

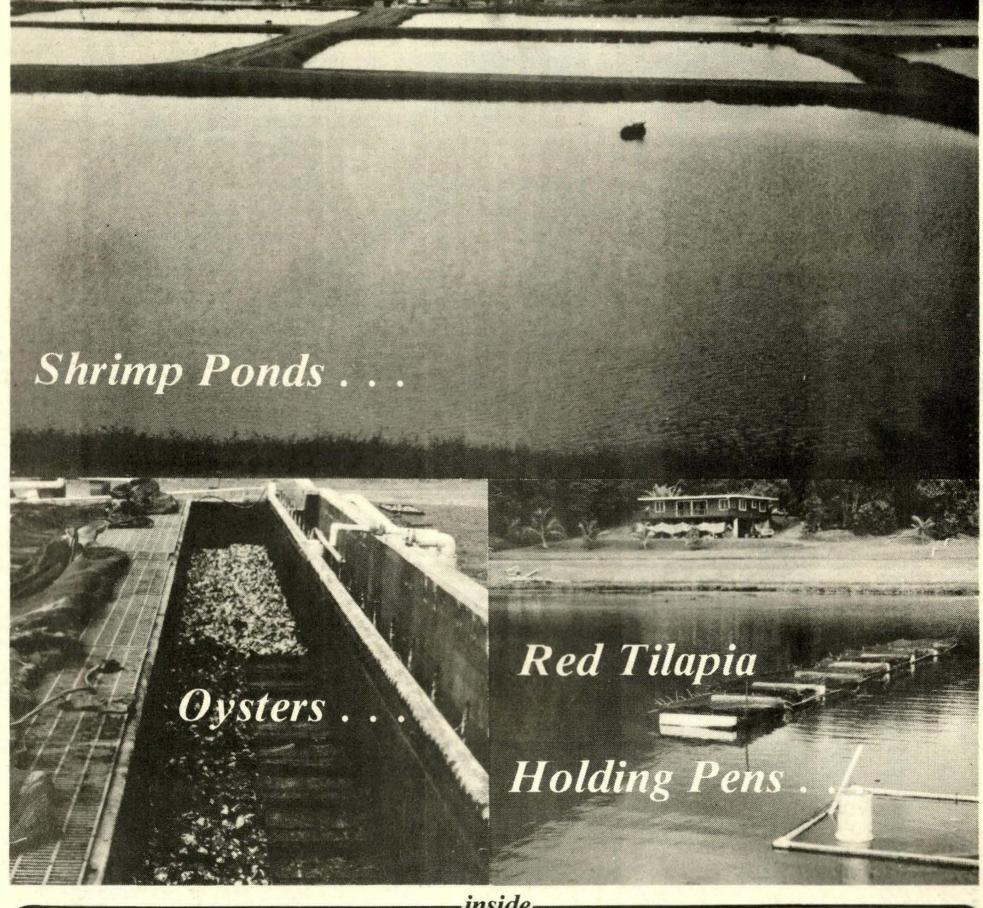
Tha Wai Ola O OFTA

Volume 1, No. 4

"The Living Water of OHA"

May, 1984

OHA and Aqua Farming?



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Burgess Ohana Halts Land Taking

In a well-planned course of action, the Burgesses, a kamaaina family, resisted and succeeded in stopping the attempt of the County of Hawaii to build a flood control drainage channel through their ancestral homeland in Keopu, approximately two miles above Kailua-Kona, Hawaii. Their main concern was the possible desecration of the graves of ancestors buried near the proposed channel route.

The Burgesses posted signs along their property boundary warning the County and its construction crew to "Keep Out" and stood behind the signs to meet and challenge anyone who tried to enter. Through this and subsequent court action and testimony before the Hawaii County Council, the Burgesses succeeded in convincing the County to change its plan to enter their land.

In 1973 Hawaii County approved the construction of the Keopu Heights Subdivision which consisted of three acres and one acre "gentleman" farm type lots. The subdivision would be built in a known flood plain area. In the original subdivision plans, a flood control channel was planned to run along the main thoroughfare, Hiona St. However, at the time of the major flood in Feb. 1982, no flood control measures of any kind had been taken by either the County or the subdivision developer. Therefore when the flood waters hit the subdivision in Feb. 1982, it rushed down Hiona St. digging up the utility lines, destroyed the road and carried mud and debris into Kailua town.

After reviewing the damage, the County's engineers recommended digging a drainage channel along Hiona St. and within the County's right-of-way because it was the most "prudent" route. Upon presentation of the County's plan, the Keopu Heights Subdivision Homeowners Association members protested vigorously. They argued that the drainage channel, which would run in front of their properties, would be ugly and would therefore lower their property value. They also argued that the channel posed a danger to their children who might play in the channel or to motorists whose cars might fall into the channel.

Bending to the association's pressure, the County agreed to run the channel in back of these subdivision homeowners' properties and into part of the Burgess' property which runs adjacent to the subdivision. Only after this agreement was made and complete plans drawn up and approved on the County level were the Burgesses notified of the County's intent to take some of their land for the channel. The Burgesses refused to allow the County to take the land and made it clear that it was not the amount of money being offered for the land that was their concern. No amount of money would have made them agree to allow the County to enter their land.

The County, certain that further negotiations would not be effective, proceeded to exercise its powers of eminent domain. First, the Hawaii County Council adopted a resolution authorizing the taking of the Burgess' land. Next, the County's attorney sued the Burgesses in Circuit Court to take their land and asked the court for imme-

diate possession of that land. But before the Burgesses could have their day in court, the judge approved the County's motion and gave it immediate possession.

The Burgess family's responses were quick and decisive. Seven family members stood at the stone-walled boundary waiting for County officials to attempt to enter. One morning, two County engineers approached the wall. They were stopped.

The Burgesses warned they would take any necessary action to protect the integrity of the family graves on the land.

The County officials retaliated and the County's lawyer immediately asked the court to issue an injuction against the Burgesses. The next morning, Attorney Hayden Burgess, one of the seven Burgesses blocking County entry, appeared in court to oppose the injunction.

He asked presiding Judge Paul DeSilva: "Why, when we ask for an immediate trial, we are told to wait over a month to be heard; when the County asks for immediate action, they get heard the next day!"

He continued: "What right does this government have to take lands before we even get a day in court?" The reply by Judge DeSilva was decisive. He ordered an immediate trial and a stop to any construction work on the Burgess' land until after the trial. Trial began Mar. 6,

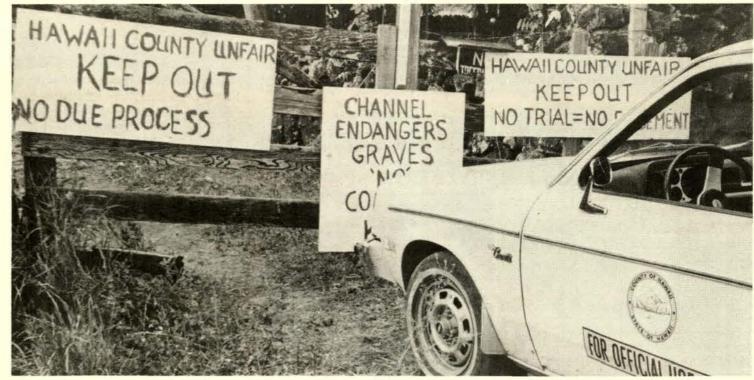
At the trial, the County argued Burgess' land was necessary and for public use. Burgess responded: "The taking of our property is simply to protect investor's land values, to transfer the dangers of the channel to us rather than keeping it themselves. It is an attempt to benefit the subdivision lands, but burden the Burgess' lands. This is formalized theft."

The trial was suspended after one day to allow the parties to appear before the County Council.

At the Council meeting on Mar. 7, Hayden Burgess addressed the Council pointing out the existence of ancient family graves and other historical sites on their land which was threatened by the channel while the only threat to the subdivision was one owner's cesspool. To the County's claim that it was cheaper to condemn Burgess' land rather than the expensive subdivision land, Burgess countered: "How can you place a money value on my ancestors' graves."

The first breakthrough came when upon addressing the Council, several Council members said they wanted to consider the matter over again.

At its regular Council Meeting Apr. 18, the Council reversed its prior decision to condemn Burgess' property. A new route will now have to be established. The court case will soon be dismissed, and a Hawaiian family has succeeded in stopping the taking of their lands.



Signs tell the story as County vehicle is stopped at gate with these direct message in plain view. The first sign to the left is easily discernible and the one in the center is partially obscured by the car's front end. It reads: "Channel Endangers Graves. No Come In. "Kapu." The sign to the right has the word "Easement" partially blocked off.



Burgess ohana members plan further strategy and discuss situation while awaiting "intruders." Two members of this kamaaina family are Hayden Burgess, attorney, and Rodney Burgess who are not in this photo. Both are OHA trustees. Photos courtesy Bob Fewell/West Hawaii Today.



OHA Chairman, Maui Trustee

This election year, the people of Hawaii will have an opportunity to select 112 federal, state and county officials. In addition, individuals of Hawaiian ancestry will be able to vote for four of the nine Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs

The offices to be filled are President and Vice President; two U.S. Representatives; 13 State Senators; all 51 members of the State House; 13 members of the Board of Education; mayors, county councils and prosecuting attorneys of Honolulu, Hawaii and Kauai; and the four OHA Trustees.

According to recent estimates, there are almost 100,000 people of Hawaiian ancestry eligible to vote this year. I want to urge each of you to register to voteand then actually cast your ballot—in BOTH the primary election (Sept. 22) and the general election (Nov. 6).

Remember, your one vote can make a difference. There are many examples of elections won or lost by only a very few votes. Don't rely on others to make the choices. The right to self-determination is a precious one. Don't throw it away. People in other parts of the world often are deprived of that right. In many countries there is no such thing as free elections. In others, people are intimidated into staying away from the polls by threats of injury or death.

So find out what the candidates stand for and support the ones you feel have your best interests at heart. OHA is a non-partisan agency. We neither promote the interests of any one political party nor support the candidates of any particular political organization. We are urging you to make informed decisions about the candidates and vote for the candidates of your choice regardless of party affiliation.

It is important to register and vote in the primary elections as well as the general and OHA elections because, in many cases, the real choices are made in the primary. You can register for all three elections on the same voter registration form. It is quick and easy. Only people who failed to vote in any of the 1982 elections or who have moved since those elections need to register this year. The registration deadline for the primaries is Aug. 23. For the general and OHA elections, it is Oct. 9

You can register at any OHA office on any island, at the Lieutenant Governor's office or at your county clerk's office. In addition, special registration booths will be set up at shopping centers throughout the islands.

OHA and the Lieutenant Governor's office are launching a concerted effort to register voters of Hawaiian ancestry. To achieve that purpose, a special program is being developed to deputize members of Hawaiian organizations and other interested individuals as deputy voter registrars. Call the Lieutenant Governor's office at 548-3415 for additional information.

Your OHA staff has been deputized to register voters. Drop in and register with any of them during regular working hours.

Freitas Tackles New Role as Assistant AD at Manoa

Rockne (Rocky) Freitas, OHA trustee and owner of GRG Enterprises, began new fulltime duties Apr. 2 as assistant Athletic Director at the University of

Freitas, who was a finalist for the UH athletic director's job last year, is in the second year of a four-year term as OHA trustee.

The new UH assistant AD was a star prep football player at Kamehameha from where he graduated in 1963. He continued his education at Oregon State University where he also was a standout in football.

After receiving his bachelor of science degree in animal science and a minor in business administration, Freitas went on to further gridiron stardom when he played proffessional football for 11 years as a starting offensive tackle with the Detroit Lions of the National Football League.

His 12th and final year of pro ball was spent with the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

Unlike a number of his football contemporaries. Freitas was a stickler for education. During the between seasons of his pro career which stretched from 1967 through 1978, Freitas would come home and enroll at UH to study for a master's degree in educational curriculum and instruction.

He took his first course in 1974 and with the assistance and encouragement of former UH football star and later coach Jimmy Asato, Freitas stayed with it until finally receiving his master's degree in 1983. Asato is currently director of the UH Health and Physical Education Department.

His next educational goal? "I am now studying for my doctor's degree in educational administration," Freitas said.



Freitas is responsible for managing and coordinating the operation and maintenance of the entire athletic facilities, including scheduling, support service and serving as a clearing house for athletics, physical education and other recreational uses.

As for his future as an OHA trustee, Freitas had this to say:

"I still have two years remaining in my term. I don't know if I'll run again. I don't know at this time. We'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

Freitas is married to the former Leinaala Lundberg and they are the parents of two potential luminaries of the gridiron who may well follow in the

athletic footsteps of their father. Six-year-old Makai Freitas is a kindergarten student at Punahou while his fouryear-old brother, Makoa, is in pre-school at Tenrikyo.

OHA, Others Take Skills to Waianae Coast Classrooms

Kupunas, doctors, professors and knowledgeable people in various phases of employment were among the more than 40 speakers meeting with hundreds of students recently in their classes as a result of a speakers' bureau established through the cooperative efforts of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the Waianae Coast School Concerns Coalition, the State Department of Education and the Hawaii State Teachers Association.

This happening, hailed by OHA's Sam Holt as a "beautiful experience," took place May 1-4 at Waianae and Nanakuli Intermediate and High Schools to "provide something to improve learning and cultural awareness for Waianae coast students who have the lowest academic and community groups worked together to find the speakers and arrange the schedule with classroom teachers.

In addition to Holt and Mrs. Jenkins, another OHA staffer involved with the program was Cultural Affairs Officer Bill Tagupa who lectured before six classes on the history of culture.

Among other organizations involved was Alu Like which had their counselors explain employment, job interviews and all phases of the job market.

The four-day program was preceded by a gathering of people on the speakers' bureau Apr. 20 at an informal afternoon get-together at Mauna Olu in Makaha.

They talked, reviewed their schedules and enjoyed a delicious Hawaiian repast.



These four volunteer members of the speakers' bureau were among those meeting Apr. 20 at Mauna Olu in Makaha. Busy exchanging ideas is this trio from left to right across the table, Donald Abbott, Bea Krauss and Izzie Abbott. Pouring over her notes in foreground is Margaret Apo.

rating in the state."

"The students had a chance to listen and rap with role models, not necessairily Hawaiians but people fluent in Hawaiian culture. It gave students something to think about and someone to look up to," Holt declared.

Nanakuli Principal Kenneth Hirohata was equally enthusiastic over the program which ran four days at both schools.

He said this was something that should have been done a long time ago. "I know it was a very rewarding experience for the students and I know, too, they wished it could have been longer and more indepth," Hirohata said.

"The speakers only covered the surface but they did a bangup job in the short time they were allotted. Students and teachers were happy and I know the speakers themselves were very much into their presentations," Hirohata continued.

Holt and OHA Kupuna Coordinator Betty Jenkins were in charge of the bureau. Holt reported that the elementary schools have now requested the same program.

"We'll be doing an evaluation of what we just did and see where and how we can build upon it," he said.

The enthusiastic Holt said it was impossible to miss the gleam in the eyes of the students as they listened and worked with these knowledgeable people.

"You could see they were eating it up, absorbing it to the fullest. They knew it was a rare treat for them and that they were going to make the most of it," Holt remarked.

Most of the classroom teachers, Holt reported, were very cooperative in the venture and many of them really put out.

"Our deepest mahalo to these instructors," Holt declared.

Holt explained that various agencies

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 45,000 copies, 35,000 of which are mail distribution and 10,000 are distributed through island offices, state and county offices, private and community agencies and target groups and individuals. Ka Wai Ola O OHA is printed by Hawaii Hochi Ltd. at 917 Kokea St., Honolulu,

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Letters To The Editor Na Leta A Na Maka'ainana

writing to the above address

Readers are invited to comment or inquire in either Hawaiian or English by

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

Political Target



By Walter Ritte Trustee, Moloka'i

Here I am again, selling a lot of newspapers being the bad guy—this time fighting the State of Hawaii's efforts to get me out of OHA. My family and I are digging in preparing for a long-term battle.

The State has charged me with first degree assault, even though I was not driving, but standing in the back of the truck. After news reports and statements, the word on Molokai and in the rest of the the State was that this okole Ritte tried to kill a game warden. The bad guy image sticks even though I am found not guilty. I have been found guilty of two felony charges—one in possession of a rifle and the other in possession of its ammunition. Both belong to my brother-in-law, and I never touched them. The rifles were found empty in the back seat of the truck cab. I was standing in the back of the truck bed

We will win our appeal . . . but before the appeal process, the plan is to get me out of OHA. Even a blind man can see the politics behind all of this smoke. I am a political target because I speak out and am not part of the "political gang". My favorite T-shirt has gone from "Stop the Bombing" to "Ariyoshi Resign".

I said it during Kahoolawe and I will say it again: "I am not a criminal and will fight to make things right." We cannot allow outside forces to dictate who our leaders will be. OHA was created by Hawaiians for Hawaiians. Whether or not I should be a trustee of the Hawaiian people is for the Hawaiian people to decide and no one else.

I will need your kokua in my battle to keep serving you and to keep OHA from outside interference. It will not be easy. Action, not words, will be needed from all of us. I deeply appreciate the many calls of support I have received. If you are willing to kokua, please contact me. Phone 548-8960 (Oahu office) or call collect 553-3611 (Molokai office).

I have been fighting to make things right for Hawaiians before OHA was dreamed of and I will continue to do so until the day I die.

Addressing Blood Quantum

By Moses K. Keale Sr. Trustee, Kaua'i and Ni'ihau

In our appearance last month before Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga and the U.S. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, we discussed two resolutions dealing with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

One of them urges the Congress to review the implementation for recommendations adopted by the joint Federal-State Task Force on Hawaiian Home Lands in 1983 and to initiate breach of trust or other appropriate legal action for non-compliance by the State or the U.S. Department of the Interior.

The other dealt with urging Congress to establish a single definition of native Hawaiian without reference to a blood quantum, and to provide appropriate protections to guarantee the rights and privileges of current Hawaiian Home Lands beneficiaries.

This latter resolution deals with a sensitive and emotional issue that has been avoided for years, continuing to be a sharp and painful wedge between Hawaiians as only a decision made by non-Hawaiians on behalf of Hawaiians can be.

I recall that only recently a kupuna wahine in Kalapana spoke bitterly against the blood quantum, angry and hurt her grandchildren might be considered any less Hawaiian than herself. I could only assure her that OHA trustees stood firmly beside Volume II of the Native Hawaiians Study Commission report and would continue to advocate for change

We submitted for the Congressional

Record four documents as examples of what we homesteaders face in light of the blood quantum and what more and more of us refuse to tolerate any longer.

Hawaiians are a people who establish their bloodlines as a matter of tradition, pride and a sense of permanence as a race. We need to be connected to one another in all respects.

The four exhibits, in essence, tells the all too sad tales of survivors with less than 50 percent Hawaiian that they cannot succeed to the land.

Kauai Attorney Michael R. Salling perhaps best relates the tragedy behind this issue of blood quantum when he spoke before the Hawaiian Homes Commission on May 26, 1983, on behalf of a client. He eloquently expressed the frustration felt by many when he said:

"One of the tragedies of the present system is that it often pits family against family and Hawaiian against Hawaiian. This is not the intent of the act. The act was intended to put Hawaiians on the land, not throw them off. This commission should be dedicated to carrying out Kuhio's intentions, not to a mechanical application of the Attorney General's opinions."

We need to have the blood quantum issue re-analyzed and redefined. We have had 60 years of experimentations and its time to admit it has been less than successful. Protect present beneficiaries and applicants through guarantees of rights and privileges, and we urge Congress to establish a single definition of Hawaiian just as our founding fathers originally desired it

the people write

To Editor of Ka Wai Ola O OHA Office of Hawaiian Affairs 567 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Dear Editor:

I am fully in accord with your plea for monies for "Ka Wai Ola O OHA," a monthly publication of vital importance to us Hawaiians who need to be informed of what is happening in the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Enclosed is my donation and suggestion: a yearly subscription fee be set for members to upkeep its continuence.

Me ko'u mana'o kuoko'a, i "Holomua."

(signed) Violet N. Nakea

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.)

In Support of Ritte



By Hayden Burgess Trustee, O'ahu

Walter Ritte, perhaps the most aggressive, outspoken, action-oriented trustee, is now under attack.

He has been in the forefront of OHA's cultural plans and programs, a major advocate for native Hawaiian rights conferences and a supporter of protecting and enhancing the cultural practices and values of our ancestors. He was largely responsible for blocking major land developments on Molokai and exposing the desecration of Hawaiian bones by construction activities.

All of his achievements would be too much to mention in this short space.

As a result of such strong and consistent advocacy, he has been the target of criticism and government attack. He is now being persecuted for a petty claim of hunting for food. Of course, the government tampers with the words and calls his actions "prohibited possession of firearms."

His punishment is scheduled to be pronounced July 10. The government claims he will lose his trustee position.

If that should happen, it is not Walter Ritte who will be punished, but every one of us who claim to be Hawaiian.

His insight, energy and complete dedication of uplifting the plight of the Hawaiians, not only materially, but perhaps more important, spiritually, is a loss we should not take willingly.

How many more times must we watch our people threatened to be torn away from full political participation because their practice of culture or politics is made illegal by the prevailing government'

Hope is not lost. The judge can allow Walter to file his appeal before sentencing him, thus giving the Supreme Court a look at the case before his trustee seat is taken away. This is the same procedure followed in the Gene Albano voter fraud case.

Secondly, the Attorney General's office has previously argued in Circuit Court that the Office of Hawaiian Affairs trustees were not fully "public office holders" because they are not elected by all of the people of Hawaii but only by Hawaiians. Therefore, they are to be viewed differently. How differently? That question is still unresolved.

Third, precedent may have been set by several American Indian cases in which the U.S. Supreme Court has stated that the indigenous groups should be accorded the right to determine their own rules of self government. If that principle applies to us, should we not decide who sits on our boards of trustess?

Walter Ritte has stood for many causes. His most recent forces us to address the question: "When do we take control over our own affairs, determine our own eligibility of participants, and open the doors for all of our people to join in this house of OHA?

We can all take a part in pushing for greater self-determination of our people. Write to the newspapers, call the radio stations, contact Maui Judge Eric Romanchak, and don't forget the OHA trustees. This is an excellent opportunity for the Hawaiian people to strive for greater control over our affairs.

Native Hawaiians Now Eligible for Library Grant Assistance

Native Hawaiians would be eligible for grant assistance for mobile library services, as well as building and renovating libraries, in their neighborhoods under a new program to help special populations gain greater access to libraries, announced Thomas Kaulukukui, Trustee from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

This is a result of a unanimous record vote by the U.S. Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee May 2 on an amendment by Hawaii Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga to add native Hawaiians to the program.

Native Hawaiians, along with American Indians and Alaskan natives, will now be included in the Library Services and Construction Act Indian Program. The bill next goes before the U.S. Conference Committee this summer for further action.

OHA gathered statistics and information for Sen. Matsunaga to present to the committee in support of his amendment adding native Hawaiians to the program.

"OHA found that over half of the Hawaiian Home Lands areas have no library nearby," said Kaululukui. "And our public libraries report that book circulation is lowest in areas of high Hawaiian concentration."

"Studies show that rural areas lack the educational and training resources that

are available in the more urbanized areas," noted Kaulukului, "and our native Hawaiian population is concentrated in rural areas where access to libraries and other educational facilities is most difficult."

Sen. Matsunaga strongly feels that adequate support from the Federal government is important to ensure that the goal of self-sufficiency for native Hawaiians is realized.

"With the Native Hawaiian community placing a high priority on improving educational achievement as an important step towards complete self-sufficiency, I am confident that improving their access to library services will help meet this goal," said Matsunaga.

An Explanation

The letter in the adjoining column was accompanied by a check for \$20. Mrs. Nakea was responding to a plea from last month's issue of Ka Wai Ola for kokua in soliciting advertising dollars to continue monthly publication of the newspaper.

The story did not solicit donations and when appraised of this, Mrs. Nakea insisted OHA keep her check as "a small donation" to help keep the paper monthly.

Preliminary Survey Report Prepared

By Wendy Hee Planning and Development Officer

A preliminary report on the Hawaiian population by blood quantum, based on figures from the State Department of Health, has been prepared by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Of the 182,870 Hawaiians in the State, 27 percent or 49,026 persons are native Hawaiian (by federal definition, 50 percent or more Hawaiian blood) and 73 percent or 133,844 are less than 50 percent Hawaiian, according to the report. Of the native Hawaiians, 8,291 persons are 100 percent Hawaiian.

Prepared by Sociologist Dave Johnson, Ph.D., the preliminary report presents findings prior to the availability of data from OHA's 1984 Population Survey/Needs Assessment project which is currently underway to determine needs of Hawaiians and the distribution of the Hawaiian population by age, sex, geographical area, as well as by the proportion of Hawaiian ancestry. Johnson is heading the 1984 survey.

This preliminary report is based on supplemental data from the 1983 Health Surveillance Program of the State Department of Health. Previously, respondents had been asked to give their parents' race, not noting the proportion. Now, for the first time, respondents of the survey were asked to give the "proportion" of Hawaiian ancestry for each of their parents.

Johnson then applied this latest 1983 supplemental data by county (Table I), age (Table II), and sex (Table III) to the 1982 Health Survey population figures.

(The 1983 Health Survey data is not yet available.)

The preliminary report found that 19.1 percent of the total population of the State has some Hawaiian ancestry. Of the 182,870 Hawaiians in the State, Honolulu County has 129,223 (17.5 percent of its population), Hawaii County has 25,940 (26.9 percent of its population), Maui County has 19,271 (24.4 percent of its population), and Kauai County has 8,436 (20.9 percent of its population).

Therefore, although most Hawaiians live in Honolulu County, Hawaii County has the highest representative of Hawaiians in its population and Honolulu has the smallest representation.

In these Hawaiian populations, the report found that Kauai has the smallest proportion of native Hawaiians, 22.9 percent; and Maui County has the largest proportion of native Hawaiians, 37.7 percent due to the heavy concentration of native Hawaiians on Molokai. Honolulu and Hawaii Counties have 25.3 percent and 27.7 percent, respectively.

Comparing age distributions the report found that Hawaiians are younger than the State population in general. However, within the Hawaiian population, there is a shift towards the older ages for native Hawaiians which in fact is similar for the total State population. This contrasts with the markedly younger population of Hawaiians with less than 50% Hawaiian ancestry.

Looking at the total Hawaiian population by gender distribution, the preliminary report found that 89,440 or 48.9 percent are females and 51.1 percent or 93,430 are males. The total State population has 50.1 percent males. For native Hawaiians, 46.9 percent are males; and for those who are less than half Hawaiian, 52.6 percent are males.

Thus the native Hawaiian population has a larger proportion of females as compared with the Hawaiian population with less than half Hawaiian ancestry.

Johnson says the difference in sex distribution between the two categories of Hawaiians can be partly explained by the differences in the age distributions. The native Hawaiians are older than the Hawaiians with less than 50 percent Hawaiian ancestry. Older populations generally have more females and younger populations more males.

I. TOTAL AND HAWAIIAN POPULATION BY BLOOD QUANTUM AND COUNTY

County	Total Population	Hawaiian Population	Hawaiians as % of Total Population	Native Hawaiians as % of Hawaiian Population	
OAHU	740,382	129,223	17.5%	25.3%	
HAWAII	96,382	25,940	26.9%	27.7%	
MAUI	78,961	19,271	24.4%	37.7%	
KAUAI	40,393	8,436	20.9%	22.9%	
STATE	956,118	182,870	19.1%	26.8%	

II. TOTAL AND HAWAIIAN POPULATION BY AGE AND BLOOD QUANTUM

Years	Total Population	Hawaiian Population	Native Hawaiians	Less than 50% Hawaiian Blood
0-29	52.6%	67.9%	55.4%	73.2%
30-59	35.1%	26.0%	32.8%	23.2%
60+	12.2%	5.6%	10.8%	3.6%
Total*	100.0%	100.0%	100.90%	100.0%
*Percentag	es may not total	100 due to rou	inding.	

III. TOTAL AND HAWAIIAN POPULATION BY AGE AND BLOOD QUANTUM

0.1	Total	Hawaiian	Native	Less than 50%
Gender	Population	Population	Hawaiians	Hawaiian Blood
Female	49.9%	48.9%	53.1%	47.4%
Male	50.1%	51.1%	46.9%	52.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
The second second				

Unemployed Hawaiians Survey Being Taken by OHA Committee

Chairman Thomas (Uncle Tommy) Kaulukukui of the Health and Human Resources Committee has announced the taking of a simple survey on unemployed Hawaiians.

Kaulukukui said the committee is interestd in knowing how many Hawaiians need assistance in obtaining full or part time employment.

There is no promise that jobs will be provided, the OHA trustee explained, but added, "we need to know how many Hawaiians are looking for jobs and the problems preventing Hawaiians from getting a job."

If you are Hawaiian and out of a job and want to work, complete and return the attached survey form to: OHA Odd Jobs, 567 S. King St., Honolulu, 96813.

Telephone inquiries on this survey will not be answered. However, mail inquiries will be answered. If you have any questions, please include a stamped, selfaddressed envelope.

Puku'i, Kumu Hula Honored at Hawaiian Studies Confab

More than 400 persons attended the annual University of Hawaii Hawaiian Studies Conference May 5 in the UH Art Auditorium.

This year's program, which again attracted a large number of college students involved in Hawaiian studies classes, was dedicated to Mary Kawena Puku'i and titled, "Ka Ipu o ka 'Ike" (the gourd of knowledge).

The day-long conference focused on "The Hula: Teaching and Training; Creativity and Performance."

Besides Puku'i, other kumu hula honored included Edith Kanaka'ole, 'Iolani Luahine, Lokalia Montgomery and the last actively practicing master kumu hula, Kau'i Zuttermeister.

Discussants on the program provided a vital link in the continuance of the works of the four honored masters.

Puku'i's contributions were represented by Patience Brown and George Holokai while Pualani Kanahele and her sister, Nalani Kanaka'ole, continue the work of their mother, Edith Kanaka'ole.

Hoakalei Kamau'u and Edith McKinzie perpetuated the mana'o of 'Iolani Luahine. Lokalia Montgomery was represented by Maiki Aiu Lake and Kekau'ilani Kalama.

Following a panel discussion with Kalena Silva as moderator, Kaha'i Topolinski and members of Ka Pa Hula Hawai'i presented a ho'ike (exhibition) of hual techniques and cultural concepts associated with teaching Hawaiian dance and chant.

The UH Hawaiian Studies program was established in 1979 to coordinate and develop the resources for the study of Hawaiian history, culture and language in the UH system.

Major goals of the program are to:

• Enhance faculty quality and perform-

ance in Hawaiian studies.
Develop comprehensive and

balanced academic programs.

- Stimulate research and publication.
- Coordinate the resources of the University with those of the Hawaiian community.

Abraham Pi'ianai'a is director of the UH Hawaiian Studies staff with Rona Rodenhurst as assistant director. Dr. Kiyoshi Ikeda is chairman of the advisory committee.

DOE Hawaiian Language Camp

The Department of Education is once again holding an immersion language camp program at Camp Kalani Honua at Kama'ili, Puna, July 15-21. Hawaiian language teachers (public, private, university, community and even potential ones) plus those teachers or individuals with a use for Hawaiian in their work are especially encouraged to attend.

The camp is run in conjunction with other languages taught by the DOE such as Japanese, Spanish and French.

The camp is one week of life using only Ĥawaiian — no English. This is certainly the best way to learn a language. The fellowship and encouragement from native speakers from Hawai'i to Ni'ihau make the experience especially worthwhile. In addition to cultural activities, there are language classes in the mornings for which University credit is given. All are taught in Hawaiian. This year's emphasis will be on conversational strategies and colloquial language.

There is no charge for DOE participants and the cost is very reasonable for those outside th DOE. For more information contact: Asian, European and Pacific Languages, DOE, 189 Lunalilo Home Road, Second Floor, Honolulu, Hawai'i, 96825. Telephone: 395-8252.

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OHA Looking into Aquatic Farm

Among the many projects OHA has been looking into is an aquatic farm at Hakipuu on the Windward side.

While OHA has been assisting several Hawaiian families and monitoring a variety of projects, the aquatic farm is only an exploratory matter which contains a good number of possibilities.

OHA Administrator T. C. Yim, Trustee Rockne Freitas and Economic Development Officer James K. Moa recently toured Aquatic Farms Ltd. to get a first hand look at the project.

It is a 28-acre farm consisting of 12 production ponds with a total net water surface area of 8.5 acres, a multi-species hatchery and a series of four trenches for the intensive culture of bivalves.

Currently, the 12 ponds are used to culture several aquatic species, the primary crops being marine shrimps, freshwater prawns, red tilapia and oysters. The hatchery is used to produce post-larvae of the freshwater prawn to stock the farm and to sell to other farmers.

Red tilapia are also spawned in the hatchery and the adult fish are exported to Hong Kong where they are a delicacy always in demand.

The farm has a saltwater well, a freshwater supply system that is gravity fed from a stream abutting the property, an office building, residence, laboratories (both wet and dry), a repair shop and storage sheds.

Following the tour, Yim expressed several areas of interest where OHA may be an interested participant. He emphasized, however, OHA was only exploring the matter and that it needs more study before anything definite may come out of it.

Freitas liked what he saw but agreed with Yim that the project needs more

study. He noted that one of the possibilities of the farm is to provide the opportunity for Hawaiian extended families to learn the process, gain experience and work closely with technical expertise from those most knowledgeable in the field.

Yim again cautioned that this was one of the things OHA was looking into and that nothing definite has been worked out. OHA will continue to monitor the situation and explore all possibilities.



Charles F. Greenwald, vice president of Aquatic Farms, explains complex to OHA Trustee Rockne Freitas with Administrator T.C. Yim looking on to his left. In foreground leaning over railing is Economic Development Officer James Moa. Inset are two tiger prawns raised at the farm.

Hawaii Will Participate in Pacific Festival

Hawaii will once again send a delegation to participate in the Festival of Pacific Arts which this year will be held in Noumea, New Caledonia.

This will be the fourth such festival which is celebrated every four years. The 1980 event was held in Papua New Guinea and included native performing groups from the insular Pacific islands, including Australia.

Keahi Allen of the State Council on Hawaiian Heritage coordinated the Hawaii delegation's participation in previous festivals.

This year, however, the Secretary General of the South Pacific Commission has accorded formal recognition to Hawaii as a participant. The State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, through the Governor's office, has the responsibility to select, finance and coordinate the activities of the Hawaii delegation of performers and artisans.

An advisory committee composed of legislators, community leaders and other government officials, is headed by Mrs. Gladys Brandt.

A selection committee has also been organized to assist the advisory committee in formulating the cultural program and coordinating the overall selection of performing artists.

Members of the selection committee are Napua Stevens Poire, Wayne Chang, Sarah Quick, Haunani Apoliona, Barbara Smith, Ka'upena Wong and Lynn Martin.

The selection committee, with approval of the advisory committee, has established the following criteria for the selection of performing arts members.

- Performing ability.
- Knowledge of hula kahiko (ancient) and hula auwana (modern).
- Knowledge of Hawaiian language and culture.
- Recognition from the community.

- Must be in good health and able to
 travel.
- Must have the physical stamina required for three weeks of travel and performances.
- Must be flexible to changes in itinerary and able to be amenable to simple group accommodations.

 Must be of proper dimension to occupy one airplane seat.

Approximately 30 performers will be selected. A list prepared by the selection committee during its April meetings including but not limited to the following individuals has been nominated for the Hawaii delegation.

They include Lono Peter Ae'e, Keola

Beamer Sr., Mahi Beamer, Robert Cazimero, Eldon Chun, George Holokai, Ainsley Halemano, Palani Kahala, Chinky Mahoe, Guy Rodeiro, Kalena Silva, Tony Lenchenko, Moses Crabbe, Ed Collier, Derek Nu'uhiwa, Momi Aarona, Kawai Aona, Ulalia Berman, Ho'oulu Cambra, April Chock, Leinaala Heine, Leimomi Ito, Marilyn Leimomi Ho, Jade Hind, Haunani Kauahi, Lahela Ka'aihue, May Klein, Cecilia Lucey, Nalei Napaepae, Pumehana Park, Vicky Holt and Noenoe Zuttermeister.

Approximately five craft artists will also be selected. Current nominees include, but are not limited to, Puanani Van Dorpe and Dennis Kanae Keawe.

Matsunaga Amendment Follows NHEAP Report Recommendations

An amendment by U.S. Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga would include native Hawaiians as native Americans under the American Indian set-aside program of the Vocational Education Act.

The amendment was offered May 2 by Matsunaga and approved by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee of which Matsunaga is a member. committee.

The Hawaii lawmaker said his amendment is consistent with the recommendations of the Native Hawaiian Educational Assessment Project report which was the subject of hearings both in the Labor Committee and the Select Committee on Indian Affairs several weeks ago.

It was at this meeting in Washington, D.C., on Mar. 22 that Trustee Gard Kealoha, chairman of the OHA education subcommittee, presented testimony seeking federal assistance for the educational needs of Hawaiian children.

Matsunaga noted in his amendment that "native Hawaiians will now be eligible for special set-aside funding," adding that "this modification of the Vocational Education Act will foster the establishment of programs to address the unique needs of native Hawaiians; that is, programs which consider, accommodate and capitalize on their special cultural traits."

Matsunaga said he was pleased with the committee's acceptance of his amendment, but added that "there still is a need and responsibility for our government to continue to address and study the problems faced with native Hawaiians."

The senator's amendment is part of a package which increases overall authorization for vocational education programs and doubles the Indian setaside from one or two percent — a substantial increase from less than \$7 million to \$17.6 million a year.

Oahu HCC Council Members Hear Estate Trustees

The Oahu District Council of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs took its April quarterly meeting to the Windward side at the Kaneohe Senior Community Center where members were given a panel presentation by trustees of the various Hawaiian trusts.

Among those representing their respective agencies were Richard Lyman and Matsuo Takabuki, Bishop Estate; Clorinda Lucas and Frank Jarling, Liliuokalani Trust; Napua Stevens Poire, Lunalilo Estate; and Charles Nakoa, executive director of Liliuokalani Trust.

This interesting and informative panel of experts explained their organizations and discussed issues and problems confronting them. They then answered questions submitted by many of the 60 council members in attendance. They represented 20 Oahu clubs.

The business agenda included updates on the council float in the Kamehameha Day parade in June; policies for the council Ho'ike'ike in August; a proposal for changes in the format of the Association convention; a report on the book drive co-sponsored by the council and Kaulana Na Pua Institute; and announcements on the activities of individual clubs.

Elaine Mullaney of the Queen Emma Hawaiian Civic Club is the Oahu Council president.

DOE Seeks SAT Applicants Among Minority Groups

The State Department of Education is especially encouraging women, Filipinos, Caucasians and other under represented groups to apply for participation in a newly designed School Administration Training (SAT) program which will start in June.

Complete information and application forms have been sent to all schools. Interested teachers should consult with their principals in completing the necessary forms. A brief description of the program is also available.

DOE is encouraging people from these under represented groups to qualify themselves for school educational officer positions because of their under representation in the school administrator workforce.

Eligibility requirements for the program are spelled out in the information

June Meetings

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs Board of Trustees continues its annual neighbor island visitations by scheduling its next meeting for 9:30 a.m. June 15 on Lanai.

The May meeting was held on the Big Island. Other June meetings are.

June 5---9 a.m., Planning and Development Committee.

June 6---9 a.m., Resource Development Committee.

June 7---1:30 p.m., Human Services Committee.

June 8---1:30 p.m., Education Committee.

June 13---9:30 a.m., Budget and Finance Committee.

Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are scheduled for the OHA conference room in Honolulu.

OHA Gets Message Across at Counties' Regional Meeting

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs, through the efforts of Chairman Joseph Kealoha and Maui County Councilman Abraham Aiona, was very much a part of the recent Western Interstate Region Conference of the National Association of Counties (NACO) May 1-4 at the Kona Surf Hotel.

They were instrumental in having Hawaiian reparations placed on the program as a panel discussion for May 2 in the Kohala Room of the convention headquarters.

OHA's ceded lands slide show was presented twice during the convention. It was first shown on the afternoon of May I before the Public Lands Steering Committee and again the next day at the panel discussion.

Among those attending the May 2 meeting were several county councilpersons. Among them were Merle K. Lai and Helene H. Hale of Hawaii County, and Charles S. Ota of Maui.

Addressing the group were Winona Beamer, member of the minority committee of the Native Hawaiians Study Commission, and Ann Nathaniel, chairman of the Federal-State Task Force on Hawaiian Home Lands.

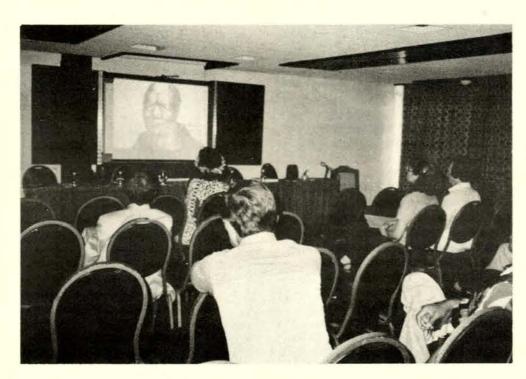
Kealoha fielded several interesting questions, a number of which were posed by Hawaii's Lai who declared that "I hope OHA's (reparation) efforts will be successful and that the people understand what you're doing and what you're trying to accomplish."

Kealoha had enumerated several areas where OHA has been fighting for its beneficiaries, including the suit it filed recently against the State.

"I didn't realize OHA was doing so much for the Hawaiians until I came to this panel discussion. Its very interesting and enlightening. I hope your constituents are aware of your efforts," she declared.

Mrs. Hale suggested that a Hawaii member be named to the Public Lands Steering Committee which will again meet during the NACO national conference in Seattle in July.

Panel moderator was Bud Norris, commissioner of Skagit County in Washington and chairman of the subcommittee on Indian Affairs, Western Interstate Region.



King Kamehameha as he appeared on screen during OHA's presentation of ceded lands slide show before an interested audience.



Winona Beamer, a panelist at the Western Interstate Conference of the National Association of Counties at the Kona Surf Hotel, addresses delegates on Native Hawaiian Claims. Also appearing were Ann Nathaniel, seated in center, who talked on Hawaiian Home Lands. Moderator Bud Norris is third from left with OHA Chairman Joseph Kealoha at end of table in foreground.

He Mau Ninau Ola

Some Health Questions

by Kekuni Blaisdell, M.D.



This ninth column of He Mau Ninau Ola answers ninau (questions) about suicide, the ninth main cause of death of Hawai'i. Mahalo to you readers for your 'imi na'auao (inquiries) on this subject.

Q: My fellow Hawaiian neighbor's 20year-old son recently took an overdose of drugs and died. My boy was close to him. Now he is moody, but won't talk about it. How can I help prevent the same thing happening to my son?

A: Auwe, aloha 'ino i na 'opio Hawai'i. Your concern deserves the attention of all po'e Hawai'i (Hawaiian people). We have the highest overall suicide rate in Hawai'i compared to other ethnic groups, according to data published in 1979 by the State Department of Health. This rate of 20 per 100,000 for us po'e Hawai'i is twice the U. S. national average.

Your neighbor's son's self-inflicted death underscores another salient statistic—kane 'opio Hawai'i (young Hawaiian males), ages 20 to 24, are at the greatest risk for suicide with a rate of 53 per 100,000, which is five times that for all races in this gender and age group.

Without specific details in the case of your keikikane (son) and his unfortunate nohohoaloha (neighbor companion), our advice on prevention must be limited to general information and guidelines.

Since Emile Durkheim's classic study of suicide in 1897, sociologists have pointed out that suicide more often occurs in males, the unmarried, city and single dwellers, the unemployed, those without religious affiliation, and those with alcohol- or drug-abuse, depression and physical disability.

Although the casual factors in suicide are multiple, experts have grouped suicide into three main types:

(a) Those resulting from social pressure so that the victim sometimes becomes a hero. From Hawai'i kahiko (ancient Hawai'i) is Samuel Kamakau's account of Kahulupue, only son of the famous 18th Century O'ahu prophet-kahuna Ka'o-pulupulu. In protest against the cruelty of the ruling Chief Kahahana, and sensing his own imminent death, the priest Ka'o-pulupulu ordered his son to throw himself into the sea. The lad unflinchingly complied.

(b) A second type of suicide results from personal, often romantic attachment and disregard for society. Thus, King Kalakaua recorded the legend of Makakehau, a koa (warrior) of Lana'i, who lamented the death in a storm of his beloved wahine Pu'upehe. Singlehandedly, Makakehau built a tomb for her on a remote cliff, and then plunged to

his death in the pounding surf below.

(c) Most cases of suicide in modern society, however, seem to be related to what Durkheim called "anomie"—loss of all social roots and supporting relationships with despair, so that life becomes meaningless. Often the fatal act represents a cry for help because of a sense of helplessness in the face of hopelessness. Such instances may be associated with family alienation, peer rejection, school failure and delinquency, and may stem, at least in part, from cross-cultural conflict which I will 'olelo kuka (discuss) in a future column.

Especially in this third group of anomie, often involving 'opio, prevention is of paramount importance. It is everybody's responsibility and it begins with caring. However, when the individual's estrangement has reached a crisis stage, prevention of his fatal step may be effected only by someone who can reach across the emotional gap, with understanding and trust, to communicate with the suicide-prone person. Ideally, this key confidant is a parent, spouse, or other 'ohana.

If the family itself is part of the problem, then someone outside the 'ohana may need to fill the role of listening with empathy. When a suitable hoa (friend) cannot be found, professional services are available at the Suicide and Crisis Center, telephone 521-4555. Trained persons can be reached 24 hours a day to talk with you and, if possible, the person-at-risk. These professionals listen, help to work through emergency pilikia, refer to specialists as needed, and if necessary, they will go as a team wherever the troubled individual is.

The goal, of course, is not merely to prevent suicide, but to help the person restore a wholesome sense of identity with strong, supporting inter-relationships, so that his life can regain meaningfulness. This was the essence of living in Hawai'i kahiko. Individual strength and security were fostered in the growing child through harmony with oneself, with others, with the land, the sea, and one's ever-present 'aumakua (ancestral guardians).

Readers' ninau concerning the wider problem of suicide risk and other kinds of self-destruction behavior current among us po'e Hawai'i in relation to our cultural history, and the need for collective Hawaiian community action will be the topic of a future column.

Meanwhile, e 'olu'olu (please) continue to submit your ninau ola, for which mahalo hou.

Are You on Our Mailing List?

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs receives calls and letters almost daily from beneficiaries who are not on the mailing list of Ka Wai Ola O OHA.

If you find your household in this predicament, please contact any of our OHA offices and furnish us with your names and addresses. Also, if you have friends or families living on the mainland who would like to receive the OHA newspaper, we will

appreciate you furnishing us their names and addresses.

OHA is in the process of updating its mailing list and this is one means of doing it. If you are not now receiving the paper, chances are you may have moved and in some cases there may have been some name changes.

Kokua and send us your updated information. Incidentally, only one issue per household, please.

Kalapana Group, Wailea Rotarians Impressed with OHA Slide Show

Thirty-eight members of the Kalapana Community Association on the Big Island and 70 members and guests attending the monthly luncheon meeting of the Kihei-Wailea Rotary Club on Maui watched OHA's ceded lands slide show Apr. 4 and 10, respectively.

The Kalapana show was presented at the Harry K. Brown Park by Trustees Piilani Desha and Moses Keale with assistance from Community Resource Coordinator Jalna Keala.

The Kalapana group fielded several interesting questions following the presentation and they also grabbed the opportunity to discuss current issues with the two trustees.

It was an evening to remember in more ways than one. For starters, it was the first time the OHA video equipment was run on generator power which went off smoothly following a minor false start.

Then there were some of the keikis doing their homework while listening to the adult discussions. Some of the families represented three generations.

The attendance represented a comfortable mixture of Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian community members whose conversations were heavily-flavored with the Hawaiian language.

Association President Abraham Ahia and his members expressed their appreciation for the OHA presentation and they liked what they saw.

The meeting started early and ran late but everyone left with a feeling of sharing, accomplishment and understanding one another

A delicious pot-luck dinner prepared

by association members was enjoyed by

CONCERNED ROTARIANS

OHA Chairman Joseph Kealoha gave the Rotary presentation before an enthusiastic and responsive group. They rapped at length with Kealoha following the showing and displayed their genuine concern over the Hawaiian issue by the many questions they asked.

Visiting mainland Rotarians also expressed their concern over the land issue because a number of them are involved in similar situations and found the Hawaiian cause very interesting.

Following the question and answer period, a number of the Rotarians continued to rap with Kealoha and OHA Public Information Officer Ed Michelman, indicating their concern over the matter and wanting to know more about it.

The showing was held in the Lanai Terrace of the Maui Inter-Continental Hotel.



This is only a portion of the Kihei-Wailea Rotary Club members who intently watched the presentation of OHA slide show on Maui.

Help Available for Hawaiian Veterans of Vietnam War

Are you a Hawaiian veteran of the Vietnam War? Do you need help in any area?

If so, then the Vietnam Vet Center wants to reach you and offer its kokua. A wide variety of services and benefits are available at the Vet Center. Hawaiian veterans of the Vietnam War need only make a phone call: 546-3723. Ask for Counselor Bill Kilauano.

Kilauano, a Hawaiian, said he is discouraged by the fact that not many Hawaiian veterans seek out the Center's assistance.

"There are all kinds of assistance we can give the Hawaiian Vietnam War veteran. Surprisingly, however, not too many have come to us. We exist to help all Vietnam veterans and we would especially like to encourage the Hawaiians to contact us," Kilauano said.

"There are all kinds of help available to these veterans. We offer counseling on family strife, alcohol and drug addiction, financial and unemployment problems and many other areas of concern," Kilauano added.

"We need to reach our Hawaiian Vietnam War veterans and tell them what we've got. Many get the impression that they're coming in only for counseling. We have more than counseling. Some of them may be surprised," he declared.

The counselor can be reached at the above telephone number which is located at 1370 Kapiolani Blvd. Those who visit the office are advised to enter from Makaloa St.

69 Make Kaho'olawe Visitation

Sixty-nine people from Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, Kauai and Molokai visited Kaho'olawe Mar. 21-27 when the Protect Kaho'olawe Ohana conducted its monthly access to the target island.

Among special guests were Alice Pakinaux of New York and Jessie Bosworth of the Maui Historical Society who is believed to be the oldest person ever to hike from Hakioawa to Lua Makika. Mrs. Pakinaux is an Onondaga Indian.

Group activities focused on the base wilderness camp at Hakioawa where work continued on the halau. Several hundred lauhala leaves were stripped of their thorns and thatching proceeded on the building's walls.

Ben Rogers and Buster Padilla of Maui directed construction of an earth-filled stone-walled platform for hula performances. Hikes to ancient Hawaiian sites were conducted by Maui's John Ellis and Earl (Buddy) Neller from the State Historic Preservation Office. They also visited the shrine ruins on Moaula and the basalt quarries on Pu'u Moiwi.

An extra treat for the group was the sighting of several whales near Hakio-awa.

Those interested in making future tours to the island may phone Mary Jardine on Maui, 871-8631, or the Pacific Concerns Resource Center in Honolulu, 538-3522.



Ko'a fishing shrine at Hakioawa taken during March access visit.

Hawaiian Studies Institute Has Something for Everyone

The College of Continuing Education and Community Service (CCECS) and the Hawaiian Studies Discipline of the University of Hawaii at Hilo will be holding a Hawaiian Studies Institute June 13—30 on the Hilo campus. Accomodations for those outside the Hilo area are available on campus.

The Institute will emphasize traditional Hawaiian culture and the environment of the Island of Hawaii with a wide range of courses tailored to a variety of interests. There will be courses in Hawaiian medicine, mythology, poetry, ethnozoology, ancient chant and hula, and the Hawaiian 'Ohana. A course on current trends in the Hawaiian population and a history course will provide a context in which to view the continuity of Hawaiian culture and values.

Language courses will be offered for individuals from diverse backgrounds. There will be a course for host teachers in the **Kupuna** Program, a course for native speakers, and a **pepeke** grammar course for Hawaiian language teachers and students. Those who are interested in a general introduction to Hawaiian will be able to choose between a course taught from

the perspective of a Pidgin-speaking background and one taught from the perspective of standard English.

Special features of the institute will be a hands-on course on tapa and tapa printing and field trips utilizing the natural classroom afforded by the Hawai'i Island environment. There will also be introductory courses in hula and 'ukulele for those who have always wanted to learn something of these basic skills, but who have never had the opportunity to take courses.

Ideal for teachers, members of cultural groups, serious high school and university students, and the general local public, courses will be one university credit at \$30 each. Instructors will be university faculty and community members from the Island of Hawai'i, including Pualani Kanahele, Nalani Kanaka'ole, Sen. Malama Solomon, William Wilson, Kana'e Keawe, Kau'i Billups, Larry Kimura, and Hana Pau.

For more information, call 961-9555 or write to: The College of Continuing Education and Community Service, attention: Mrs. C. Tamashiro, 1175 Manono St. Hilo, Hawai'i. 96720.



Ohana member busy thatching lauhala leaves to halau.

Panelists Split on Issue of Blood Quantum

The second in OHA's series of broadcast roundtable discussions turned out to be a lively and informative exchange of views. The program, carried on KCCN radio Sunday, May 6, examined the difficult question of whether to eliminate the 50 percent blood quantum requirement for the Hawaiian Homes and Ceded Land Trusts.

The panel consisted of OHA Trustee Walter Ritte, founder of the program; attorney Mililani Trask; Germaine Keliikoa of Waianae and Charles Maxwell from Maui.

Ritte and Maxwell favored lifting the blood quantum restrictions saying they have caused division and hardship in the Hawaiian community and that Prince Kuhio, "father of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act", did not want benefits restricted to 50 percent Hawaiians.

Trask and Keliikoa both opposed eliminating the blood quantum at this time. Keliikoa said there needs to be a long range plan to meet the needs of the 50 percent Hawaiians before there can be any consideration of lifting the present restriction.

Trask called the proposal to drop blood quantum requirements a "political smoke screen" which is being used to divide the Hawaiian community.

Her solution was to organize the Hawaiian community into a corporate entity empowered to ask federal and state governments to surrender the Hawaiian trust assets to it. In this way, Trask said, Hawaiians would enjoy self-determination and the native trust would be managed by and for its own 'ohana. Trask said this concept has been successful among the Maoris of New Zealand.

Although there was a wide diversity of opinion, all four panel members did agree on two significant points.

They all approved of legislation, now being considered in Congress, which would allow the immediate family of homesteaders to remain on the land after the death of the lessee, providing the heirs have at least one-quarter Hawaiian blood. Presently, successors must vacate their homes unless they are half Hawaiian.

The other area of general agreement was the need for a series of state-wide "puwalus" or conferences, to inform and educate the total Hawaiian community on the blood quantum issue and to seek some sort of consensus. The first "puwalu" is scheduled tentatively for this September in Waianae.



This is the panel of speakers which addressed the 50 percent blood quantum issue May 6 on KCCN radio. It was the second in a series of Hawaiian roundtable discussion programs counducted by OHA Trustee Walter Ritte. From left to right, they are Charles Maxwell, state chairman of the Hawaii Advisory Committee to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission; Ritte; Attorney Mililani Trask; and Germaine Keliikoa, president of the Waianae Valley Homestead Community Association. Moderator was Ed Michalman, OHA Public Information Officer.

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