of the Navy and RIMPAC '84 participants.

SR 108—Requesting the reinstatement of sites to the Historic Register.

SR 112—Requesting community participation in the planning of historic parks and sites.

SR 133—Requesting the Board of Education to encourage the Department of Education to continue to promote the Hawaiian Studies Program in our public schools.

SR 166/SCR 131—Requesting a study on the feasibility of establishing nuclear free zones in the State of Hawaii.

HOUSE

HB 1571—Amends the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act to permit DHHL to hire employees on contract for longer than six months.

Hawaiian Language Courses Offered

Those of you who have been putting off learning the Hawaiian language may want to give it a try this summer.

The University of Hawaii at Manoa and Honolulu Community College are offering Hawaiian language courses. UH Manoa is having two sessions, each good for four credit units.

HCC's one session in elementary Hawaiian, also good for four units, is

among its lecturers such people as Georgette Kala, Jay Landis, Kupunas Katherine Maunakea and Kaniela Hanakahi, Joe Serrao, Kaipo Hale, Mark Suiso, Dennis Kawahi, Arthur Trask, Darrow Aiona, Margaret Apo, Tommy Holmes, Rep. Peter Apo and Cappy Caminos.

They will be speaking to students and teachers at Waianae and Nanakuli Intermediate and High Schools.

"Na Mea O Hawaii I Waianae E Kuka Kuka Mai Kakou (Discussions of All Things Hawaiian in Waianae) is the name given to our celebration with you. We know it can be many things—informative, joyful and inspiring. Please feel free to avail yourself of this people specialness through our speakers' bureau," is what the Rev. Dean Fujii, coalition chairman, wrote to the teachers of Waianae.

HB 2192—Amending the HHCA to enable DHHL to construct multi-family units for native Hawaiians, and to promulgate rules and regulations governing the terms, conditions, covenants and restrictions regarding the use and occupancy.

HB 2193—Amending the HHCA to allow DHHL to negotiate an agreement to provide for the maintenance of the water system and billing and collection of user fees.

HB 2194—Amending the HHCA to allow DHHL, upon the death of a lessee, to pay his spouse or children who are not qualified to be lessees, or to the legal representative of the deceased lessee, for the value of improvements to the homestead. This measure, if signed into law by the Governor, would invalidate a bill passed by the Legislature during the 1983 session which is currently pending before Congress. This bill would allow descendants of Hawaiian Homes lessees with a 25 percent quantum of Hawaiian blood to succeed to the lease.

HB 2195—Amending the HHCA to enable all native Hawaiians or organizations formed or controlled by native Hawaiians access to licenses for lots which are leased to theatres, garages, service stations, markets, stores and other mercantile establishments.

HR 353—Urges Congress to reject Volume I of the final report of the Native Hawaiians Study Commission, and to adopt the findings and recommendations contained in Volume II. Volume II is the "minority" report submitted by the Hawaii commissioners.

HCR 74—Opposing the establishment of a National Marine Sanctuary for the humpback whale.

In addition to the Historic Preservation Task Force bill, another measure which died in the Senate Ways and Means Committee was SB 2067 which dealt with DHHL seeking an appropriation of \$4.032 million from the Public Land Trust Fund to cover administrative and operating costs of the department.

The complete log of 1984 legislation pursued or monitored by OHA is available for perusal at the OHA office.

Makahiki Adds Three New Events

Three new events have been added to the 1984 Makahiki and official recognition as a Hawaii Statehood Silver Jubilee activity are the latest developments for the summer attraction which will be held Aug. 4 at Ala Moana Beach Park.

The new events are a farm festival featuring a display of farm products, display of handicraft products and a song festival. The Waimanalo Senior Citizens and Waianae Culture and Arts are only two of the organizations which will participate in the handicraft display.

Board Schedules Hawaii Meetings

The OHA Board of Trustees will hold next month's meeting May 18 in Hilo during its annual Big Island visitation.

The board will be on Hawaii May 16-18 during which time the Budget and Finance Committee will also meet in Hilo on May 16.

In addition to Hilo, the board also has scheduled meetings in Naalehu, Kona and Kohala.

The Hawaii visitation schedule follows:

Wednesday, May 16, Hilo — 9:30 a.m., Budget and Finance Committee, Hilo office, 688 Kinoole St.

11 a.m. to 3 p.m., field trip to Puna area (geothermal site, Mikana II, papaya farm.)

7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., community meeting at Keaukaha Elementary School Cafetorium, hosted by Prince David Kawanakoa Hawaiian Civic Club. Overnight in Hilo.

Thursday, May 17, Hilo and Ka'u — 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m., board meeting in Hilo office.

1:30 p.m., depart for Ka'u.

4 p.m. to 6 p.m., community meeting at Naalehu Community Center, hosted by Ka'u Hawaiian Civic Club. Overnight in Kona.

Friday, May 18, Kona and Kohala — 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., community meeting at Kona Lagoon Hotel.

3 p.m. to 5 p.m., community meeting at Halaula Community Center in Kohala, hosted by Kohala Hawaiian Civic Club.

The meetings are open to all beneficiaries, Hawaiians and other interested parties.

please excuse. . .!

Because of the "weightiness" of stories in this issue, Ka Wai Ola regrets it was not possible to run "He Mau Ninu Ola," the popular health column by Dr. Kekuni Blaisdell.

Also on the holdover list for the next issue are four other stories of substantive "weight." These are not dated stories and will provide enjoyable reading in the next issue.

Mahalo for your understanding.

HCC Holds Council Meeting at Panaewa

Planning for the 1984 state convention of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs and a summary report on the 1983 meeting were discussed at the HCC Hawaii District Council meeting Apr. 7 at Panaewa Park in Hilo.

The 1984 convention is scheduled to be held in Hilo during November. This will be the second time in as many years the Big Island will host the convention which was held in Kona last year.

Attending the meeting were representatives from the 10 Big Island member clubs, including Hilo, Ka'u, Ho'opuloa, Kuakini, Kona, Waimea, Kohala, Honokaa, Laupahoehoe and Prince David Kawanakoa which hosted the gathering.

The club also took the occasion to hold a mini bazaar as a fund raising project for educational scholarships. On sale were fresh vegetables, potted plants, cut flowers, cookies and cakes, fresh and dried leis, quilted pillow covers and an outstanding poi luncheon.

Lunch hour Hawaiian music was provided by club members.

Membership in the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs is available by contacting any club member on any island.

Waihee Discusses Political Future



(Editor's Note: This is the third and final story of a three-part interview series with Lt. Gov. John David Waihee III. Part III deals with Waihee's relationship with Gov. George R. Ariyoshi, what it's like to be number two and what about his future political ambitions. The entire series was written by OHA Public Information Officer Ed Michelman.)

PART III

OHA: Mr. Waihee, the lieutenant governorship is perceived by some as an office with very little responsibility or opportunity to make any kind of real contribution to state government. Would you agree with this assessment and how effective do you feel you have been in this office?

WAIHEE: Well, I don't see the office as a do-nothing position. I think that sometimes that criticism is made because we compare this office with the governorship. Actually, if you compare the governorship with any position in the State of Hawaii the second position is going to be a lot less. Yes, as compared to the Governor, this position is a lesser one; however, in comparison to most other political positions in the State of Hawaii, it's not. Although it is different, there is much more influence up here than there was when I was sitting at the legislature. The thing about it is to know where you are and then to be as effective as you can. And that's what I think we are trying to do with this position. As far as work goes, we have been extremely active. As far as whether or not we have had the power to finally resolve the issues, no; but very few positions in the State have the power to do that. However, being Lieutenant Governor puts us in a better position to keep chipping away at it. We're trying to get something done and we're continuing to make progress. It's a matter of looking at it in the same way I began by looking at OHA. When you recognize you have only been around for three years you really ought to pat you guys on the back. The same thing is true here . . . It is how well you use the authority that we have and I hope that we can do that very well. As time goes on, I hope that we will do even better.

" . . . So what happens in '86, I really don't know. All I know is that there's going to be a lot of opportunity in '86, a lot of positions opening up and the governorship is just one. I don't feel that I have to do it in '86, or I somehow die politically, or that I can't do it in '86 . . . "

OHA: Mr. Waihee, on a related matter may I ask how has your relationship been with the Governor?

WAIHEE: I think first of all it's been honest. We've been able to communicate. Also, for the most part, it's been consistent. In the sense of the Governor's overall philosophy about how Hawaii

should develop, we're not too much different. With regard to the details of how we should do this or how we should do that, there are some differences. In those instances, the question is how to get the administration to see if there is another way to do something. That's the challenge.

OHA: Speaking of challenges, what happens in 1986?

WAIHEE: I don't know yet. I honestly don't know. It depends on a lot of things. I assume you are talking about the election. It depends first of all on how well we handle this job and what the state is like at that time. Things are happening so

" . . . Yes, I think that its important there be a Hawaiian governor in the State of Hawaii. I don't know that its important that it happen in 1986, but I know that its important that eventually there be an elected Hawaiian governor. Its very important for the image of Hawaiians, for a lot of reasons . . . "

rapidly it's hard to predict what 1986 is going to be like. It's amazing to me when I realize what happened in a short period of time. What we call the Hawaiian movement is only about 14 years old, and for the first half of that 14 years, we were struggling for an identification of the issues. So most of what has occurred has only happened in the last seven years. It's only been four years since the Con Con, three years since the establishment of OHA and at that rate, I'm looking forward to what's going to happen within the next three years. I think that a lot may happen. So what happens in '86, I really don't know. All I know is that there's going to be a lot of opportunity in '86, a lot of positions opening up and the governorship is just one. I know there will be others. I think what is most important is that whatever we decide to do we must determine whether we can get the support to do it.

OHA: What is the ultimate ambition of John Waihee?

WAIHEE: I think the ultimate ambition of anybody in public service is to get to be Governor or Senator. But the advantage that John Waihee has over most of the other people in a position to even talk about that as a possibility is that I'm the youngest. We've got the time to go and look at it and to see when would be the best time to do it.

OHA: So there is a possibility you may run for Governor in 1986?

WAIHEE: I'm not excluding any possibility. But if I don't run for Governor, it doesn't mean I'm just going to walk off and say I'm tired of this game. A lot depends on the fact that there are a lot of good people who are potential candidates for Governor, too. Take the Speaker of the House of Representatives. He's Hawaiian, he's attractive, he's demon-

strated leadership. I'm sure that he and I would like to be on the same wave length in 1986.

OHA: Are you saying that you would consider running for Lt. Gov. with Mr. Peters?

WAIHEE: No, I'm not saying that; I'm not predicting what will happen. What I'm saying is that there are a lot of good people around. And I happen to mention Henry because he's Hawaiian like myself and he's also a person who has to look at what he is going to do in 1986. It appears to me that what he does and what I do will influence each other substantially. We are both good friends and are aware of that. So the choices are unlimited. It's phenomenal to me and I'm terribly excited about the fact that I even have these kinds of choices. I don't feel that I have to do it in '86, or I somehow die politically, or that I can't do it in '86.

OHA: You're not foreclosing any options.

WAIHEE: No, and its not usual that a politician has these types of options. That's why I don't think the Lt. Governor's position is so bad. If I had won another political office, I may have taken a longer period of time before achieving statewide exposure. But now we have statewide exposure so that we have viability. At the same time, we're young enough that we can look at the future terms of a greater time span. And thirdly, most of the people involved in the leadership of the State of Hawaii are friends, so at least we can discuss what our relationship would be.

OHA: Do you think it's important that there be a Hawaiian governor?

WAIHEE: Yes, I think that it's important there be a Hawaiian governor in the State of Hawaii. I don't know that it's important that it happen in 1986, but I know that it's important that eventually there be an elected Hawaiian governor. It's very important for the image of Ha-

waiians, for a lot of reasons . . . for role model reasons. But mostly, I think it would be good for the State of Hawaii . . . I believe that a Hawaiian

" . . . My own perspective as a Hawaiian, and as somebody who has no other place to go but Hawaii, is that there is an obligation to all of Hawaii, to all her people. That means being responsible for what happens to non-Hawaiian children as well as Hawaiian children . . . "

governor would understand the fact that we're all one Hawaii. I don't want to elect, and I think it would be tragic if we elected as governor somebody who is Hawaiian and whose only interest was in things Hawaiian. My own perspective as a Hawaiian, and as somebody who has no other place to go but Hawaii, is that there is an obligation to all of Hawaii, to all her people. That means being responsible for what happens to non-Hawaiian children as well as Hawaiian children. Because ultimately we're all on the same islands and we all somehow have got to keep this all together. Liliuokalani, Kalakaua and the other great rulers had the same dream. All the people of Hawaii were their people, their nation. Their concern was how can we best put it all together. In this day, I think Hawaiians have an obligation, and I mean that, a real obligation because of our heritage, because of our sense of aloha aina . . . to see to it that all of Hawaii's people and the state as a whole function in a way which would make the land proud of us.

OHA: Thank you Mr. Waihee.

Auwe!

Our menehune friends were at it again in the March issue of Ka Wai Ola when Parley Kanakole's name came out Kahookole instead in the Hana "Water Families" story on page 5.

In the third paragraph of the same story, it should have read "Children play on rocks" rather than "Children play rocks."

The editor's note in the Waihee story carried a repeated line and Trustee Walter Ritte's last name appeared instead as Rittee.

Our little kolohe friends are known for playing with types which seems to be among their favorite pastimes. We hope they took a vacation for this issue.

With due respect to the menehunes, Ka Wai Ola regrets the typos.

Blood Quantum Issue Will be Discussed on May 6 KCCN Show

Trustee Walter Ritte has announced that the second in his series of Hawaiian roundtable radio discussion programs will take place at 10 a. m. Sunday, May 6, on KCCN radio. The initial program last February was so well received that the station rebroadcast the show 10 days after its original presentation.

The topic of the May 6 program will be "The 50 percent Blood Quantum, Should It Be Eliminated?"

Members of the panel will include Ritte; Germaine Keliikoa, president of the Waianae Valley Homestead Community Association; and Charles Maxwell, state chairman of the Hawaii Advisory Committee to the U. S. Civil Rights Commission.

The listening audience will be able to call in questions which will be passed on to the panel members.

OHA Makes Solid Contacts at Pacific Trade Meetings

Trade and government representatives from the Pacific islands met in Honolulu Mar. 18-24 for the Pacific Islands-U. S. Trade Through Private Sectors Development conference held at the East-West Center and the Pagoda Hotel.

The conference focused on trade and investment designed to encourage the expansion of private enterprise and the development of entrepreneurial skills and enterprises in the Pacific Islands.

Representatives from Fiji, Tonga, Cook Islands, Papua-New Guinea, the Solomons, Vanuatu and American and Western Samoa as well as several island areas of Micronesia attended the week-long affair.

Many displayed their products and economic resources at the on-going trade exhibit which was co-sponsored by the San Francisco-based Pan Pacific Alliance for Trade and Development and the U. S. Agency for International Development.

Linda Moriarity of Kilauea, Kauai, was OHA's official representative to the conference. She was a participant on the panel session titled, "The U. S. Market in Handicrafts and Art-crafts."

Mrs. Moriarity is an importer and wholesaler of traditional handicrafts

from the Pacific Islands through her firm, Territorial Trading Co.

She was greeted with considerable interest from other panelists and the audience of the well-attended session. Her slide show of various examples of handicrafts was supplemented with her long experience with the problems and expertise necessary to handicraft entrepreneurship.

Fred Eckert, American ambassador to Fiji, and Fred Zeder, ambassador to Micronesia, encouraged more vigorous trade and marketing efforts by Pacific islanders in the U. S.

OHA Trustees Moses Keale and Rockne Freitas, along with Economic Development Officer James Moa and Cultural Affairs Officer Bill Tagupa, also attended some of the sessions, meeting and talking with several officials from the visiting delegations.

Moa, Tagupa and the two trustees agreed the meetings were fruitful in that they not only expanded OHA's mutual relationship with the Pacific Islands in the social and cultural arenas but economically as well.

Several solid contacts were established which should prove beneficial to OHA and the respective island governments.

Hawaiian Papers Presented at ASAO Conference on Molokai

By Bill Tagupa
Cultural Affairs Officer

Presentations made by Valerio Valeri of the University of Chicago and Joyce Linnekin of Lake Forest College, Ill., proved of particular interest to Hawaiians at the annual meeting of the Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania (ASAO) which convened on Molokai recently.

Attendance consisted primarily of anthropologists from the United States and Canada. ASAO is a prestigious professional organization of long standing whose primary interest is in the Pacific Islands.

Professor Valeri's paper was a preview of his forthcoming book, "The Hawaiian Chief and His Sacrifice," which will be published in 1985 by the University of Chicago Press.

Briefly, Valeri's analysis of traditional Hawaiian ritual attempts to reconstruct the connection between myths and symbols that are used or invoked during high status ceremonies. The 800-page manuscript will be one of the most important contributions to the understanding of Hawaiian culture in recent years.

Dr. Linnekin's interest is with contemporary Hawaiian communities and the characteristics which Hawaiians use to denote their own identity in a modern context.

In her written presentation, Linnekin drew from her field experience in Keanae, Maui, and noted that there has been a considerable international movement among ethnic communities to claim political recognition and that Hawaiians today are merely part of that greater phenomenon.

The taro plant becomes the "summarizing symbol" for Hawaiian nationalists, and the rural life is looked upon as the "locus of authentic culture." Linnekin's doctoral dissertation, "Children of the Land: Exchange Status in a Hawaiian Community," will soon be published by Rutgers University Press.

In an earlier presentation to faculty and students of the UH Department of Anthropology, Dr. Linnekin outlined her research findings on changes in inheritance patterns after the 1848 Mahele.

Based upon her work under Prof. Marshall Sahlins at the University of Chicago, Dr. Linnekin concluded that Hawaiian women became increasingly "caretakers of land for her brother's or husband's children," thus producing a "matrifocal" household. This role has "cultural precedents" in the Hawaiian valuation of women as a "caretaker and a symbol of stability."

The conferees also attended a slide presentation by Dr. Emmett Aluli concerning the issues surrounding Kaho'olawe.

Hawaiian Organizations Observe Na Ho'okupu at Statues Before Hearings

The U. S. Senate committee hearing on the Native Hawaiians Study Commission report Apr. 16 in Honolulu was preceded by a brief program at both the statues of King Kamehameha and Queen Liliuokalani.

Called Na Ho'okupu (gifts of honor and respect), the program was organized by Kaulana Na Pua Institute Inc., and included members of the Royal Order of Kamehameha, 'Ahahui Ka'ahumanu, Hale O Na Ali'i, Daughters and Sons of Hawaiian Warriors, Hawaiian Civic Clubs, Native Sons and Daughters of Hawaii and others.

U. S. Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga and Rep. Daniel K. Akaka also participated at both places. Following a chant and the offering of ho'okupu, the group marched to the State Capitol where the same program was repeated.

Three beautiful "Songs of Lili'u" were rendered by Nalani Olds Napoleon at the statue of Hawaii's last reigning monarch.

Virtually everyone later filed into the State Capitol Auditorium for the Native Hawaiians Study Commission hearing

before the U. S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

All four of Hawaii's congressional delegation are in unanimous agreement there are errors of fact in Volume I of the majority report. The testimony of all four, Matsunaga explained, have been entered into the committee's records.

The hearing recessed 15 minutes into the noon hour and then resumed promptly at 2 p. m.

The committee was assisted by staff from Washington, D. C., and from Matsunaga's Honolulu office which his headed by his brother, Andy.

In brief opening remarks, Rep. Cecil Heftel made an interesting observation when he said:

"The six members (of the majority committee) are what I consider to be mid-level appointees. These hearings are critical and we will prevail."

City Council Chairman Patsy Mink co-sponsored legislation aimed at the settlement of native Hawaiian claims in the U. S. House 10 years ago when she was a member of that body.



OHA representative Linda Moriarty makes quite an impression on these Pacific Island delegates during a conference panel session.



OHA Trustee Moses Keale looks on as Economic Development Officer James Moa discusses mutual concerns with Mariano Kelesi of the Solomon Islands during Pacific trade conference. Also involved in discussion are Konny A. Kamngan (facing camera) of Papua New Guinea and Jesus R. Sablan (white shirt) of Saipan.



State Rep. Peter Apo, a former OHA Trustee, places lei at base of Kamehameha statue during Na Ho'okupu ceremonies Apr. 16. In background are T. Clifford Anderson, husband of Mayor Eileen R. Anderson, who served as master of ceremonies. Also in background are members of the Ahahui Kaahumanu resplendent in their familiar black organizational attire.

Kupunas are Artisans in 'Aha Pu Hala Inc.

'Aha Pu Hala Inc. is a new non-profit organization established to perpetuate the pu hala or pandanus with the focal point of its purpose being the kupunas as artisans.

The group started out on an informal basis almost two years ago but was incorporated Oct. 13, 1983, "to stimulate interest in the perpetuation and education of the Pu Hala (pandanus) symbolism and its arts and crafts as understood by Hawaiians."

OHA is one of the three supportive Hawaiian agencies along with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and Alu Like. Two OHA staff members are among the group's first slate of officers. They are Kupuna Coordinator Betty Jenkins, vice president, and Laura Kamalani, OHA secretary who serves in the same capacity with 'Aha Pu Hala.

Other officers are Esther Kakalia Westmoreland, president; Velma Kekipi, treasurer; and Agnes Cope, Oahu board member. It was Mrs. Westmoreland who originated the idea of such an organization.

"We're going back to our roots to learn from those most knowledgeable—our kupunas, they're the artisans in this field of lauhala," explained Mrs. Jenkins.

"It's a question of learning and retaining or reestablishing what we may have lost. It's a hands-on kind of thing with no books involved," she added.

The group will be going into the community and schools to schedule lauhala weaving classes as soon as dates can be firmed up.

The business segment of the organization will be kept western but socially and culturally it will be strictly Hawaiian, Mrs. Jenkins explained.

'Aha Pu Hala will be holding its first statewide conference Aug. 23-25 at the Maui Beach Hotel following finalization of plans at the first state board meeting Feb. 24 on Maui.

The board adopted a set of bylaws and established an annual membership fee of \$10 per person plus a one-time initiation fee of \$5. A person's spouse or family member living in the same household may also join for \$1. Membership cards will be issued upon payment of dues.

Each island may petition to have its own chapter. The bylaws do not preclude each island from having more than one chapter.

Mrs. Jenkins is the conference chairman while Sam Holt, another OHA staff, is the vice chairman.



Officers of 'Aha Pu Hala Inc., reading from left to right around the table, are Esther Kakalia Westmoreland, president; Agnes Cope, Oahu board member; Velma Kekipi, treasurer; and Betty Jenkins, vice president. Missing is Laura Kamalani, secretary.

Slide Show Draws Praise

The Rev. Henry K. Boshard of Mokuaukua Church in Kailua, Kona, found OHA's ceded land slide show "very informational" during a recent showing by Trustees Piilani C. Desha and Moses K. Keale and staff members Jalna Keala and Ruby McDonald.

"We had a lot of discussion and several points were made which I felt were very wise recommendations," wrote Boshard in a letter to OHA Administrator T.C. Yim.

From the 18-minute slide presentation, Boshard also made the following comments.

"We also found out that there were some very crucial issues that we did not know about. For example, we were informed that ceded land funds are only coming from one department of the state, i.e., the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

"We further found out that the Department of Transportation and Harbors has up to this point refused to convey any funds from ceded lands to OHA.

"Besides the foregoing, it has become obvious that Gov. Ariyoshi and his Attorney General's office have not only issued threats, but have been an obstacle to the

proper implementation of that section that deals with ceded lands in the Admission Act."

Boshard also suggested that "OHA should become more political by being better able to communicate and receive voting strength from the present 64,000 registered OHA voters" and to also build up the constituency to its full potential.

"We do not think that the Hawaiians have any other choice than to support and elect a governor who is sensitive to the needs of the Hawaiians," Boshard concluded.

May Meetings

May 8 — 9 a.m., Planning and Development Committee.

May 9 — 9 a.m., Resource Development Committee.

May 10 — 1:30 p.m., Human Services Committee.

May 11 — 1:30 p.m., Education Committee.

May 16 — 9:30 a.m., Budget and Finance Committee in Hilo.

May 17 — 8:30 a.m., Board meeting in Hilo.

May 28 — Holiday (Memorial Day)

Kamakas Have Explosive Situation on their Hands

That the Kamaka Family Hui has been sitting on a keg of explosives is only putting it mildly.

The very land they farm in their Waikane Diversified Agriculture Institute on 187 acres of Waikane Valley aina is a virtual hotbed of unexploded military ordnance.

They've got some beautiful papayas, taro and bananas growing in various areas of the land but they can't expand any further without coming upon more explosives. There are both live and dead ordnances littering the Kamaka land.

Marines of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) unit have been surface cleaning the area the past couple of months in what was scheduled to be a 90-day project.

OHA has been assisting the family in establishing and developing their institute. In a recent on-site visit by OHA for an update on the situation, there doesn't appear to be any way the cleaning job will be done in 90 days.

"There's no way they can finish the job in that time. It will take forever," said Ray Kamaka, family spokesman who heads the hui.

Erosion and other natural causes have exposed most of the ordnances and the Marines are just cleaning the surface. There was evidence of this everywhere OHA visited in the valley.

At a couple of points during the visitation, Kamaka stopped and explained that all a person has to do to is dig a little ways with the hands into the soil and ordnances would be exposed. He brushed away some dirt and exposed some of the buried

explosive, one of which was declared "live." It was later exploded with other like finds.

Kamaka emphasized how dangerous it is for hunters, hikers and other people who go into the valley despite "Keep Out, Private Property" signs on the premises.

Among other trespassers are marijuana growers who sneak in from across the mountain on the Kualoa side or from the Waiahole Irrigation Ditch side to drop off their plants.

"These people are crazy doing this. They're putting their lives on the line," Kamaka declared. He has destroyed what plants he's found.

In addition to the three crops already planted, Kamaka would like to expand into flower-growing and establish an educational work project where children could come and learn about the different fruits and plants and work the land.

Because of the hazards posed by the exposed and buried explosives, however, he is unable at the moment to realize his purpose.

And what is the future of the Kamaka land? Will the hui settle for a land exchange or money? Kamaka isn't answering these questions yet. "We'll just have to wait and see," is all he would say.

He has nothing but praise for the EOD unit and the cooperation he's received from the military. "They've been just fantastic and we've worked very closely," Kamaka stated.

Meanwhile, trespassers are reminded to stay out of the valley. OHA will continue to monitor the situation and assist the hui in whatever areas possible.



This is a very much live 3.5 millimeter ordnance found on the Kamaka property. It was later exploded with other ordnances.



This is Ray Kamaka with two of the many marijuana plants he found on the property. They are left there in the thick growth of trees and foliage by some enterprising trespassers unknown to the family members who fear for their safety. The plants were destroyed.

Matsunaga Makes Observations **Long Road Ahead to Reparations**

Now that the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources hearings are pau in Hawaii, what happens to all those hours and hours of testimony? Will the transcripts be filed away in some dusty Washington record depository never to be seen again? Will the concerns of those who testified be reviewed by members of the Committee, or was the whole thing an exercise in futility? These questions have been raised in part because none of the mainland committee members came to Hawaii for the hearings.

OHA put those questions to Hawaii's Spark Matsunaga, who was designated committee chairman for the purposes of the hearings.

In an exclusive interview, Matsunaga told us he was unable to convince the other committee members to come to Hawaii during the Easter recess.

"Especially during an election year such as this, they all go home to their own states and hold their own hearings. They're all holding hearings pertaining to their own constituency."

Matsunaga says, however, the testimony will be published in the report of the hearings and will be made available to all members of the committee. He promised to introduce a Senate bill calling for reparations and implementing the other recommendations made by the Hawaii members of the Native Hawaiians Study Commission.

"What we're trying to do here is to overcome the decision of



Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga

the majority, and it's tough because the majority of the commission came out against any legal obligations to Hawaiians. Our primary aim is to overcome the recommendations of the majority, and to do that we needed expert testimony as well as that of the general public. That testimony will be used in support of my legislation which will be referred to the full committee."

And what is the Senator's candid evaluation of the chances for that legislation to succeed?

"It's going to be tough because of the recommendation of the majority of the Commission. You see, it's a six to three majority (against restitution). In the case of the Japanese-Americans (interned during World War II) a commission unanimously recommended (in favor of redress). Yet we're having a terrible time getting that through . . . even to hold hearings. With the disadvantage of an adverse majority report (of the Native Hawaiians Study Commission) it is going to be a long road ahead, but I'm optimistic. I've been fighting for the Peace Academy now for 21 years and I finally got it out of committee and it looks as though it's going to pass. But it's taken a long time."

In addition to the recently concluded Senate hearings, Congressmen Cec Heftel and Daniel Akaka have announced that the House Interior Committee will hold a hearing on the Native Hawaiians Study Commission Report in Washington on May 3. That two-hour hearing is limited to an examination of the professional adequacy of that portion of the report dealing with historical events surrounding the overthrow of the monarchy in 1893.

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
567 So. King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813