

Ka Wai Ola O CHA

Volume 11 No.10

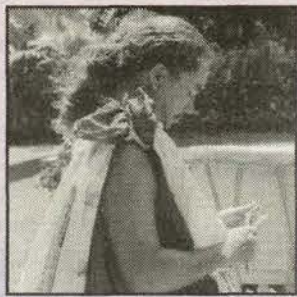
'Okakopa (October) 1994

A photograph of a man with a mustache and a headband, wearing a white shirt, working on a wooden structure. He is using a tool, possibly a chisel or a similar hand tool, to work on a wooden beam. The structure appears to be a wooden frame or a lattice. The background is a light-colored wall.

**Self-help housing hits
Anahola homestead**

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Keali'i Reichel: down to earth and grounded in the culture.



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OHA funds public school tutorials.



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Loan fund recipient offers a fashionable alternative to maternity wear.



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OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Volume Eleven, Number Ten

'Okakopa (October) 1994

Ka Wai Ola O OHA

"THE LIVING WATER OF OHA"

Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity's self-help successes: Homesteaders build their own homes

by Jeff Clark

Homesteader May Orlando and her 'ohana - daughter LeiAnn Anderson, LeiAnn's husband Duke and their two keiki - have a new house.

They built their four-bedroom hale on her Anahola homestead lot with kōkua coordinated by Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, the nonprofit self-help housing hui supported by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and others.

"Thank you," was all a tired

and sawdust-covered Duke Anderson could say after a day of construction during the hui's 11-houses-in-seven-days housing blitz held Aug. 28 - Sept. 3. "Thank you for your help."

About 250 volunteers, some who flew in from the Mainland to help, pitched in.

Habitat for Humanity is a national Christian organization based in Georgia whose mission is helping people get a roof over their heads.

Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, the Garden Isle's arm of the organization, is headed by La France Kapaka-Arboleda.

It was comparatively easy to get the hui up and running because, she explains,

"We're a community group that's part of a national organization." And, they were able to set up shop in OHA's Kaua'i office: "That's more than words can express, because we don't have to pay. And we're serving so many Hawaiians, so it's a good relationship."

Active on Kaua'i since Hurricane 'Iniki, the organization built seven homes in seven days on the storm's anniversary (September 1993) thanks to kōkua from volunteers who trav-



Homesteaders Iwalani and Hilario Leanio stand in front of the home they built with volunteers from Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity.

Photo by Dante Carpenter

OHA announces grant awards

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs is awarding a total of \$1,061,926.40 for 31 projects submitted to OHA for review under its Grants, Subsidies and Purchase of Services Programs. The applicants were required to show partial funding from other sources.

The proposals were reviewed by panels of experts in the field, community members, and OHA staff prior to approval by the Board of Trustees. Prime considerations in the review were the ability to meet OHA goals and objectives, quality of the work proposed, cost-effectiveness, and likelihood of success.

The OHA Board of Trustees approved the awards at its regular business meeting Sept. 15.

The most recent deadline for applying for the program was Sept. 30; OHA is now accepting grant applications in a new application cycle that will end April 28, 1995.

To receive a grants application packet, call OHA's planning division at 594-1963.

eled from across the state and across the country.

Early this year OHA's housing division gave them \$60,000 for long-term planning, and then another \$50,000 for the Anahola project. On top of that, they recently got \$120,000 from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle and \$2 million from Kaua'i County.

Other homesteaders who built new homes during the blitz were Sandi & Moke Keale Jr., Phillip & Damiana Vierra, Naomi Kaiwi-Kaneholani, Carolyn Gutierrez, Frank & Amber Rivera, Louis & Helene Nuesca, Roland & Lolita Ornellas, Hilario & Iwalani Leanio, John & Leila Kaneholani, and Ginger Contrades.

"The Habitat building principle is not a handout, but a hand up," Kapaka-Arboleda said. "It targets a very special group of people - those falling below the medium income bracket."

Self-help housing is a means by which a family can save thousands of dollars on the cost of a home by building, with the help of skilled supervisors, their own house. In many cases this "sweat equity" is the deciding factor in enabling a Hawaiian family to stop renting and move into a hale of their own.

"Self-help housing of this type is still the most affordable means for Hawaiian families to achieve their dream of home ownership."

continued on page 15



After a year of refurbishing, the 42-foot Mo'olele, a traditional double-hulled canoe, is launched off Olowalu, Maui, following a rededication ceremony. The canoe was built by kahuna kalai wa'a Keola LeVan Seguiera of Lahaina and members of Hui o Wa'a Kaulua.

November election issue

As a public service to the readers of *Ka Wai Ola O OHA*, our November issue will be dedicated to the general and OHA election. Candidates running for office in federal, state gubernatorial and legislative, county mayoral and OHA elections were invited to respond to a questionnaire asking for responses to issues of concern to Hawaiians. Responses from candidates who completed the requested questionnaire in time will be published in next month's issue. This will help give voters a better knowledge of their prospective elective officials. (More election news, page 6.)

On the cover: OHA housing officer Stephen Morse lends a hand at the Habitat for Humanity housing blitz in Anahola, Kaua'i.

Photo by Jeff Clark



OHA Update



Preservation Council

The OHA Native Hawaiian Historic Preservation Council is accepting applications now through Nov. 15 to fill five positions on the council for terms which will expire in December 1994. Members serve without compensation but are entitled to travel expenses and other actual expenses associated with the official business of the council. The council advises the OHA Board of Trustees on all matters relating to historic preservation.

Any individual wishing to be considered for appointment to the council may request an application form by calling OHA at 594-1888 (neighbor islanders may call 1-800-468-4644, extension 41888) or by writing to: Native Hawaiian Historic Preservation Council, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Suite 500, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813. Forms must be received by OHA by Nov. 15, 1994.

Anyone who has previously completed a council application form may reactivate it by sending in a letter indicating their desire to be considered again. The council will conduct personal interviews at its December 1994 meeting.

Land and Sovereignty

Trustee Kina'u Boyd Kamali'i, chair of the OHA board's Land and Sovereignty Committee and a member of the Hawaiian Sovereignty Elections Council, was invited to speak last month at a workshop on Hawaiian affairs

and sovereignty in Tacoma, Washington. The workshop was sponsored by the Lōkahi 'Ohana O Hawai'i organization and drew many Hawaiians from throughout the northwest. Kamali'i was also a guest on a local radio talk show. Also speaking in the workshop was OHA Land and Natural Resources division officer Linda Kawai'ono Delaney.

CBED conference

A conference on community reinvestment will be held November 17-18 at the Hyatt Regency in Waikiki.

The conference will bring together experts from Hawai'i and around the country and provide up-to-date information on issues facing financial institutions, community development lenders, community-based economic development, and government officials.

OHA, the state Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco and the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle are sponsoring the event.

Ten workshops are scheduled. These will include Financing Agriculture and Rural Community Economic Development, Microenterprise Development, and Lending on Native American and Hawaiian trust lands.

Community financing professionals will also share information about the latest changes to the Community Reinvestment Act and fair lending regulations.

A reception and marketplace after the first day's activities will feature a variety of CBED initiatives taken by community groups, government agencies and other organizations. Space for the conference is limited. To register call OHA at 594-1888.

HSIA calendar

Hui Na'auao

Hui Na'auao presents "Ho'okahua, Laying the Foundation for Hawaiian Sovereignty," at the Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park Kilauea Visitors' Center auditorium on Tuesday, Oct. 25 at 7 p.m. Join Hikoula Hanapi and Ino Girard for a historical overview and discussion of the Hawaiian sovereignty movement today that will include an introduction to models of sovereignty and a video presentation.

a tour of their current exhibit at the museum, "Turning Back the Sky." For information call 847-8274.

Alu Like entrepreneurship training

For Hawaiians on O'ahu and Hawai'i interested in starting a business, Alu Like's Entrepreneurship Training Program will be offering courses in October and November.

The program has over 1,000 graduates and classes are conducted in a relaxed, culturally sensitive manner. Subjects covered include the A-Zs of entrepreneurship, business attitude, marketing, organization, financial management and business planing.

The Entrepreneurship Training Program on O'ahu will start on Tuesday, Oct. 18 and will be held at Maunakea Marketplace, 1120 Market St., from 6 - 8 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings for seven weeks. Space is limited. Call 524-1225 for further information and applications.

The Hawai'i course will be held in Waimea and will run from 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. for six consecutive Saturdays. For information call Dave Brown at Alu Like at 961-2665.

Computer classes

Alu Like's Hawai'i Computer Training Center will be testing applicants for admission into its new fall class. Applicants will be tested in basic mathematics, English and typing.

Testing will be held on Oct. 7, 21, and 28, Nov. 4 and 18, and Dec. 2 at 1120 Maunakea Street, Suite 200, from 7:45 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The course begins on Jan. 9, 1995 and ends April 21, 1995.

The 15-week, tuition-free program runs from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily and will include all of the following: business mathematics/communications; Cortez Peters championship typing; applied typing technology; operations of the IBM PC (wordprocessing/spreadsheets/database); job readiness preparation; job placement assistance; Hawaiian culture awareness.

Anyone who could use this training but can't afford it on their own should take advantage of this excellent opportunity to prepare for employment in the business world. Priority will be given to native Hawaiians and those seeking entry level positions after completion of training.

For more information, please contact the Hawai'i Computer Training Center at 532-3655. Center hours are Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.



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Ka Wai Ola O OHA

"The Living Water of OHA"

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Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program

Bishop Museum's Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program presents two new "I Ke Kahi I Ke Kahi" programs, a series which presents community members who are perpetuating Hawaiian arts and traditions. Programs are free and begin at 7 p.m. at Bishop Museum Atherton Hālau

Oct. 7 — Hawaiian storytelling: A group of outstanding students from Kamehameha Schools opens up the world of Hawaiian storytelling for young and old.

Nov. 1 — Voyaging Art: Rocky Jensen and members of Hale Nauā III discuss stories and symbolism expressed in their art, and lead you on

Notice to readers

News releases and letters deadlines

Ka Wai Ola O OHA will accept for consideration contributed news releases and letters to the editor on topics of relevance and interest to OHA and native Hawaiians, as well as calendar event and reunion notices. Ka Wai Ola O OHA reserves the right to edit all material for length and content, or not to publish as available space or other considerations may require. The policy of Ka Wai Ola O OHA is to not accept unsolicited manuscripts. Deadlines are strictly observed.

Next issue:
Special November Election Issue
Oct. 24, 1994. Deadline: Sept. 30.

Moving? Moved?

Ka Wai Ola O OHA is published by Office of Hawaiian Affairs to help inform its Hawaiian beneficiaries and other interested parties about Hawaiian issues and activities, and OHA programs and efforts. A copy of the newspaper is mailed each month to the oldest registered OHA voter at each address, to be shared by the household.

To keep receiving Ka Wai Ola, please remember to:
• Vote in each election and continue to receive news of Hawaiian affairs, while demonstrating

Hawaiian self-determination through the power of the vote; and
• Notify us when you change your address or your name, so that delivery can continue to your new address. Ka Wai Ola is not forwarded by the Post Office. Mahalo!

To advertise in Ka Wai Ola O OHA:

For advertising rates and other information call Dave Chun at Innovation, 943-8599.

Advertising space reservation deadline for November, 1994 Ka Wai Ola: October 3, 1994.

Attorney General report clears up vote on OHA administrator

by Deborah L. Ward

The state Attorney General's office has concluded its investigation of the process used in January by the OHA Board of Trustees to select a new OHA administrator. The investigative report was released by the Attorney General's office on September 14 and clears OHA chairman Clayton Hee of allegations that trustee ballots were misreported by Hee and his staff.

Following the administrator selection, OHA trustees Moanike'ala Akaka, Rowena Akana and Sam Kealoha requested an investigation into the validity of the election process, which took place on January 7. Accompanying this request letter dated January 12 was an affidavit signed by five OHA trustees, Akana, Akaka, Kealoha, Moses Keale and Kamaki Kanahale, attesting to the fact that they had not voted for Carpenter, but had instead voted for another individual. A simple majority of five votes from the nine trustees is sufficient, by board pro-

cedure, to elect a new administrator.

According to the report, this investigation request required examination by the Attorney General's office of the following issues: whether any of the five trustees made a false statement when they claimed to have voted for another candidate; and if such a false statement was made, whether such conduct could be prosecuted as a criminal offense.

According to the report, OHA trustee Kamaki Kanahale did vote for administrator Dante Carpenter, confirming there were 5 votes for Carpenter and 4 for the other candidate. The report based this conclusion on a match of fingerprints on the ballots. Kanahale's fingerprints were found on only three of the 27 ballots used by the trustees, and the one from the third round of voting was a vote for Carpenter. Kanahale has maintained he voted for the other candidate.

At a press conference held Sept. 14, the same day the report was released, chairman Hee said, "People can now focus on the good work done by OHA."

Community mana'o to guide OHA budget preparation for FY95-97

Last month, OHA went to Hawaiian communities statewide to invite input from Hawaiian beneficiaries on constructing its two-year budget for fiscal years 1995-1997. Thirteen meetings were held over a two-week period, from Waimea, Kaua'i to Hilo, Hawai'i. It is the first time OHA has gone out to the community before preparing its budget, which represents OHA's work plan for the next two years. The meetings were a chance to gather comments on existing programs and services and to determine the community's needs for enhanced or new programs.

Hawaiians at the meetings brought forth many useful concerns and suggestions. These ideas are presented as they were contributed by community members in a special section on pages 9-13 of this month's *Ka Wai Ola O OHA*. Ideas in bold type were voted the most important by participants at each meeting, and the number of votes for each idea is shown at the beginning of the statement.

Working with the community input, OHA staff will construct the budget and present it to OHA's administration for final review and forwarding to the Board of Trustees. Once the budget is approved by the board, which is expected some time in November, OHA staff plan to return to the community with the approved budget and to discuss concerns and issues for the 1995 Legislature.

It is anticipated that midway during next year's Legislature, OHA will once more return to the community with a status update and further discussion of legislative issues. Following the Legislature, in about April or May, OHA will again return to the community to report on the final approved biennium budget and outcome of any legislation affecting Hawaiians.

SPECIAL FEATURE:

WHAT: Mana'o for OHA's new biennium budget

WHERE: Pages 9-13 of this issue

Our Readers Write

Respect Hawaiian sites

Non-Hawaiians should respect our heiau. Recently, I took my 'ohana on a family excursion to Ulupō, Pu'u-o-Mahuka, and Keaiwa Heiau. It seems some misinformed Asians and others are using Hawaiian temples for their Oriental practices.

On July 31, 1994 at noon, we were at Pu'u-o-Mahuka and about 10 Asians were burning incense sticks on the 'anu'u (altar), laying red ginger stalks, yellow mums and ti leaves taken from plants within the heiau. It was very disturbing. A group of other Hawaiians wanted to get physical. I was able to calm them. When the Asians left, my family removed nearly 200 incense sticks in the heiau.

If Asians/Oriental do not know proper protocol at Hawaiian temples, they should learn. We have visited Oriental shrines, too. We do ask how to behave to show respect. To burn incense sticks, throw coins, break ti-leaves and other paraphernalia, desecrates these sacred sites. It is utterly sacrilegious. We try to share our culture with all who visit. The least they, visitor or resident of Oriental background could do is do likewise.

Maybe we should start a program for Adopt-A-Heiau. With

the Hawaiian Renaissance, surely we could find someone to maintain our past for our future.

S. Kaleionamoku Ocalvey
Honolulu, Hawai'i

Proposals for sovereignty

Considering the general problems confronting East Hawai'i I first thought to submit this as a tongue-in-cheek proposal. As I assembled it, it took on a life of its own, as to viability and value:

— Give the Hawaiians sovereignty over selected enclaves of Hawaiian lands.

— Lease, sell or return lands adjacent to the airport to the sovereign Hawaiian enclave for a gambling and sports complex. The airport could still function. Use experience of the Native American Indian tribes as a management and operations base.

One Indian tribe south of Minneapolis/Saint Paul divides up earnings of \$400,000 annually per member. Translate that to education grants, health facilities, homes, and business-building for Hawaiians of 50 percent or more native blood.

The Winnebago/Omaha Reservation at Walthill, Nebraska changed trashy shacks and weedy fields to well-kept brick-veneer homes and well-kept farms, a well-educated tribal membership,

and health and social services for the Tribal membership, all from revenues from bingo parlor games etc. at Walthill. The training, employment and social service for the native Hawaiians would be an added bonus.

Daryl F. Kayl
Hilo, Hawai'i

Policy on Letters

Letters to the editor are gladly accepted for publication on a space-available basis. Letters shall be:

- specifically addressed to *Ka Wai Ola O OHA*; and
- legibly signed by the author; and
- accompanied by an address and/or telephone number(s) for verification purposes.

OHA reserves the right to edit all letters for length, defamatory and libelous material, and other objectionable contents, and reserves the right to print. If you do not want to see your letter cut, be sure it does not exceed 200 words and that it is typewritten and double-spaced. Send letters to: Editor, *Ka Wai Ola O OHA*, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Suite 500, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813.

HAWAIIAN FOSTER FAMILIES ARE NEEDED

The Casey Family Program is looking for Hawaiian families to provide long-term foster homes for youths between 6-15 years old.

This private social service agency strives to match the racial and cultural backgrounds of youths and foster families, with the intention of preserving cultural identity. Many of the Casey Kids are of Hawaiian descent.

For more information on The Casey Family Program, please call the Hilo Office at 935-2876 or the Honolulu Office at 521-9531.

Looking great while you wait

Native Hawaiian loan fund recipient offers expectant mothers a fashionable alternative



Gail Keana'aina hangs up some of her new line of kids' clothing at her shop From Here to Maternity. Photo by Patrick Johnston

by Patrick Johnston

For Gail Keana'aina, getting pregnant doesn't have to mean looking unattractive.

Keana'aina, along with her sister and husband, owns and operates From Here to Maternity, a Kona-based maternity and children's clothing shop with an eye for fashion. "Our motto," she says, "is 'look great while you wait.'"

Keana'aina has run the shop since 1990 and was able to expand her operations with a loan from OHA's Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund in 1994.

The store offers a full line of maternity clothing, from nursing wear - tops, dresses and sleepwear which adapt easily to breastfeeding - to maternity swimwear. It also has a large selection of young children's clothing.

"My challenge," Keana'aina says, "is to provide my customers with comfortable and fashionable clothing for all occasions."

Keana'aina explains many pregnant women aren't aware of the enormous variety of attractive and comfortable maternity clothes available these days and will simply buy larger sized clothing as the pregnancy develops. However a larger size is larger everywhere, not only the stomach, and is likely to not fit as well.

Keana'aina says the benefit of the clothes she sells is that they will "fit

properly, everywhere, throughout the term of the pregnancy."

She points out many manufacturers these days are producing fashionable clothes specifically for the special sizing needs of pregnant women.

Some of the products she sells are created by local designers who add more of a Hawaiian feel to the clothing. This is popular among local residents, who appreciate the warm weather designs, and tourists, many of whom are pregnant or know someone who is, and want to take something home as a useful souvenir.

With larger women's and children's clothing shops already established in Kona, and more likely on the way, Keana'aina realizes she has to make her shop sufficiently unique in order to win customers away from the cheaper stores. She offers gift wrapping, free alterations, and free delivery

to hospitals and homes. She will also order specialty items and have them in the store within two or three days.

Keana'aina also makes an effort to sell products not found anywhere else. "I strongly feel that because this is such a small town that we need variety. ... I won't buy something for my store if someone else sells it."

Being well-versed in the maternity wear business, Keana'aina offers a wealth of knowledge to her customers rarely found in larger operations. She does most of the buying and all of the selling for her store and knows what her customers needs are.

Keana'aina was born in Honolulu and has lived in Kona since 1966. She studied fashion merchandising after high school and has worked in the clothing side of the retailing business most of her working life.

Four years ago she teamed up with her husband and sister and bought From Here

to Maternity. Her sister now does the books and some of the buying and her husband helps out with maintenance and advertising.

With the loan from OHA, Keana'aina was able to expand and diversify the line of kids clothing that she sells and carry out some usefulel renovations.

Overall Keana'aina finds running her own business an enjoyable experience but admits some days are better than others. "Retailing is up and down," she says. "One day you feel everything is great, the next you feel you are going to go

"My challenge is to provide my customers with comfortable and fashionable clothing for all occasions."

- Gail Keana'aina

down." But she enjoys working with people and that ultimately makes the work satisfying. "I love it because of the customers. I feel like I am doing a community service."

From Here to Maternity can be reached in Kona at 329-6262. For information about the Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund call 594-1888.



Kona-based From Here to Maternity. Photo by Patrick Johnston

The **HERITAGE** Series



Tune in to a Radio Portrait of Ancient and Contemporary Hawaii.

Mark your calendar for 12:30 p.m. on the last Sunday of this and every month! That's when Bank of Hawaii explores the rich cultural heritage of Hawaii and its people. KCCN 1420 AM is your guide and Keaumiki Akui is your host.

Learn secrets of the past, walk the land and meet the people who made and are making history. Coming soon, in 'talk story' and Hawaiian mele, you'll discover archaeological treasures, travel around the islands, learn how the Hawaiian language is being preserved and feel the musical heartbeat of Hawaii's unique entertainers.

Bank of Hawaii is pleased and honored to share with you the fascinating heritage of our islands. For your convenience, we'll repeat the program at 7:30 p.m. on the Wednesday 10 days after the original broadcast.

We hope you enjoy these programs as much as we enjoy bringing them to you.


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I ke ala o nā kūpuna

Summer immersion program teaches public school kids to follow "in the path of the kūpuna."

by Patrick Johnston

Native Hawaiian students make up the largest ethnic group in Hawai'i's public schools but continue to score below other ethnic groups academically.

The reasons for this and other difficulties native Hawaiians face in the public school system are varied and complex. But there is a belief among many educators that implementing programs that incorporate Hawaiian values into the education system would go a long way toward enriching the system and possibly turning around potentially motivated students who might have difficulty working within its present structures.

In line with this thinking, the Department of Education, with support from an OHA grant, last summer instituted a kūpuna summer immersion program for middle school students. The pilot project, I Ke Ala O Nā

Kūpuna, was designed in part to help teach Hawaiian students various aspects of their culture and, in the process, positively affect their attitude, behavior and self-esteem.

"The driving force behind the program," says program director Kauanoe Chang, "is to help our children understand and develop an appreciation for Hawaiian culture. We wanted to make a program that would value the kūpuna generation. ... To step into the past will help give them values that they can use in the future."

I Ke Ala O Nā Kūpuna means "In the path



Kūpuna program girls practicing hula. From left to right: Jade Frias, Sara Villiers, Brandee Carvalho, Thyone Ka'ahanui



The kūpuna. From left to right: Elizabeth Kauahipaula, Helen Aveiro, Margaret 'Aipōlani, Edward Ka'anānā.

of the kupuna."

Because it is a state project, the program was open to all students. OHA's grant supported the native Hawaiian students who represented 10 of the 13 students involved in the program.

Participants, all middle school students, came from a wide range of schools across the islands.

Chang believes it is important to start up a Hawaiian studies program for middle school students because it is a critical time in a child's development, a time when a little support in the right direction could positively affect students who might have begun to reject the conventional values of home and school.

Now, while both elementary and high schools offer instruction in Hawaiian culture, middle schools do not.

As part of the application process, students were required to write a short essay on why they wanted to participate in the program. Chang explains this played a key role in the applicant's selection.

"We were looking for personal integrity. We wanted students who had a

deep abiding interest in Hawaiian culture."

The summer immersion program consisted of a six day session held on the Big Island. Students were based at Princess Abigail Kawanakakoa's home in Nāpō'opo'o and spent each day involved in a variety of traditional activities, from the gathering and preparation of subsistence foods, to haku mele. A trip to Waipi'o Valley involved discussion of the kā'ai and their relationship to the valley. Teachers also integrated the study of math, science and language into the program.

Students and teachers lived together for the six day sessions and all meals were prepared by the participants. Students were assigned various household chores throughout the week much as a child might do in his or her home.

Chang says providing a family atmosphere was an important part of the program. "You see children not as classroom students but as charges. ... There was a familial intimacy that bound people, that made you care." She adds the kūpuna played an important role here. "They were the ones that made it such a warm, personal experience."

Chang hopes the pilot project will continue to receive funding in the future and will be allowed to expand. "It is the hope of the department that the program will develop incrementally. Next year we hope to have two sessions and maybe more after that."

For information about the I Ke Ala O Nā Kūpuna contact Kauanoe Chang at 396-2549.

To learn more about OHA grants call 594-1888.



Kupuna Edward Ka'anānā demonstrates poi pounding to immersion program participant Thyone Ka'ahanui.

Photos by Kauanoe Chang



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS BERNICE PAUHI BISHOP ESTATE

Aspire to Excellence Apply to Kamehameha

Applications for the 1995-96 school year are being accepted for kindergarten and grades 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

The application deadline is **November 15, 1994.**

Kindergarten age requirements:

Boys must be born between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990.

Girls must be born between October 1, 1989 and September 30, 1990.

For applications and information call 842-8806. Financial aid is available.

KSBE'S POLICY TO GIVE PREFERENCE TO HAWAIIANS AS PERMITTED BY LAW HAS BEEN RULED NON-DISCRIMINATORY BY THE IRS.



1994 general election, OHA election on Nov. 8

Voters to choose from 45 OHA candidates

On Nov. 8, OHA voters will get to choose between 45 candidates running for a total of five open seats on the OHA Board of Trustees. (In the 1992 election there were 19 candidates running for four open seats).

Vying for the three at-large trustee seats are 31 candidates. Candidates may run from any island for these seats. Seeking the one Maui island seat are six candidates. There are eight candidates running for the one O'ahu island seat.

OHA voters can vote for the island trustees as well as the at-large seats since the law specifies that trustees must reside on, but do not solely represent, specific islands. They serve all Hawaiians.

Candidates for at-large seats are: Rowena Noelani Akana (incumbent), Melvin K. Apana, Billie Beamer, Roy Ilikea Benham, Patsy Waipuna Hussey Bird, John F. (Boy) Colburn, Joel Olani (Joey) Decker, A. Frenchy DeSoto (incumbent), Kamakakaulani Kahikina, Ronnie K. Dudoit, Clyde

Dupont, Jack Kamekona Gonzales, Amelia Kuulei Gora, Louis Hao, Bernard K. Kalua, Natalie Tasha (Kamai) Kama, Kalani Kapu, Gil (Zoulou)Kauhi, Carlos Mahi Manuel, Alapaki Poai Nahale'a,III, Benjamin M. Noeau, Josephine Leimamo Pa, Luika Lono Waiki Pereira, Winona E. Rubin, Joseph F. Serrao, Stanley S. Stender, Thomas K. Stone, III, Rosemary Keahanui Tacuban, Joe Tassill, Rochelle (Rocky) Tokuhara, Arthur Kaukaohu Trask, Sr.

Seeking the Maui seat are: Abe (Chief) Aiona (incumbent), Glenn G. Au, Kehau Lum Ho Filimoe'atu, Clyde K. Kahalehau, Henry (Hanele) Kauhi and Sarah Mamane Nakihei.

Running for the O'ahu seat are: Reggie Kauikeaokalani Hao, Clayton Hee (incumbent), Ernest Nalani Heen, Jr., Josiah L. (Black) Ho'ohuli, Leona Mapuana (Ng) Kalima, Peter Kama, Jalna Keala, Pumehala Charmaine Mahiai.

Hawai'i's future: the best reason why Hawaiians should get involved in politics

The destiny of Hawai'i lies in the hands of all its people. Yet many native Hawaiians — nā kānaka maoli — who make up more than one-fifth of the population of Hawai'i do not utilize the power of the democratic process to make their voices heard. The result is that many Hawaiians wonder, "What happened to our people? What happened to our land? What will happen to our children?"

The Hawaiian Political Action Committee (HPAC) believes the answers to these questions rest with every Hawaiian voter. HPAC is a non-profit, non-partisan community group which monitors legislative activity regarding Hawaiian issues. This election year it is actively promoting Hawaiian voter registration and voting by Hawaiians in the primary, general and OHA elections. HPAC originated as an offshoot of the Hawaiian civic club movement to advocate for Hawaiian issues as a legislative lobbying body.

Kekoa Paulsen, HPAC first vice president, notes that there are more than 200,000 Hawaiians in Hawai'i, one-fifth of the state's population, one of the largest ethnic groups in an ethnically diverse population.

ballot box to support candidates who support Hawaiian causes is one of the most effective ways of participating. Before you can vote, though, you need to make sure you are registered to vote. Registering is as simple as filling out a one-page form from the city or state and mailing it in. Get a form. Fill it out. Send it in," he said.

"As a group the Hawaiian people have a voice in

what happens to our islands. Our voice will be made stronger as more of us join together to support causes that are basic to our people. Issues such as improving Hawaiian health, preserving Hawaiian land, and deciding on Hawaiian sovereignty are three good reasons for Hawaiians to get involved. There are many others too — Hawaiian education, housing and care of our keiki and our kūpuna — to name a few," he said.

October 10 is the last day to register to vote in the General Election and OHA Board of Trustees Election on November 8. To register to vote, contact:

- Office of Lt. Governor, Elections Division, ph. 453-VOTE
- City Clerk, City & County of Honolulu, 523-4185
- County Clerk's offices on:
 - Hawai'i: 961-8255
 - Maui (includes Moloka'i and Lāna'i): 243-7749
 - Kaua'i (includes Ni'ihau): 241-6350

But, he says, as a result of low voter registration and turnout rates among Hawaiians during elections and low participation during legislative sessions, "... we allow others to make the rules at our expense. If enough of us speak up, our voice — our Hawaiian voice — will be heard and our lands will not be stolen."

Paulsen says the best way to for Hawaiians to get involved in determining the future of Hawai'i is by voting. "Using the

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OHA publishes book marking 1993 centennial observance

A book documenting the five-day January 1993 centennial observance of the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy will be available for distribution in mid-November.



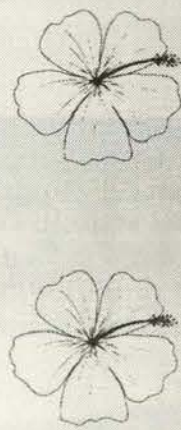
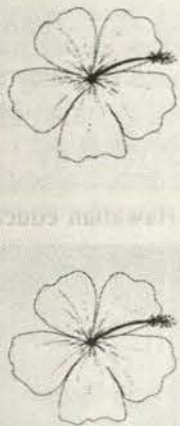
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in the History of the Hawaiian Nation: • Please provide the information requested on the order form below; • Make check or money order payable to Office of Hawaiian Affairs; • Attach a 29-cent stamp.

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Hui Kāko'o seeking homestead applicants

Hawaiian homestead applicants on the waiting list, Hui Kāko'o is looking for you to take part in efforts to expedite the awarding of homestead lots and the development of homestead lands. Since this non-profit organization was formed in March this year to officially represent DHHL applicants, Hui Kāko'o island representatives have supported:

- the transfer by the Office of State Planning of more than 16,000 acres of state land to DHHL;
- work by the Hawaiian Home Lands Individual Claims Review Panel;
- work by the independent representative for claims against the Hawaiian Home Lands trust; and
- the Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act introduced by Sen. Daniel Akaka to restore homelands taken by the federal government. Executive director Hanale Kauhi said Hui Kāko'o members are seeking to participate directly in the talks with the federal Department of the Interior because they directly affect native Hawaiians.

Kauhi called upon DHHL applicants on the wait list to become personally involved in finding out what is going on, and to take part in bringing about change to speed up the process of getting native Hawaiians on the land. "They need to come out of their homes and join programs, participate at Hawaiian Homes Commission and OHA public meetings and in the Legislature." Hui Kāko'o is seeking funds for two staff and to produce educational videos on the Hawaiian Homes applicant procedure and how to get ready for home ownership.

For information on future meetings and to join Hui Kāko'o call 259-7035 (O'ahu) or 871-7318 (Maui).

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TV town meeting on sovereignty set for Oct. 14

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs will present a special one-hour televised "town meeting" to provide discussion and answer questions about basic sovereignty choices facing Hawaiians.

The statewide electronic town meeting will be broadcast live on Channel 13 from 9 - 10 p.m. on Friday, Oct. 14.

It will open with a 15-minute OHA video called "Sovereignty Hawai'i," which describes the three basic sovereignty alternatives available to Hawaiians:

- the international sovereignty model,
- the "nation-within-a-nation" model, and
- the "state-within-a-state" model.

"As Hawaiians, we are born with the right of sovereignty," explained OHA trustee Kina'u Boyd Kamali'i, chair of OHA's Committee on Land and Sovereignty. "It is an inherent right of all native Americans to determine for themselves how they want to decide certain issues that are unique to them as indigenous peoples," she said.

"But many Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians are uncertain what a restored Hawaiian nation would

"Many Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians are uncertain what a restored Hawaiian nation would look like. This is intended to help clear up some of those uncertainties."

— Kina'u Boyd Kamali'i

look like. This video, and this program, are intended to help clear up some of those uncertainties."

The video was produced for the Land and Natural Resources Division of OHA by Juniroa Productions. It is narrated by Kano'e Miller.

Following the video, viewers

will be able to call Channel 13 (KHNL) to ask questions about the different models. On hand to answer these questions will be a four-person panel moderated by OHA land officer Linda Delaney.

Panel members will include Kamali'i, Māhealani Kamau'u, executive director of the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation and president of Hui Na'auao; Sol Kaho'ohalahala, president of the Hawaiian Sovereignty Elections Council; and Judge Walter Heen, chair of the Native Hawaiian Bar Association's Ad Hoc Committee on Sovereignty.

"This is not intended to be a debate on which model is best," Delaney said. "Rather, we will concentrate on factual similarities and differences among the three models so that Hawaiians can decide for themselves which

model they prefer."

Delaney said the program is part of OHA's efforts to assist with the sovereignty election process. OHA trustees have officially adopted a position in support of sovereignty in an effort to facilitate the process for all Hawaiians. However, the board did not commit to any particular model, preferring to leave that decision up to the democratic process.



Kina'u Boyd Kamali'i

WHAT: Televised OHA town meeting on sovereignty. Viewers will be able to call in with questions about the various sovereignty models.

WHEN: Oct. 14, 9 - 10 p.m.

CHANNEL: KHNL-13

Research program to study economic effects of sovereignty models

The Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce has formed the Kōkua Loa Institute, a non-profit, non-political research and educational institute to study the potential economic effects of sovereignty.

Kōkua Loa Institute president Clyde DuPont said "Sovereignty or self-determination for Hawaiians will affect everyone in our state, especially those in business. ... The KLI will research and study the various self-governance alternatives and the potential impact each may have on the State of Hawai'i." Its purpose, say supporters, is to develop competent data analyses and an effective public education program to allow rational debates in the community that lead to well-informed decisions.

Tasks of the Kōkua Loa Institute will be to:

- develop a research and educational master plan
- develop public economic awareness on sovereignty targeting a possible Hawaiian plebiscite in January 1996 on the issue of sovereignty;
- develop various technical models and baselines of the state's economy;
- study the economic ramifications of the Hawaiian land claims issue;
- model and appraise the impact of a state-chartered governing entity for Hawaiians;
- model and appraise the impact of a federal-chartered governing entity for Hawaiians; and to
- model and appraise the impact of political models including: commonwealth, advanced commonwealth, free association and total independence.

The institute is seeking preliminary funding of \$57,000 for startup costs, as well as roughly \$60,000 in cash or in-kind support to fulfill a requirement for 20 percent matching funds to qualify to apply for an Administration for Native Americans grant request of \$300,000.

The Kōkua Loa Institute is governed by a board of directors appointed by the NHCC and chosen from the broader community. To assist them in their work, they plan to recruit a technical advisory board comprised of specialists in economics, cultural anthropology, sociology, political science, and constitutional and international law, said Keawe Vredenburg, KLI interim executive director. It will also organize a sovereignty advocates' advisory board to ensure that the full range of sovereign alternatives is researched and studied.

Momi Cazimero, past president of NHCC, called for all businesses to support the KLI because any form of self-governance or Hawaiian land claim settlement will affect the state's economy as a whole.

For information or to make a financial pledge, write the Kōkua Loa Institute, 350 Ward Ave., Suite 106-102, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814. Or phone (808) 533-1959.



The 'Io (Hawaiian Hawk) symbolizes the Hawaiian spirit to right the wrongs that began with the overthrow of the Hawaiian nation in 1893. Unafraid and strong, the 'Io is capable of soaring to great heights.

The centennial commemoration is past, but the struggle for justice continues. Establishment of OHA in 1978 was a first step. The U.S. apology to Native Hawaiians was another.

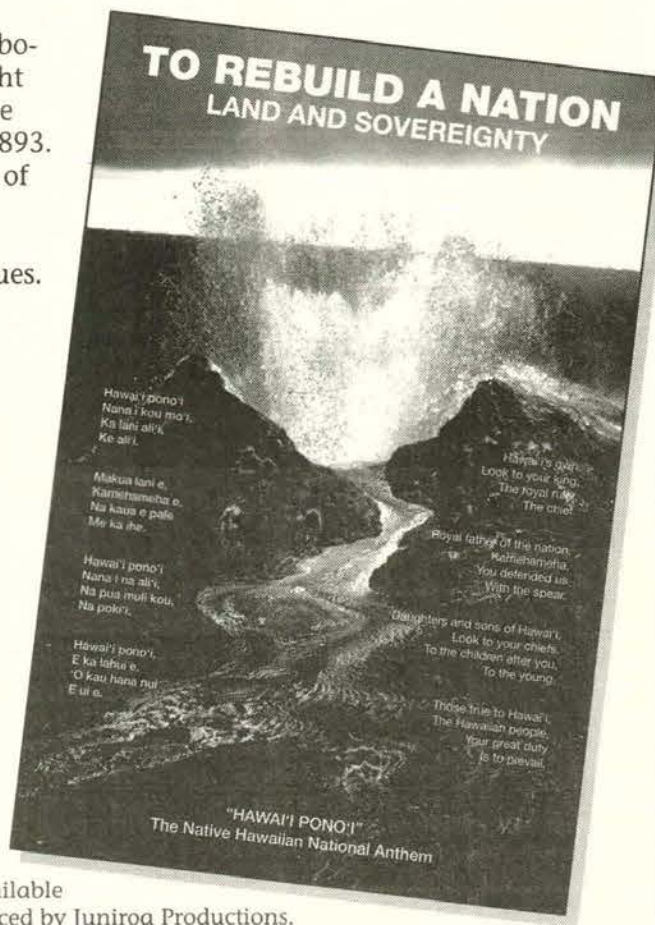
Many more steps will be needed before justice truly is done. That's why we need your help and support. By working together, for each other and for justice, we will prevail.

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OHA gets community input on budget

The following are suggestions made at community budget meetings held across the state last month. The highlighted text represents suggestions that groups considered to be the highest priority. The numbers represent the the votes participants gave in support of a particular suggestion.

HILO COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 6

Issues and concerns:

(1) Increase funding for CBED so Hawaiians can get funding

Open up ceded lands for housing

(7) More work training programs: on-the-job training; help secure jobs; above minimum wage

(4) Communicate with all agencies to increase funds for education - coordination to prevent duplication (w/DHHL, ALI, KSBE).

(3) Projects for adolescent (mental health & substance abuse) which meet needs (culturally appropriate)

(4) Establish community based Hawaiian education and culture centers.

(3) Establish youth mental health centers and specialize in certain disabilities.

(5) Programs to provide Hawaiian communities with self-advocacy skills - i.e. government participation

(2) Total education program - lifelong learning -

"womb to tomb"; i.e. community-based educational programs which provide life-long learning activities.

(2) Access to state and county jobs (priority first to those who live in county)

(1) Fund planner position in Office of Hawaiian Health

(6) Concern about blood quantum of clients - use funds to address problem of blood quantum

Complete Hawaiian master plan.

Support coordination and follow-up of current services in health, education, human services, etc. (for information and referral)

Fund pu'uhonua on each island to rehabilitate prisoners. (determine and use what was important before in ancient Hawaii)

Sensitize OHA staff in protocol and interaction with public.

(1) Provide more funds for kupauna programs.

(4) Provide more assistance for Hawaiians to go to college (books, tuition, etc.)

Increase funds for houseless Hawaiians without credit restrictions.

(1) Increase funding for native Hawaiian businesses.

Job security.

(3) Provide funds to evaluate Office of Hawaiian Health Program in Department of Health.

(1) Standardize means of quantum validation for grant, programs, etc.

(1) Focus on implementing Hui Imi's recommendations.

(2) Increase youth and family oriented programs.

(6) Community development; empowerment; advocacy skills development; community needs assessment.

Establish national health program at no cost for all Hawaiians that are inclusive of other programs (Queen's, QLCC, Office of Hawaiian health, etc.), OHA to fund gap areas.

(4) Decentralize OHA; offices and services on each

island.

(1) OHA to clarify where to place ALI's funding (apart from Health and Human Services).

Support authoring and publication of books and articles that impact Hawaiian issues.

(1) Fund the education of Hawaiians on the availability of programs and services; blood quantum issue; put information in *Ka Wai Ola O OHA*.

(2) Increase truly affordable housing for Hawaiians.

Direct fund service providers; eliminate administrative costs.

Increase funding for entrepreneurial training.

(2) Work with DHHL to encourage increase of neighbor island staff (legislative action, use of ceded lands revenues; decentralize DHHL)

Explore creative funding for more monies to Hawaiians.

(1) Hiring preference to Hawaiians on an equal basis (cultural sensitivity).

WAIMEA AGENCY MEETING, SEPT. 6

Agency Issues and Concerns

(1) Commit resources to support community development; co-op w/DHHL or independent infrastructure (water, etc).

(7) Commit resources to support, facilitate & fund 14 priority areas of Hui Imi Recommendations for '95-'97 & fund/match federal funding for employment training programs (youth/adult)

Funding constant/participation increasing

Increase percentage of funding for health services.

(1) OHA allocate funds for match or ADM cost for each of island health care systems.

(1) OHA set aside funds for grant applications for health system programs.

(1) Model offered by HAMMES be used to calculate health systems allocations by island- / statewide (Not equally divided) (see "Funding Hui Mālama Ola o Nā 'Ōiwi").

(3) Schedule more ADM meetings for budget and legislative matters. Increase community/agency communication: i.e., collaborate w/HSIA agencies to support improved communication w/communities (HSIA Team Effort). Wants to see OHA trustees take the lead to bring together policy

makers of all Hawaiian service agencies to engage in collaborative efforts. Commit to collaborate principles using (MOA, MOU, etc.).

Improve notification process/procedure to community.

Establish/maintain mailing list (i.e. HCC, Homestead Assn.).

Explore ways to develop programs to address priority health issues (health prevention/disease prevention).

Update equipment and personnel support for neighbor island offices. (3) Improve effectiveness and response to community and beneficiaries.

(1) Provide resources to support on-island community development and planning expertise for communities.

(2) Provide budgetary support for Hawaiian language immersion program.

Wants OHA budget to support maintenance of a multiple sight and travel for agencies on the Big Island.

OHA's budget should support various ways in educating the community to know more about sovereignty.

OHA's budget should consider using more of its trust funds for native Hawaiians in rural areas, like infra-

KONA COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 6

Issues and Concerns

(9) Additional funds be made available for a land development project in Kona, in all traditional lands, funds for research i.e. Kahalu'u Park, Kaua'i sites, all sites.

(10) Preservation of current historic sites and shorelines.

Development of kahu"ship" for various Hawaiian land sites.

Concentrate on Hawaiian youth studies.

(10) Provide subsistence to Pūnana Leo.

(1) Have additional Kamehameha Schools campuses on the neighbor islands.

Assistance in the process of EIS (Environmental Impact Statements) to come back to the community. Assistance/Communication re: EIS items, process for EIS to come back to the community and vice versa.

(7) Funding for OHA to interact with other structure for HHL recipients.

Wants OHA to target and conduct research and investigate health issues, i.e. adolescent health and dessiminate it to all agencies.

Hawaiian organizations and to coordinate information (to beneficiaries).

(6) 14-point Hui Imi report, implement priorities.

(1) Legislative plan re: historic site preservation.

(8) Provide self-help housing for unwed mothers.

(1) More comprehensive assistance in developing loan fund applications.

(5) Kona office to develop a community development room, volunteer program to assist Hawaiian programs for youth (keiki and 'ōpio).

(1) Legislature to change island resident (OHA) trustee to be voted by island residents.

(3) Employment - provide additional funding for support, technical assistance for employment and training (i.e. NHRLF).

Clearly define what is native Hawaiian.

Education - equal pay for Hawaiian educator, criteria and curriculum detailed (and published).

(2) Wants to consider during its budget evaluation leveraging/enhancing resources of existing successful service providers as part of OHA's strategy.

WAIMEA COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 6

Issues and Concerns

(4) Provide money to purchase 657 acres at \$1,000 per acre from Dillingham and Donn Carlsmith - Miloli'i and acquire lands with good soil and water in other areas of the state.

(1) Facilitate appropriate land swaps to enable or improve economic viability.

(1) Provide one position each at Waimea for community development planning, housing, home mortgages (three positions).

(3) Provide assistance to improve the understanding of rules and regs of DHHL and OHA.

(11) OHA budget emphasize more on housing and education - refer to the first to priorities on the Hui Imi recommendations list. Specifically housing and education of rural communities. Funding 14 of Hui Imi Recommendations for FY 95-97.

OHA budget should tend to housing needs of all Hawaiians.

(3) Recommend a sister program like the housing \$20 million at First Hawaiian Bank. Money to be put into another financial institution, to provide revolving loans for new housing construction on DHHL lots.

(3) Assist accelerated DHHL awards to build houses on land that meet minimum county subdivision approval and requirements & help HHL recipients in meeting minimum county building and development standards.

Resources to meet unmet infrastructure requirements in Hawaiian homesteads, or assisting DHHL in find ingsolutions to this need.

Need assistance in making programs more accessible to people in need for retraining, establish businesses, etc. Need programs that are more community-sensitive to communicate with people needing these services.

OHA should look at leasing and then subleasing to the community for community development lands vacant due to sugar shutdown.

MAUI AGENCY MEETING, SEPT. 7

Agency Issues and Concerns

Define OHA's role in education, engage in collaborative efforts to streamline services, long-range planning.

(2) Burial identification statewide, prepare grounds for access (\$) (concerns re: Kona airport site of ancestral burials).

(3) Culture, art programs, in education for young children

Historic sites - caves (Maui) not being cared for; documentation of caves contents and background.

Research for data base for historic sites

(2) Education - funds for after-school and summer programs.

Land base - sense of place where language and art can

occur; protocol, subsistence living, cultural practices, to host guests (multiple big places); to learn.

Hawaiian Center to access all human services for housing (multi-service centers), food, burial, etc., sensitive to Hawaiian needs in Hawaiian way.

(19) Hui 'Imi report, facilitate and fund implementations of 14 priority recommendations in coordinating multi-services, etc.

Assistance for attorneys (Hawaiian), legal services and assistance referrals (develop data base).

Legal services for all Hawaiians.

Mentorship - role models in specific professional field areas.

Education - cultural base programs be based on the "seal of approval" - cultural basis.

Education - expansion of early education - tutorial programs, all ages pre to adult.

(3) Cultural center - sense of place, environmental center, i.e. beach.

(2) Hawaiian language - develop Hawaiian language center (non-institutional), bring in the best teachers.

Culture and arts - guilds, need sense of place - land base.

Hawaiian Homes - housing - financial assistance for all Hawaiians.

Provide avenues for students to see Hawaiians current role models (i.e. other youths from same school/island), self-esteem, lack of role models.

Who's who in the Hawaiian community (to provide

role models).

Land Title/Genealogy research center and staff for reclamation.

Funds to increase current services - health programs without duplicating other services.

OHA trustees bring other policy-makers together for principles of collaboration (among agencies).

Toll-free number to communicate with OHA (i.e. Honolulu).

(1) Housing - funding to assist Hawaiians with renovations, extension (people who already own homes), especially kupauna.

Economic development - Hawaiians in business, more funding for revolving loan fund and technical assistance for businesses, community based economic development.

MAUI COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 7

LAHAINA

Issues and Concerns

(2) Culture center on all islands in the communities.

(1) Help kánaka maoli pay their house mortgage.

Leiali'i village get affordable housing - Hawaiians get priority for housing.

Hawaiians access to land and water to grow taro.

Seek restitution from feds for illegal overthrow of Hawaiian government.

(2) Free, unlimited, comprehensive health care for all Hawaiians.

(5) Ensure water rights for Hawaiians.

(7) More support in protecting fisheries for Hawaiians from shoreline to 200 miles limit, i.e., exclusive economic zone.

(2) Provide funding for burial costs for families with financial difficulties.

More funding for all Hawaiian programs.

Hire more grant writers to work for OHA for each island.

(3) Grant more funds to do geneology research.

Establish Hawaiian radio station so all Hawaiians can hear what's happening, etc. and access so can respond,

i.e. board meetings (particular OHA functions). Heartbeat not only on O'ahu.

Seek restitution from Department of Defense for the use of Kaho'olawe and for loss of its use.

Restoration of native forests and eradicating exotics (non-native plants).

(2) Access to inaccessible property in Honokōhau Valley.

Help fund Hawaiian organizations.

(2) Free drinking domestic water to all Hawaiians (no per-gallon charge).

(5) Establish legal team on each island Hawaiians can access in all legal needs; i.e. land, civil, criminal cases.

(1) Stop selling ceded lands.

(2) Assist Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission with funds for their activities.

(2) OHA should establish program to help Hawaiians not on homestead acquire, improve, extend, etc. their homes.

(9) Do away with blood quantum to promote lōkahi.

Cultural centers to use resources from the land, to be environmentally safe; where Hawaiian values, culture is taught and practices (arts, crafts, language, etc.).

(2) Hawaiian language instruction in all schools.

Make it easier to access information for Hawaiian funding.

(2) Invest monies into lands for community development projects, i.e. grow taro, ag. farms where Hawaiians can go back to working on the land.

(2) Eliminate property tax assessment for kupauna.

Assist disabled kánaka maoli.

(2) Establish private schools on all islands just for Hawaiian children from kindergarten - college.

(1) Establish Hawaiian owned banking institution.

(1) Increase homes and lands for Hawaiians.

(3) More monies for high school graduates to further education.

(1) Assist in advocating for Hawaiians who are on DHHL wait list to determine status and what else needs to be done for placement on the land.

(1) Assist farmers to acquire equipment.

Establish a 1- 800 phone number.

(2) Establish a Hawaiian business center for Hawaiians at rates they can afford.

(1) Ensure Hawaiians gathering and fishing rights, as well as beach access.

(1) Preference and protection of accretion lands for Hawaiians.

(1) Investigate how accretion of lands can benefit Hawaiians.

(1) Investigate status of water meters previously on property before development of subdivision.

(1) Kaua'ula Valley: assist in providing utilities to families in valley and improving existing roads.

(1) Pay each Hawaiian a stipend on a regular basis.

Keep an eye on Westpac.

Revenues from sale of ceded lands to be returned to Hawaiians in areas where ceded lands were sold.

Do not allow big companies to control water, e.g. Kapalua.

(1) Stop adverse possession of Hawaiian lands.

Convene/sponsor fishing conference with scholarships for Hawaiians.

Send draft bill (Inouye's) to community.

Send info to liasions so community can help support and input.

MOLOKA'I AGENCY MEETING, SEPT. 8

Agency Issues and Concerns

(2) Employment and job creation.

(3) Health programs based on O'ahu, no resources on Moloka'i. Need funds to bring programs/services on Moloka'i based with existing Moloka'i agencies. Help existing providers like Lā'au.

(1) Support all native Hawaiian activities, such as fishponds.

Need more hands-on resources like grant writing workshops, and follow-ups. Need technical assistance to help groups pull their ideas together, to get off the ground, i.e. 501c(3) etc.

(1) Offering support assistance in community-based activities, taking a look at community needs, as they present themselves in the community or how they want to address it. Reaffirm getting community support. Enabling the community to do what they want to do.

Initiate collaborative effort among agencies, beyond networking. Fund a position, like a Linda Colburn to coalesce groups.

BOT should take the lead and the initiative in getting the policy-makers together to commit to this effort to look at Hawaiian service providers and to work toward collaboration to eliminate duplication and overlapping.

Cultural centers (like the Marais) and it may be different on each island. Need to convene and

develop a strategy on how to develop these centers.

(3) OHA to build Pūnana Leo and Hawaiian Immersion Program, take more advantage of trying to be more cooperative and strategic in utilizing the resources.

Build self-esteem, culture, pride. Using Hawaiian language in daily work.

Require that state meet its obligations to promote Hawaiian language as the second official language in the state of Hawai'i.

Raise public awareness of fact that Hawaiian is second official language of state.

Support Hawaiian language by supporting curriculum development using Hawaiian.

Increase number of instructors.

(1) Increase availability of technical assistance/training and financial assistance to grass roots advocates to more successfully engage govt. and other systems around community issues. Advocacy funds to support different types of activities recognizing different avenues of support.

See OHA increase additional economic development, beyond what OHA is doing now.

Look at opportunities to link-up economic

development projects, reinforcing or helping each other, i.e. co-op ag production in agriculture, marketing outlets, in mutually beneficial ways. Develop comprehensive network for goods, services, distribution, etc. for native Hawaiian entrepreneurs.

Address problem of poi by building a certified kitchen for producing poi on Moloka'i.

(7) Trustees adopt Hui Imi Report in its entirety, support facilitate and fund recommendations in report, FY95-97:

- 1. early education; 2. housing: OHA, DHHL.

Development corp (HFDC), multi-family dwelling, single parent, homeless, cooperate with DHHL to provide financing programs.

(3) Culture: need for gathering, and teaching..

(4) Employment, job creation and opportunities to move to higher level jobs, entrepreneurship, high school and up, adult entrepreneurs, Hawaiian business, small business, community development.

(5) Medical: reserve fund for fed matching funds, (Papa Ola Lōkahi), support Office of Hawaiian Health, access to Hawaiian services.

(6) Multi-service system: coordinate services among agencies, easier access and result in

greater utilization, allow systems to connect.

(7) Legal services: funding of legal services to Hawaiian less than 50 percent.

(8) Provide a staff officer to work with the coalition as a facilitator, to identify, assess existing OHA programs that meet the goals of Hui 'Imi and to identify those goals of Hui Imi that may be similar to OHA's goals and recommend development of programs that may fulfill both goals.

(1) Address kupauna medical needs/housing.

Priorities: continue programs that are currently funded.

The suggestions on these pages were made at community budget meetings held across the state last month. The Honolulu meeting was recorded on videotape and will be shown on cable television this month. For information on dates, times and channel, call the OHA Public Information Office at 594-1983.

MAUI COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 7

PAUKUKALO HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY CENTER

Issues and Concerns

Funds to provide expertise to assist development of Hawaiian businesses (more than existing programs).

Prince Kūhiō Mall development for NH entrepreneurs, low interest rates, long term lease pay back.

Changing NHRLF application criteria.

Change rules for NHRLF, don't base on past credit history.

(6) Health & Human Services - direct provider of health insurance - pay according to affordability, health insurance services, additional monies from State of Hawai'i.

(7) Private schools for Hawaiian students, including culture and Western (curriculum), drug free, safe, (and include) spirituality.

(2) Queen's Hospital - free health care (Lahaina example of Hawaiian care to Queen's Hospital).

Culture - native plants, fund projects to save plants, forest, and other ecosystems.

(2) Culture (Maui) preserve swimming, fishing, diving areas, cultural areas from sports related activities.

Legislation for shoreline management, protection of eco-systems, reefs.

Economic development - explore further economic development projects for Hawaiian beneficiaries.

(5) Limit administrative cost to 20 percent of yearly budget.

(3) Tax free travel on existing roads, highways, etc. in Hawai'i for Hawaiians (Hawaiians not to pay car tax).

9 Provide funds to provide housing for DHHL list and work with DHHL to provide other avenues to get people on land, i.e. infrastructure.

OHA take aggressive role in sovereignty (movement).

2 Employ and utilize native Hawaiians to provide ser-

vices, i.e. construction, other professional services.

(13) Creation of bank for Hawaiians, creating our own rules for banking services and needs.

Education - detach from KS/BE for scholarships.

(1) Assist Paukukalo Hawaiian Homestead Association to acquire building from National Guard.

Emphasis on local self-empowerment program: 5- to 10-year funding cycles, profit and non-profit organization, build administrative capacity.

Change committee structure for Board of Trustees - Budget, Finance and Policy Committee to 5 trustees (votes) to pass out of committee.

Legislation for sovereignty plates, lobby.

OHA investigate Legislature and fire them.

OHA create office to provide services, i.e. computer usage, xeroxing, fax, etc., community service center.

Provide information via information specialist, options

available to Hawaiian community.

Provide program/process for special needs Hawaiian children - transition to adults.

(2) OHA receive lands for housing development for native Hawaiians negotiate lands for Hawaiians instead of receiving funds.

Change law to allow native Hawaiians to vote regardless of citizenship (U.S., state, etc.).

(1) Funding to defray the cost of housing i.e. rent control.

Trustees should communicate directly to beneficiaries.

(3) Provide for kūpuna on DHHL list regardless of costs.

(4) Stop future sales of ceded and crown lands and investigate questionable transactions, maintain inventory of ceded and crown lands.

Utilization of computers to provide communication directly to beneficiaries from trustees, including equipment and training.

MOLOKA'I COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 8

Issues and Concerns

(2) More entrepreneurship training

Assist Pūnana Leo students with transportation.

More accessible/affordable housing loan programs.

Education programs for alienated youth-partnership with Kamehameha School.

Funds for culture excursions off-island.

(1) More funding for programs that support lā'au lapa'au.

Invest in Hawaiian corporate business - centralize products (flowers, produce, etc.).

Moloka'i elderly care facility.

(1) Provide access of funds for medical care for elderly and young.

(6) Increase grant funding for Hui Laulima AG projects.

Improve accessibility to resource persons for:

- grants
- project development
- organizational development

(2) Increase NHRLF program for increase business expansion.

Guidance counseling services for youth - establish sites - homesteads, townhall mtg. place

- guidance counselor
- nurse
- rec specialist
- child care

(3) Community education funds on Hawaiian water rights.

Increase resources to NHLC, eliminate income criteria for eligibility.

(1) Support cultivation of lā'au for access to kūpuna and kāko'o - acquire or designate land

Special training for substance abusers to help integrate and link them to training opportunities.

Increase scholarship based on merit for middle-income students for college education.

(2) Assist Hawaiian entrepreneurs to successfully bid on projects that require bidding.

(1) Transportation funds for lā'au lapa'au for seminars and workshops.

Fully equipped care homes and certified kitchens.

(4) Funds for Prince Kūhiō Day activities on Moloka'i

Appropriate funds for Moloka'i High School special events.

(5) Explore construction of community-based Hawaiian schools.

Increasing budgetary commitment to education.

Fund a program with Alu Like as a service provider to pay kūpuna that can baby-sit for single parents to allow them to go to college during the day or night.

Fund a Hawaiian leadership program on Moloka'i.

(3) Fund a program to provided legal education on native and indigenous rights.

Increase funds for culture.

OHA should build a building on DHHL land for their Honolulu office.

Expand land base by land acquisition - buy Moloka'i Ranch to establish a sovereign nation on Moloka'i, free association or other independent nation model.

(15) Ask BOT to adopt recommendations in the Hui Imi report for FY95-97 and provide staff support to work on recommendations.

Establish guidelines for tutorial programs in DOE, to ensure that the kids are tutored with Hawaiians, i.e. tapping Hawaiian agencies or resources. Exempting tutors from DOE certification, i.e., kūpuna.

Establish middle school concept, Ka Hui 'Ana Moloka'i.

Teach kilohau statewide in middle school system.

O'AHU AGENCY MEETING, SEPT. 12

Agency Issues and Concerns

Use Hui 'Imi as a guidepost. Adopt the 14-point priority recommendations of the Hui 'Imi Report.

OHA to support the adoption of the Hui 'Imi report as Phase I of the Hawaiian Master Plan and the establishment of a Hui 'Imi position to implement action to adopt Hui 'Imi recommendations.

OHA to create infrastructure of a multi-service system (i.e. co-location), including case management; construction of multi-service center for variety of activities (i.e. kūpuna, Pūnana Leo, all kinds, etc.)

Provide funds for programs, etc.

Agency Perspectives - provide money and support to

credible programs and existing entities and concentrate on health planning as it relates to the 'ohana and money for gap services.

OHA to advocate community needs in collaboration and support position in state agencies to assist the Hawaiian community in services and to monitor the agencies. Advocate for services for gap group and reinforce successful providers.

OHA to take the lead to convene policy-makers from agencies serving Hawaiians including HSIA and Papa Ola Lōkahi, for the purpose to commit to collaboration principles through MOA or MOUs.

OHA reinforce Hawaiian values, i.e. bringing together 'ōpio and kūpuna (Lunalilo Home).

LĀNA'I COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 8

Issues and Concerns

(1) Invest monies into tracking proposed development and alerting communities where development is proposed and share information re environmental impact statements and other studies that have been completed.

(1) Continue funding support for NHLC.

(1) Assist in establishing communication networks to insure community is apprised of all projects, proposed development, etc. in their community.

(1) Assist Lāna'i in developing plan that reflects what Hawaiians need in terms of lands set aside for HHL on Lāna'i.

Support Lāna'i in every way possible to insure quality of life for Hawaiians on Lāna'i (evictions, tenant rights, etc.).

(3) Support and advocate for 5,000 acres request for Hawaiian homes complete with infrastructure.

More support for health - Ke Ola Hou.

Training program for nurses on Lāna'i.

Enforce conditions of protection of sites MOA with Lāna'i Co. and Lāna'i for sensible growth (1987 and 1990 agreement).

Attend archaeological meetings on Lāna'i. (representation by OHA).

ty based economic development partnership with OHA (whole family involved, not just one person)(i.e., shared business extended collective business ohana, hui, co-op.

(3) Change criteria in NHRLF, re: loan rejections from two to none; apply direct to NHRLF loan fund

(3) Support for tutorial programs for Hawaiian children.

Need year-round tutorials for students.

Expand aquaculture project to include lo'i project (after school project).

Establish a Pūnana Leo program on Lāna'i.

Bring culture classes to Lāna'i, e.g. lā'au lapa'au.

Need notices of meetings - i.e. posters to be posted, etc.

(1) Fund position for Hawaiian program coordinator (with other agencies, e.g. HSIA)

Advocate for QLCC to establish office on Lāna'i and immediately provide services.

(1) Support identification of Hawaiians on Lāna'i (need to identify Hawaiians in the education system).

Conduct a census on Lāna'i and Moloka'i.

Support land-based CBED projects.

Care of environment - return of stewardship of conservation lands to the Hawaiian people.

(2) Soil and water conservation boards should include a community representative.

(1) All boards, commissions, etc. should include community representative.

regardless of rejections.

(1) Provide world-wide Hawaiian language/culture workshops

(3) Provide grants for children to attend private schools.

O'AHU COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 13

Issues and Concerns

(2) Hawaiian language immersion program needs: Permanent site K-12; transportation (buses Mākaha to Waiāu, etc.)

(4) Housing available for all Hawaiians, single family dwellings. DHHL list- hurry process put Hawaiians on the land

Hawaiian Culture Community Center - need a specific place

More higher education programs - for people who work, course work available after hours; available funding specifically for part-time students, more fair funding criteria

Wai'anae Health Academy at Leeward Community College offer more courses

(3) Funding for housing loan program similar to VA

- where OHA will guarantee a portion of the loan.

(3) Physical place for culture exchange. Sense of place, Hawaiian., environment, pu'uhonua; 24-hour open with kahu.

Get more people planting kalo push for sugar agricultural lands to be turned back to kalo.

(3) Land acquisition - program that will get back ceded lands for Hawaiian - especially for housing.

(3) Funding for Kula Kaiapuni (immersion schools).

(2) Funding for Hawaiian Language (intensive, transferrable college credit) on the Mainland.

(2) To recruit and maintain Hawaiian language teachers for immersion and DOE (especially neighbor islands).

(1) Develop a program for Hawaiians for communi-

PAPAKŌLĒA COMMUNITY/AGENCY MEETING, SEPT. 13

Issues and Concerns

- (4) Emphasis on Prevention Programs: provide support to ex-offenders to prevent re-entry - rehab programs; provide support programs for substance abuse.
- (2) OHA increase access availability to Ulu Pono Pre-School - like programs.
- (12) Increase emphasis on education for Hawaiians of all ages; provide assistance for upper graduate education - Master's & Ph.D.; increase budget for college education by grants and scholarships; strengthen efforts to support early childhood education; set-up joint education accounts and create joint investment accounts for education savings plan. Bring immersion programs instruction to A+ program with qualified language instructors. Outside-of-school activities for intermediate school students.
- (17) Expand services to NHLC to include quiet title and plaintiff action; help Hawaiian people retain control of their lands; provide legal support for less than 50 percent Hawaiians in

- addressing their needs. Identify more federal grant opportunities: land development, economic development, provide technical assistance for grant writing. Grants: liberalize OHA's grants program eligibility requirements.
- (7) Offer programs of home-ownership education, i.e., How to Buy a Home; program needed to provide training for home ownership and for proper use of equipment needed as a part of homeownership (i.e. tractors for clearing, carpentry tools etc.) on DHHL land and include younger family members. Create easier accessible housing financial assistance.
- (5) Protect and preserve water rights: formation of task force; advocacy efforts; community education. Increase amount of Hawaiian course work statewide. Set up a broad information and referral unit, where all things Hawaiian can be identified, i.e. ASK-2000.
- (1) Expand Housing Assistance for Hawaiians not on DHHL.

- (6) Assistance for Child Care for working parents. Build a Day-Care center for Hawaiian parents and youngsters.
- (13) Hui 'Imi Recommendation - establish health service program (Office of Hawaiian Health); funding a position for Hui 'Imi Coordination of Recommendations. Adopt 14 Recommendations of Hui 'Imi Report. Increase OHA's commitment to health and human services in dollars and position resources.
- (14) Improve community communication : TV, radio, newspaper, flyers, posters; collaboration with DOE; community liaison. Resume broadcast of OHA BOT Meetings. Help community prepare for meetings with advanced notice and surveys. Improve use of signage in Hawaiian communities for OHA's communications. Go back to Basics & the purpose of OHA, remember Mission Statement; more opportunities to interact with Trustees to the Communities - work with community associations and organizations.
- (5) Assist in elderly housing development and

- kūpuna care. Budget commitment for self-help and elderly housing.
- (3) Improve accountability and use of OHA resources: Health and human services programs. Improve reporting of program activities to beneficiaries.
- Create enrollment program or service center to record Hawaiians - worldwide - increase awareness of program.
- Assist in creating community centers or gathering places.
- (1) Support empowerment of Hawaiian community: community development, community organizing. How to navigate the systems. Offer education programs like budgeting for families and individuals.
- Improve and simplify access to all of OHA's programs.
- (5) Collaborate with trade unions to create apprenticeship programs.

KAUA'I COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 14

WAIMEA Issues and Concerns

- (1) Program for parenting skill.
- (5) Develop quick response team to address emergencies (land, water, etc.) and gathering rights. Be quicker in responding to land sales/acquisition.
- (15) Stop erosion of Native Hawaiian Land Trust including pertinent water rights hand-in-hand land and water.
- OHA to introduce bill on moratorium on sale of Hawaiian lands.
- (15) Hawaiian meeting place for all services - cultural center.
- Work to return Hawaiian culture to its prominence - make Hawaiian culture supreme (Hawaiian music as a beginning), OHA/state agencies use Hawaiian music (with their phone system).
- Support of Hawaiian cultural spaces.
- (1) Provide scholarship funds for Hawaiian students with middle grade point average merit, no income restrictions.
- (43) (All items listed here refer to Kaua'i and Ni'ihau.) Provide funds for a bus for families in the outlying areas.
- Funds for the Ni'ihau church, including building funds.
- Funds for hospital bills (Ni'ihau #1) funds for health insurance housing and auto insurance.
- Kekaha for all the Ni'ihau families.
- Funds for five computers for Ni'ihau students at Kekaha.
- Funds to build a Ni'ihau shopping center, stores, cottage industry.
- Funds for Ni'ihau school on Kaua'i.
- Monies for teachers Ni'ihau teachers for Kekaha School.
- Funds for Ni'ihau 'ohana to build homes and land to go with it.
- Provide funds for Ni'ihau children for excursions to other islands (other than Kaua'i & Ni'ihau) including other polynesian islands (Aotearoa) specifically for ceded land dollars.
- Funds for Ni'ihau kumu (teachers) to go to Aotearoa (New Zealand) for training for Maori language immersion.
- (1) Funds for legal assistance in all areas.
- Continuing education program for basic skills.
- Continue full funding for 'Aha 'Ōpio, 'Aha Kūpuna programs.
- (1) Develop health programs for Hawaiian people (services, workshops, etc.).
- (2) Develop an entrepreneur program, community based economic development (grocery store, etc.), purchase

- Kaua'i Resort.
- (3) Purchase prime lands and develop and sell or lease acquisition of lands on auction.
- Increase of support of Hawaiian development corps.
- (13) To increase ceded land revenues beyond 20 percent.
- OHA take a look at developing ceded lands for profit for native Hawaiians.
- (2) Review land tax on land for native Hawaiians.
- Develop a business area for Hawaiians (i.e. business/shopping center, Hawaiian/ resort — AMFAC property).
- Review Kekaha area: agricultural lands sugar lands ; commercial land revenues; check sub-lease revenues.
- Help with Hawaiian Studies program on Kaua'i - (lobby for full-funding).
- More in-depth sovereignty education.
- Expand health and human services throughout the community and coordinates services.
- (6) OHA should provide each island with its own budget - do not have to compete with others for assistance (set aside earmark monies).
- Create a Hawaiian owned and managed financial institution.
- Provide funds for housing and land for those who do not qualify for DHHL.
- Apprentice program - kahu hānai to develop leadership skills to include spiritual skills from keiki on up.
- Develop community planning training programs.
- Tutorial program, year-round for K-12.
- DHHL - Clarification on the reactivation of application status (lose place in "line" when reactivating application).
- What is up w/ DHHL on Kekaha side?
- (4) Provide human services, need especially psychological support sensitive to the Hawaiian people.
- Develop multi-family/single family homes, homeless and elder housing options - include financing and development program.
- (1) Waiving of property tax requirements for DHHL and Kuleana lands..
- Develop 18 acres next to Kekaha Gardens for Hawaiians (do not have to be 50 percent).
- (1) County of Kaua'i - OHA actively pursue back payments from County.
- (6) Double check on AMFAC sale & monies owed re: ceded lands - did OHA get 20 percent; did OHA consent?
- OHA buy Kaua'i resort for classes, kahu hānai
- Call all Hawaiian organizations to meet and work together.
- More open/honest process for the leasing of any trust lands.

O'AHU COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 13

WAI'ĀHOLE Issues and Concerns

- (1) Funding for bus transportation for Kula Kaiapuni program (immersion schools).
- (3) Adopt Hui 'Imi recommendations.
- Enforce state constitution re Hawaiian language and culture.
- (2) Convene a meeting with HSIA and DOE to develop a plan of action to achieve teaching and learning Hawaiian for all residents of Hawai'i.
- (2) Establish culture centers; i.e. ahupua'a concept (areas for gathering, fishing, native plants, teaching, etc.); pu'uhonua for people; place where Hawaiians can be Hawaiian and Hawaiian culture is practiced.
- (1) Substance abuse treatment programs for Hawaiians.

- (1) Positive youth culturally relevant programs.
- Education programs for prisoners that are culturally sensitive and all-inclusive - culture, substance abuse, voc. ed., etc.
- (3) Volunteer program for young Hawaiian people modeled after national volunteer program that includes community service (age 18-22) (youth work/volunteer for one year and receive stipend/scholarship at end of year)
- (1) Case management system - follow-up program for Hawaiian students under scholarship who drop out.
- (1) Hawaiian child welfare program - support - early teen pregnancy; child abuse.
- Establish communication teams in community - 1 to 1 - face to face.
- Ask-2000 for Hawaiians.

KAUA'I COMMUNITY MEETING, SEPT. 14

ANAHOLA Issues and Concerns

- (6) Work to eliminate blood quantum requirement. Perform study to clarify implications/fairness of quantum driven allocations. Establish an owned and operated financial institution for Hawaiians - eliminate blood quantum requirements. Eliminate 50 percent blood quantum requirement. Research issue on how OHA can best help all Hawaiians.
- Resources for job creation after graduation from school.
- (7) Support after-school reading program for tutorial math and reading for Hawaiian immersion. Educational support to develop educational expertise of our children. Provide financial assistance regardless of financial need. Provide education scholarship for out-of-state students. Increase scholarships for gifted and all students to study abroad. Scholarships to support cultural arts - lomi lomi. Continued funding to support gifted Hawaiian children program - Na Pua No'eau. Pūnana Leo -program subsidies for tuition increase 100 percent tuition.
- (4) Increase Budgetary commitment for self-help housing up to \$400,000 - \$500,000 for next biennium.
- (13) Support drug rehab programs in Anahola. Establish a drug counseling program in Anahola. Culturally appropriate substance abuse pro-

- grams for Hawaiian youth. OHA collaborate with Anahola Youth Association on teenage drug prevention programs.
- (4) Increase financial commitment to education and culture and recreational programs. Finance - Emphasize more support immersion programs and dealing with Hawaiian culture. Increase allocation and access to DOE kūpuna program. Make it possible for more youth to participate in Nā Pua No'eau program. Support Nā Pua No'eau self-esteem programs for youth. Continue supporting Alu Like's Anahola Kūpuna Program.
- (14) Get all agencies serving Hawaiians together to implement collaboration & maximize efficiency. Trustees take lead in getting all Hui Imi policy-makers together to commit to collaboration. OHA support Hui 'Imi 14 major recommendations. Continue supporting Alu Like in OHA budget at present or higher level, Hui Imi 14/39 recommendations.
- (7) OHA should support legislation which addresses drug dealer incarceration - not reduced penalties for drug dealers passed '94 legislative session. Improve communication to the community. Make provisions for trustees to come to Hawaiian communities. Future budget presentations "clearly" define miscellaneous appropriations.



Teacher Aileen Ikei tutors students at Kāne'ōhe Elementary thanks to funds from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Photo by Jeff Clark

OHA funds tutorials in public schools

The following is a list of the schools that are receiving money from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to provide tutoring to students.

In an effort to help Hawaiian students achieve academic excellence, OHA provides funds annually to public schools and community schools/associations for tutorial programs that will increase low test scores and/or grade point averages, encourage advancement from one grade to the next, and/or increase self-esteem.

Schools are selected on the basis of proposals submitted by the schools.

SCHOOL	DISTRICT	SCHOOL	DISTRICT
Benjamin Parker Elementary	Windward	Keukaha Elementary	Hawai'i
Ernest DeSilva Elementary	Hawai'i	Kekaha Elementary	Kaua'i
'Ele'Ele Elementary	Kaua'i	Konawaena Elementary	Hawai'i
Honoka'a Elementary	Hawai'i	Kualapu'u School	Maui
Ho'okena School	Hawai'i	Mā'ili Elementary	Leeward
Kahakai Elementary	Hawai'i	Mākaha Elementary	Leeward
Kailua High	Windward	Moanalua Intermediate	Central
Kalaheo High	Windward	Nā'ālehu Elementary	Hawai'i
Kāne'ōhe Elementary	Windward	Nānākuli Elementary	Leeward
Kapa'a High & Intermediate	Kaua'i	Nānākuli High & Intermediate	Leeward
Ka'ū High & Pāhala Elementary	Hawai'i	Pāhoa High & Intermediate	Hawai'i
Kealakehe Elementary	Hawai'i		

Agency Issues and Concerns

(2) Dental and vision services, health insurance coverage.

Financial assistance to help Hawaiians, especially kupuna to pay for medication.

Funds for outreach counselling services from K-12 for career exploration and higher education.

(1) Funds to provide upper level college courses on Kaua'i to complete B.A.

(3) Funds to pay for correspondence course to complete high school requirements and other enrichment programs.

Funds for school supplies, books, K-college.

Funds for books, tuition for courses that fall through the "cracks" - GED/correspondence courses/non-college certificate courses/welding courses, pre-apprenticeship.

(13) Create a Hawaiian culture center on each

KAUA'I AGENCY MEETING, SEPT. 14

island.

Implementation of single-point of access to services, improve services through interagency network of "Hui 'Imi" agencies. Use "Hui Imi" recommendations as phase one of the Hawaiian Master Plan as it relates to coordination of services. Actively support Hawaiian-community developed projects Trustees should support "Hui Imi" report 14 recommendations. Hui Imi - OHA Trustees take role in convening all policy makers and negotiate a collective commitment to the principles of collaboration. Help youth to become competitive and keep culture values balanced. Centralize service complex.

(1) Finding and paying/loan for less-than-50-percent Hawaiian housing needs.

(4) Create employment and economic development opportunities on Kaua'i. Provide or facilitate marketing of products made by families. (Underground economy.)

(5) Housing program targeting middle-class

families that earn too much for low income programs but not enough to pay for regular housing costs.

Employment program for gap income youth who don't qualify for JTPA (i.e. summer youth employment program).

Funds for assistance in paying union fees.

(2) Develop (clearing house service) a pay-back system (brokerage) via volunteer services system for those who receive donations, scholarships, etc. (positive community services sentencing program).

(4) Quick-response land issue advocacy - community problems; land issue advocate for native Hawaiians.

(4) Monies for alternative learning programs from pre-school and up.

Education: provide funds for alternative methods for basic skills prior to leaving lower ele-

mentary (K-3).

Cultural spaces.

Teen programs to prevent teen pregnancy.

Develop corps of tutors (Hawaiian) for high school students.

Provide technical assistance, to Hawaiian groups to access money (grants).

Create a Hawaiian financial institution.

Housing.

Rental assistance through a barter services time/skill payback.

Identify successful programs for replication, implement above.

Money management counselors (one-on-one).

Skills to learn white man's way.

Kaua'i community meeting

from page 12

(10) Include Anahola Youth Association.

(9) Assist in developing cultural site and lā'au garden and address drainage concerns.

Increase availability of existing programs

What is the status of the \$20 million revolving loan fund with DHHL?

(1) Aquaculture - establish a simplified method to access economic development sources.

(5) Group 7. Burial sites for Hawaiian Homestead Lessees on DHHL land - collaborate with DHHL and others. Obtain 'āina in Anahola for a school site.

Funding for grassroots legislation efforts.

Purchase cellular phones for liaisons (CRC)

(1) Reduce administration budget by 50 percent and apply to elemen-

tary education.

Compile perspective nominees for DHHL for the Governor.

OHA should facilitate creation of a non-profit for umbrella activities.

(5) Improve the number of

Hawaiian lawyers and increase the availability of legal advocacy for young Hawaiians.

(3) Increase commitment to agriculture projects - ahupua'a, cooperatives.

<p>\$109 From</p>	<p>FOR TWO NIGHTS A HOTEL ROOM & CAR & BREAKFAST FOR TWO PERSONS</p>				
	2 Nites	3 Nites	4 Nites	1 Nite	
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HAWAIIAN FOSTER FAMILIES ARE NEEDED

The Casey Family Program is looking for Hawaiian families to provide long-term foster homes for youths between 6-15 years old.

This private social service agency strives to match the racial and cultural backgrounds of youths and foster families, with the intention of preserving cultural identity. Many of the Casey Kids are of Hawaiian descent.

For more information on The Casey Family Program, please call the Hilo Office at 935-2876 or the Honolulu Office at 521-9531.

Grounded in the love of culture:

Maui's kumu hula Keali'i Reichel

by Deborah L. Ward

For Maui native Keali'i Reichel, 31, an exceptional dedication and commitment to hula and perpetuation of Hawaiian culture has brought a challenging and busy life as a kumu hula, chanter, language teacher, community college history lecturer, museum manager and budding recording artist. Ka Wai Ola O OHA interviewed this talented Hawaiian at the Maui Historical Museum (formerly the Bailey House Museum) on Maui:

KWO: Let's talk first about your hālau, Hālau Hula O Ka Makani Wili Mākaha o Kaua'ula.

Reichel: We've been in existence maybe 12 years now. Six years ago we took on another kumu hula, Rodney Kauluwehi Guerrero, to teach all the 'auana. I do the kahiko.

How many students do you have?
We have about 45 kāne and wāhine in the performing group. This year we have 18 men! I've never seen so many men in the hālau. It's kind of exciting for us. Kauluwehi also teaches a working women's 'auana hula class of 30-40. There are a lot of women out there who cannot

commit to a traditional hālau, because we're very demanding, but who would like something substantial. We also teach more than 30 children. We do a lot of free performances, to help other Hawaiian cultural groups, for the arts and culture center here, and for terminally ill kūpuna at Maui Memorial Hospital.

How did you learn hula?

I never got into hula until high school at Lahainaluna. The teacher there, Peter Day, from Ke'anae, was considered a prodigy of his time. He learned under masters such as Henry Pa and Edith Kanaka'ole. He was very young, only 8 or 9 years old when he was studying with them, so by the time he got to high school, he was pretty good. He started teaching kahiko as a senior for the Hawaiiana club at Lahainaluna. I was a freshman. ... Then Peter graduated and started his own hālau. He asked me to alaka'i for him. I went and studied under him for about four years and learned a lot of the styling from his teachers, including Pua and Aunt Edith Kanaka'ole. He later moved to Hawai'i. The students here wanted

to continue and wanted me to lead. I didn't think I was skilled enough, but after talking with Hōkū Padilla and a few other kumu hula on Maui, I did.

... Then Pua came to Maui and started teaching at MCC. I quit work and everything else and went back to school just to study under her for a couple of years. I eventually became her chant apprentice through the State Foundation on Culture and Arts program. Through her I got my first real grounding, not only in chant, but in the culture as well. Through her training and our contact with each other, hula has really moved forward, especially chant, on this island. We now have the first generation of Maui-bred, Maui-born chanters in probably over 100 years.

Where were you raised?

I was born in Wailuku and I was raised in Lahaina and Pā'ia. My grandparents lived in Pā'ia and my parents lived in Lahaina. I think I had the best of both worlds. I had a very traditional Hawaiian upbringing with my grandparents and with my aunts and uncles, and I had more of a Western contemporary upbringing in Lahaina because my dad is from Germany.

How were the two lifestyles different?

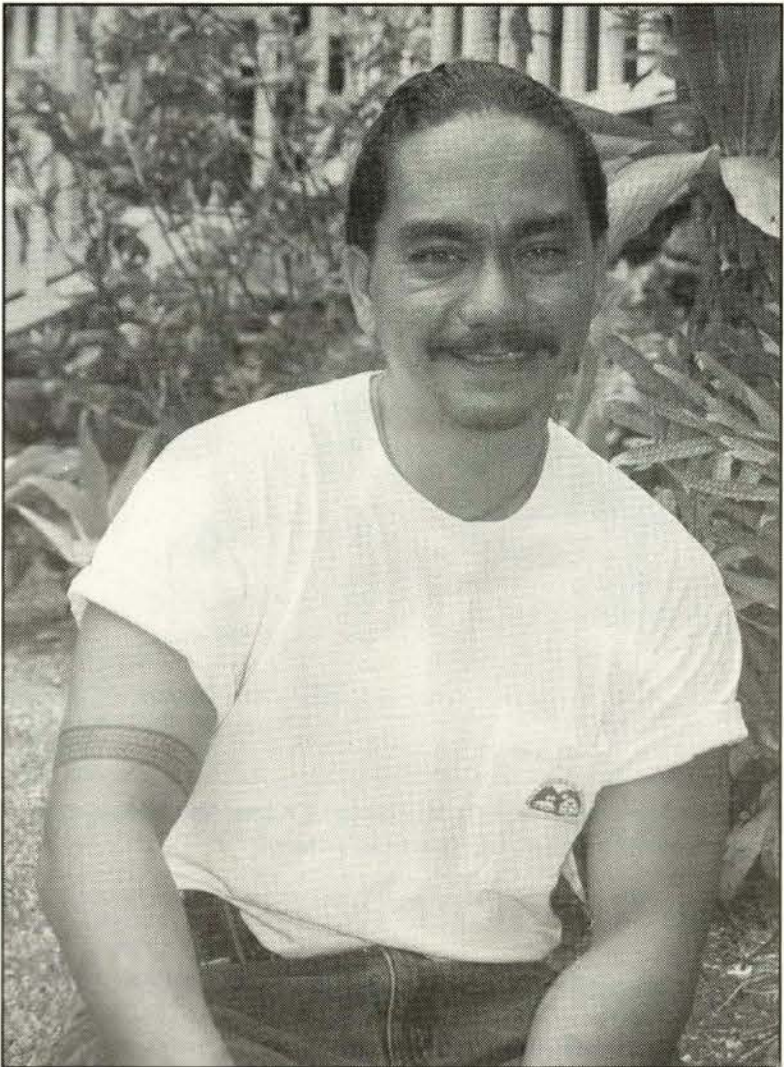
My grandmother's aunt was alive at that time. She was the matriarch of our family. They'd go fishing together all the time, go ku'i 'opihi, those kinds of things. I remember families used to come from all over and camp out the whole summer in Tutu's yard, and everyday go fishing, go spearing, go lay net. The women would go pick 'opihi, and they'd come home and everybody would sit around the table and pokepoke the 'opihi. It was a time for gathering together. It was really neat. Because once my Tutu died, there was no catalyst to keep the family together in that fashion. ... I cherish those times.

Did your family dance hula then?

No. Nobody in our family danced hula. It was not something that was encouraged. When I started dancing hula, and I wanted to learn the language, my family were the first ones to say 'No, you don't do those things.' ... Over the years their attitudes have changed and it's gotten to the point where I cannot function in the hālau without the family. They have become major pillars in the hālau.

How do you feel about that?

Good, really good. My sister is 16 years old, fluent in the language, in her second year of Hawaiian language at MCC. She teaches at Pūnana Leo. My mom is semi-fluent in the language, from nothing before. My grandmother hadn't spoken in 50 years. My uncle's kids are in Kula Kaiapuni. All of a sudden my family is on the path to becoming as culturally grounded as



"My main concern is that whoever studies under our hālau or that comes into contact with us gets excited about their culture. Then hopefully the future will be better for them, their families and whoever they touch." Photo by Deborah Ward

they can be. It's neat to see.

What sacrifices and rewards has dedication to the hālau meant to you?

Hālau has always been a priority in my life. I've been through dozens of jobs, I've been fired because I had to choose between job and hālau. I've lived on the beach because I couldn't pay rent. I've gone days without eating because I had to choose between my job and hālau. I don't have a family to support, just myself, so no problem.

But I've gone through some major hell for hālau. I think that the determining factor for me was when I was about 24-25 years old, I got into trouble with the law. To make a long story short, I was supposed to go jail. It was that bad. But because of what little I had accomplished then with hālau, I didn't go to jail. They felt that I would be more useful outside than inside. I had major community service and restitution. So because it was hula and culture that kept me out of jail, it renewed my fervor, my commitment to hula and hālau and culture. I don't expect everybody else in our hālau to have that commitment or discipline because it's tough. But I don't regret any of it, because I think that was all part of it. ...

You're working on a record album now ...

'Ae, yikes! Well, apparently there are some people who think that I can sing. ... There are going to be 12 cuts on the album, eight traditional, including original compositions by myself and one by Puakea Nogelmeier. The rest are more contemporary. ... I'm doing duets with Lorna Lim and Jerry Santos. The Mākaha Sons are going to be backing up one of the cuts. ... We're not sure of the release date, but are pushing for November or December.

What Hawaiian values do you bring to your work as museum manager at Maui Historical

Museum?

For many years museums were very closed in their view that all of the Hawaiian cultural artifacts that they had "belonged" to them. That's changing nationwide, not only for native Hawaiians, but Native Americans as well. On one hand I say mahalo to all the museums who gathered these things over the years when there was little interest on the Hawaiian people's part. They gathered and took care of and saved these things from destruction.

But it's a new era now. Hawaiians are starting to realize the importance of these things that museums have. Especially the religious significance of certain things and their usage. To me, the usage of an artifact, if you want to call it that, is much more important than preserving it. Putting it behind the glass case serves no purpose, really, for a Hawaiian. But to actually take it and use something for what it was made for, is more important. What's the sense of saving something if the tradition that goes with it dies?

I had to fight to get this very old lauhala mat put on the ground in the museum because by conservation standards you don't do that. You roll it up and put it in storage. So we compromised. When people go in that room, they take off their shoes, which is fine. To me, the weaver is happy, although she's long gone. The mat is happy because it's being used for what it was made for.



Kumu hula Keali'i Reichel: "For us it's not just hula. Hula is a mainstay, chant is a mainstay, but cultural identity is also important."

Maui Historical Museum is looking for volunteer guides, shop attendants and office helpers. Learn about Maui's rich cultural history and share it with visitors. If you can share at least 3 hours weekly, call Keali'i Reichel at 244-3326.

Hawaiians build their own homes with kōkua from OHA and Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity

from page 1

said OHA housing officer Stephen Morse. "I think we've learned quite a bit from the way that Habitat runs its self-help housing projects - by incorporating not only the sweat equity of the families but by marshalling

throughout the state. They will bring to those projects lessons learned on Kaua'i. "I think in our self-help projects that we're initiating elsewhere, what we want to do is incorporate some of the same techniques that were employed by Habitat on this project, to see whether we can speed up the process of building self-help homes a little more," he said.

Coming to the aid of the homesteaders was a diverse group of volunteers that included Californian Kim Sapida, a UCLA architecture student; Kaua'i carpenter Floyd Adams, several prisoners from KCCC, and two dozen employees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

OHA government affairs officer Scotty Bowman swung a hammer; administrator Dante Carpenter led secretaries and other wāhine in the construction of roof trusses; housing counselor Pua McCormick installed insulation along with Operation 'Ohana coordinator Maria Kaina and trustee aide Mehana Blaich. Former housing division consultant James Severson, who now



Part of the OHA volunteer crew along with other volunteers, Habitat for Humanity staff and homesteaders.

works with Kaua'i Habitat, coordinated materials and equipment. All pitched in with the spirit of giving and aloha.

"I'd do it again," McCormick said. "It was worthwhile. It was, I don't know, hard to explain. ... good for the soul."

Morse, who did his share of nail-pounding and lumber-lugging, added, "In terms of OHA's participation in this project, everyone agreed that it was an extremely worthwhile endeavor - they learned a lot, they worked hard, they had fun; there was a real feeling of being able to contribute to a worthy project and a great deal of self-satisfaction that came from actually physically participating in the building of the houses. The OHA team that was there did a tremendous job."

Carpenter agreed. "This became a galvanizing and energizing experience for our OHA staff volunteers," he said. "The amount of physical work produced by the OHA team shows the power of cooperation and how quickly skills can be learned when there is a worthy goal to pursue. ... I couldn't be more proud of this OHA team."

Each house had a skilled "lead man" who supervised the work. These leaders displayed much patience - ho'omanawanui - in working

with the neophyte construction workers, who rested only to make way for crews of electricians and plumbers who went from house to house putting in wiring and pipes.

As *Ka Wai Ola O OHA* went to press, the new houses were

undergoing interior finish work - the installation of cabinets, closet rods, floor coverings and the like.

The homes are located on Kalalea, Kawelo and Ioane streets on the Anahola homestead. Swing by and take a look if you have a chance.



LaFrance Kapaka-Arboleda

the support of hundreds of volunteers. If you're able to coordinate a volunteer effort like this it helps to speed up the process of building considerably."

Morse along with the rest of the OHA housing division is setting the stage for other self-help projects that are being initiated



OHA secretary Apolei Bargamento: Typing, filing, ... carpentry? Photo by Jeff Clark

TRUSTEE-AT-LARGE OHA
 VOTE
PATSY WAIPUNALAU HUSSEY BIRD
TUTU LADY: MAKANOE NIHOWAHILANI KAAIKAULA
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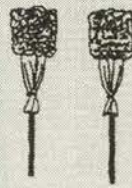
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OHA Board Business

Nā kuleana a ka Papa Kahu waiwai

By Deborah Ward
Editor



The OHA board convened on Sept. 15 at OHA's administrative headquarters in Honolulu. The meeting was chaired by Chairman Clayton Hee. Present were trustees Aiona, Akaka, Akana, DeSoto and Kealoha. Trustees Kamali'i, Kanahale and Keale were excused. The following actions were taken at the meeting:

Public Information Office

A motion carried to approve the expenditure of not more than \$10,000 from *Ka Wai Ola O OHA* ad revenue to be used to defray shortfalls in FY 95 postage costs and the expense of air lifting the election issue.

Administrative & Financial Manual of Guides

A motion carried to approve amendments to allow division officers to sign all documents necessary to encumber and/or expend funds in connection with authorized travel.

Funding request by Matthew Adolpho

A motion carried to approve a request by Matthew Adolpho of Moloka'i for \$4,461 to defray his expenses for training as an emergency medical technician at Kapi'olani Community College. He plans to return to serve his community.

HFDC agreement, Leiali'i project

A motion carried to affirm the agreement with HFDC regarding compensation for the ceded lands which comprise the Leiali'i housing project above Lahaina, with a disclaimer in principle that OHA's agreement to the appraised value and OHA's receipt of 20 percent revenue from the Leiali'i project will not extinguish any other rights of the Hawaiian people to such lands.

Land acquisitions

The board voted to continue negotiations to acquire the land under the Waikiki Yacht Club, with the previously mentioned disclaimer also incorporated in the motion. The board further voted to hire a consultant to conduct a survey and study of land at Sand Island in connection with intent to acquire the nearly 7-acre site.

The board also approved a motion of intent to acquire Hāmākua Plantation lands subject to a "due diligence" study of the property, i.e., to consider any environmental problems, easements, ownership and other matters.

Grant approvals

The board voted to approve a total of \$1.06 million in grant awards under OHA's grant, subsidies and purchase of service program.

(Editor's note: the next business meeting of the board was scheduled for Tuesday, Sept. 27 at 10 a.m. at Kala'iakamanu Hou Church, at Kaunakakai, Moloka'i.)

Chairman's View

Ka 'ikena a ka Luna ho'omalū

(This column is open to all OHA trustees to express their individual views and does not necessarily represent the official position of the Board of Trustees. Since these are individual opinions, OHA does not take responsibility for their factual accuracy.)



by Clayton H. W. Hee
Chairman, OHA Board of Trustees

Mahalo piha iā kākou pākahi apau.

Thank you for the privilege of serving you.

Too often, as elected officials we get caught up in debates and the decision-making process,

often forgetting to take time to thank those whom we are privileged to serve. This space is dedicated to all who have afforded me that opportunity to work for the betterment of our people since 1990. ... and to thank those who have taken the time from their busy schedules to write to me as Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

In 1992, Eleanor Kalawai'a Ahuna of Hilo wrote, "... mahalo for your strong stands on land issues as I see on TV and read about in *Ka Wai Ola O OHA*. I believe, like you, that we must regain all that is Hawai'i's, and I write to thank you for your good work."

Tehawanase Webster, also of Hilo, wrote in 1994, "Thank you and your panel for the \$1,000 for the houseless Hawaiian educational materials."

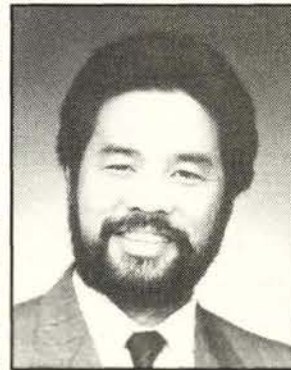
Frances Dinnan of Kaua'i wrote thanking OHA for supporting the statewide Hawaiian

Language Immersion Family Retreat. "Without OHA's grant assistance, our event would not have gone as smoothly. Those of us involved in Hawaiian language immersion programs now share a different perception of OHA's ability to help the Hawaiian people."

It is wonderful to finally have the resources to help organizations and community groups who have long labored on their own - with little to no assistance - on behalf of our people. But even more rewarding and touching are the opportunities to aid our fellow Hawaiians on an individual basis, especially our 'ōpio, our future.

Malia Akutagawa of Moloka'i wrote in February 1992 to thank OHA for her \$2,000 scholarship. "I am now a junior majoring in chemistry, biology, and philosophy (at Whitworth College). I plan to return to Hawai'i and be an environmental lawyer. ... to address environmental problems existing at home, issues of land and water use, and native Hawaiian land rights. Your financial assistance ... provides me with the means to fulfill my goals."

Shirleen Simons of Puna, through OHA assistance, attend-



ed "Operation Enterprise" at the Girl Scout National Headquarters in New York City in 1992. After her experience, she wrote, "Being on my own and seeing the world gave me the desire to see and do more. Now I'm considering going to a Mainland college. ... Thanks to your generosity and belief in me, I had the most exciting time of my life. The experience has given me some new goals in life."

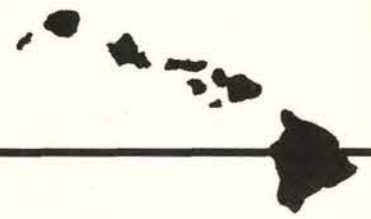
But of all the letters, notes, and expressions of gratitude I have received in the past four years, none has touched me more than that of the Freitas family of Waiialua, with a simple thank-you for OHA's grant for living and household expenses. "I was about to give up on everything, after being turned down from so many people and organizations. But it's times like these that put the fire back on. ... When we got your letter, I cried because I now know there are still people in the world today that care. So Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you again for everything you and your organization has done for us." Signed Wesley, Lanelle, Olivia, and Shardane Freitas.

Thank you Wesley, Lanelle, Olivia, Shardane, Shirleen, Malia, Tehawanase, Eleanor, and all of the rest of you whose letters could not fit in this space. It is I who thanks you for the privilege of serving. Na ke akua e mālama iā 'oukou apau.

OHA Trustee's Views

Ka mana'o o nā Kahu Waiwai pākahi

(This column is open to all OHA trustees to express their individual views and does not necessarily represent the official position of the Board of Trustees. Since these are individual opinions, OHA does not take responsibility for their factual accuracy.)



Federal crime bill and Hawaiians

by Moanike'ala Akaka
Trustee, Hawai'i

Is there anything more heart-breaking than reading in the local news that the child of a friend/relative or family has been arrested? Recently I experienced this sadness and am moved to share with you some thoughts about where America is heading in its war on crime. We in Hawai'i have a responsibility to examine our social problems and respond to them with positive programs that will guide our troubled



youngsters back to the path, encouraging them to put their energy into constructive forms of community participation. To do otherwise is to admit that these are bad people - destined or predestined to spend their precious lives behind bars - caged and punished. This is an inhuman, callous response to social problems and their effect on the most vulnerable members of the community - the young.

Crime bill's effects at home
Congress has finally passed a

crime bill despite partisan politics and gamesmanship that thoroughly watered it down. It's election year so a crime bill had to be cranked out so "we the people" back home would see that our elected congressional officials are not "soft on crime."

Much of the hassle in Congress was not over prison expansion amounting to \$10 billion (\$100,000 per cell and - talk about pork! - over \$30,000 annually to keep an inmate there), but over the expenditure of \$7 million on crime prevention programs. These needed services, including those for at-risk youth, were referred to as "pork barrel" social programs by Republicans, and a waste of money better spent on

police and prison cells. Wholesome activities for youths would make a difference and could keep them out of trouble and jail. An ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure! Midnight basketball programs and other alternatives give adolescents a safe haven with supervised recreational facilities, and combat the idleness and boredom which lead to trouble. Domestic violence programs and shelters for abused families remain part of this prevention package.

How does this relate to us here at home? Plans continue for a 900-bed expansion and a new 1,000-bed high security facility at Kūlani Prison on the Big Island.

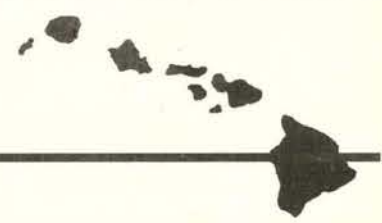
There is concern by island residents and some elected officials that the presence of these massive facilities would be a mistake. Ben Cayetano is against this proposal and feels that Hawai'i must move away from mandatory sentencing and consider alternatives to prison for non-violent offenders before building the two huge prisons, though not ruling out smaller expansions. He cited (*Honolulu Advertiser*, Aug. 23), "California and Texas are embarking on wild prison construction sprees that amount to 'pouring money down a rat hole!' It would take away things I feel are important—like schools and libraries." Hawaiians should

continued on page 17

OHA Trustee's Views

Ka mana'o o nā Kahu Waiwai pākahi

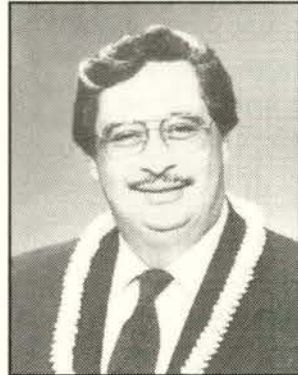
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OHA should help house Hawaiians

by The Rev. Moses K. Keale, Sr.
Trustee, Kaua'i & Ni'ihau

No one should be without shelter in paradise. Housing is an issue where there is far too much talk and too little action. Housing is an issue where terminology is tossed around with great confusion. Affordable housing! Market priced housing! Low-income housing! Subsidized housing! Then there are the terms of financing. Hula Mae! Fanny Mae! FHA! Veteran's financing, etc. etc.



But the bottom line is building truly affordable quality homes that people want to live in and can afford to live in. Homes that occupants can be proud of and want to care for.

In Hawai'i, our government labels homes

"affordable" that list for \$180,000 to \$220,000. This is just a little perplexing. I ask the question - affordable to whom? Certainly not to me and my family. Certainly not to the average Hawaiian family. Regardless of the financing package, \$180,000 is just not affordable to the vast majority of Hawaiian families.

Shortly after Hurricane 'Iniki, an organization known as Habitat for Humanity International came to Hawai'i to render assistance to those who needed shelter. In October 1992, Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity was born. In the 22 months since they began their operation on Kaua'i, they have completed 17 homes. The average cost of these homes was \$56,000 each.

Now this is an action plan worth looking

at. How does this program work? This is a "sweat equity" program; a partnership is made with the community of beneficiaries in which each family pledges 500 hours of work in the building of each other's homes. Three hundred of these hours are pledged to work on other families' homes while each family invests 200 hours of work in their own home.

Through community efforts neighbors are bonded together in a relationship of pride and cooperative spirit. The hours invested reduce the labor cost and provide skills necessary to maintain and improve the property in the future.

The program works! I have first-hand experience in watching this program grow and prosper on my island. This is a program worth exploring! It is a meaningful way to extend our assets, address the housing needs of our people, build community spirit and cohesiveness and assure long-term pride in the ownership of property.

Here is a program which places housing above profit. Kaua'i Habitat

also provides no-interest financing for fixed term in a revolving loan program. The only thing that it does not provide is a land base on which the homes are to be built.

OHA should provide leadership in obtaining land for this purpose. In our negotiations we should look at obtaining a land base on which this program can prosper. This is not so difficult! If we aggressively pursue our full entitlements our land base can easily be negotiated in lieu of monetary reimbursement. With this land we can duplicate the program with Habitat's assistance; we can fund the program and finally, we can really build shelters for all our people.

I know this can be done. I know this should be done. Although I fully endorse exploring every avenue available to us in securing housing for our people, this type of program, which will bring immediate relief to a larger population, should be our priority and primary objective. If you believe in this, then let us hear from you.

Is state sovereignty a possibility?

by Rowena Akana
Trustee-at-large

Hawai'i is a diverse, multifaceted culture, one that is distinct from that of the Mainland. Solutions to many of the problems concerning Hawaiian voters require a historical knowledge and cultural sensitivity that those who are not kama'āina simply do not have.

The unconstitutional procedure by which Hawai'i was annexed to the United States of America offers Hawai'i a unique opportunity to lead a renewed battle for the resurrection of the powerful principle of state sovereignty. The U. S. Constitution allows for the annexation of new territory by two means

and by two means only, conquest and a treaty ratified by Congress. President McKinley knew that he did not have the two-thirds of the Congress that he needed to ratify a treaty of annexation. Rather, he chose to pass a Joint Resolution calling for annexation. Although creative, this method is not provided for anywhere in the Constitution.

To the great 19th century orator, Stephen Douglas, states incorporated legally into the Union were co-equal and sovereign unto themselves. In his celebrated debates with Lincoln (echoing the Declaration of Independence which states that, "these United States are, and of right ought to be Free and Independent States"), Douglas said, "This government was made upon the great basis of the sovereignty of the states, the right of each state to regulate its own domestic institutions to suit itself, and that right was conferred with the understanding and expectation that inasmuch as each locality had separate interests, each locality must have different and distinct local domestic institutions, corresponding to its wants and interests."

In another speech during the debates Douglas added that "the (Founding Fathers) provided that each state should retain its own legislature, and its own sovereignty with the full and complete power to do as it pleased within its own limits."

Despite these and many other ringing endorsements of state sovereignty, Article I section 8 of

the Constitution (the "implied powers" clause), Article VI (the "supremacy" clause) and the 14th Amendment (guaranteeing equal protection under the law) are interpreted today as defensive of a strong federal prerogative.

Hawai'i, on the other hand, has a uniquely tenuous constitutional status as a member of the Union, which could conceivably make its exercise of state sovereignty very feasible. If enacted, Hawai'i's success or failure could serve as a model for the 49 other states. Our experiment could tell them whether or not they too wish to control their own destiny.



Too many of our hard-earned tax dollars are squandered annually supporting top-heavy federal bureaucracy. Think of how much more we could do with that money if we kept it here in Hawai'i. Instead of wasting our money on pork barrel spending, we could fund projects that more accurately reflected the needs of local residents.

Increased state sovereignty for Hawai'i would benefit all residents, Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians alike. The sovereignty movement would benefit from this new political relationship with Washington D.C. in a number of important ways. For instance, sovereign initiatives would not need to wait for recognition from the federal government before they were considered "validated." Furthermore, such perennially sticky questions such as the nature of the federal government's trust responsibility to Hawaiians and the Hawaiian's right to sue for breach of trust would be moot.

The time has come for us to formulate a new political relationship that would enable these changes to take place and keep our kālā where it belongs - at home. First and foremost, this means altering Hawai'i's relationship with Washington, D.C. Federal power must be substantially weakened in favor of significantly broadened state power. This would increase both our fiscal independence and the autonomy of our legislation. With increased state power, local issues can be addressed by local people with local knowledge.

Tell candidates kids count

If you are worried about what's happening to your kids today and wish that your elected leaders would do more to help, now's your opportunity to make a difference. Attend the Hawai'i Kids Count Candidate forum in your community and talk about kids with candidates for office.

- October dates and locations are:
 - Honolulu, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 6 p.m. - 8 p.m.
Mabel Smyth Auditorium
510 Beretania St. (corner of Punchbowl)
(Free parking across the street at the Department of Health)
 - Leeward O'ahu, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.
James Campbell Building, Lualima Room
1001 Kamokila Boulevard, Kapolei
(Free street parking in front of building)
 - Windward O'ahu, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 7:30 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.
He'eia Elementary School Cafeteria
46-202 Ha'ikū Road, Kāne'ohe
(On mountain side of Windward Mall)
- For more information call Tess Holom at 521-5986.

Akaka

from page 16

especially be concerned, in view of the recent study that showed our people are 20 percent of the convicted, and 40 percent of those in jail. Why?

Though the crime bill has authorized the hiring of 800 new police officers here (*Honolulu Advertiser*, Sept. 5, "Gift of cops could bust budgets"), federal funding would cover only 30 percent of the cost of new officers for five years. Most county police chiefs feel their county budgets could not absorb the remaining 70 percent costs.

In conclusion, Hawai'i needs a massive dose of honesty in dealing with social problems. It is important that we prove ourselves more intelligent and positive in dealing with young offenders. We are the people of aloha - we believe in love. This is not to say that we are incapable of dealing with those who prove incorrigible in their malevolence toward persons and property. It is to say that when we see people, especially young people, pursuing the wrong path, we must guide them back onto the path toward positive, constructive lives. We Hawaiians must never lose faith in our young - they look to us for leadership and we must not let them down!

Mālama pono. Ua mau ke ea o ka 'āina i ka pono.

'Ai pono, e ola

Eat right and live well

by Dr. Terry Shintani



7 tips for maintaining weight through the holidays

Can you believe it? It's almost time for the holidays again. Every year, it's a challenge for many people to maintain their weight, and ultimately their health, during this period of temptation, with parties and celebration at the office and at home.

Since the holiday season starts with Halloween, I thought I'd share some simple healthy tips for eating during the holidays, and what to do with the leftover candies that everyone brings to the office. (Isn't it funny how we bring our leftover candy to the office because it's bad for our kids — as if it wasn't bad for adults!)

Here are some tips to help you maintain your good diet during through the holidays:

1. Snack wisely:

Sometimes the problem with snacking is simply not knowing what is in a snack and how much it really may affect you. Remember, fats make us fat. A healthy traditional Hawaiian diet only contains 10 percent fat, and roughly 22-25 grams of fat per day. Here are some examples — some of them may surprise you:

Fat in homemade snacks may vary widely depending on the recipe. Notice how premium

ice cream is highest in fat, 61 percent, and 23 grams of fat per serving. Why not substitute frozen bananas processed through a



Champion juicer to create banana "ice cream" which is about 4 percent fat? While jelly beans and hard candy such as lollipops have no fat, whole foods such as apples and taro have four to five

times the bulk for a similar number of calories and thus will fill your stomach and keep you satisfied longer.

2. Plan your eating:

It's very important to plan meals ahead of time during the holidays, to resist temptations such as office parties, treats at the office and well-meaning friends you might visit who offer you high-fat, high-sugar, refined flour goodies. Instead, you should already start planning what you're going to eat a week in advance. This is to be sure that you have the foods and ingredients you need, and to allow the time to shop for them. You should have a sense of what you're going to have each day for at least your three meals, and some snacking ideas as well.

3. Eat extra well between parties and snacks:

If you do eat at parties and decide to sample some of the

treats that are available, try to also make a commitment to eat extra well at other times. For example, if you eat some candy at the office one day, try to resolve to eat two meals of extra good quality. You might also decide to eat cooked oatmeal or some other hot cereal each morning so that your stomach is full and you are less likely to sample a large quantity of treats.

4. Have healthy snacks available:

One thing you can do to help curb snacking is to have healthy snacks on hand to replace the candy and goodies at the office or at home. For examples: just think about how nice it could be to have a fruit basket around the office or a variety of sliced sweet potatoes of different colors. Here are some tasty low-fat snacks you can have around that will satisfy your cravings: sweet potato, taro, poi, fruit, dried fruit, pretzels, air-popped popcorn with mochi crunch.

5. Eat "5 a day."

Eating "Five a day" refers to the National Cancer Institute's campaign to encourage people to eat at least five servings of vegetables and fruit per day. The holidays are a great time to start this practice because almost all vegetables and fruit have bulk and will fill up your stomach so that you can be satisfied with fewer high-fat high sugar snacks.

6. Don't snack on an empty

stomach:

One of the best tricks I know of to cut down on high-fat, high-sugar foods, is to not snack on an empty stomach. Instead, have some of the foods mentioned above handy. If you're going somewhere where pupus or a party are anticipated, try eating a healthy, high-bulk, low-fat whole-food snack or meal before the event.

7. Keep goodies out of reach:

One small thing you can do that can make a big difference is to simply keep your goodies out of reach and out of sight while you are at work. Some people

have candies on their desk or in their side drawer. They eat unconsciously while working and thus consume large volume of junk food. So keep these snacks out of sight, out of mind and where you have to get up and walk some distance so that the temptation is minimized.

Dr. Shintani, physician and nutritionist, is director of preventive medicine at the Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center. A majority of their board of directors and clients are of Hawaiian ancestry.

DESSERTS

Food	Serving	Cal	Fat gm	Fat %
Ice Cream - Premium	1 cup (148gm)	349	23.7	61%
Fudge Brownies	1 item (20gm)	95	65	7%
Chocolate Chip	1 medium (10gm)	46	2.6	51%
Pumpkin Pie	1 slice (130)	275	15	49%
Ice Cream - Reg	1 cup (133gm)	269	14.3	48%
Snickers	1 item (57gm)	270	13	43%
Gingersnap Cookies	1 item (7gm)	35	1.6	41%
M&M's Candy	1 package (45gm)	220	10	41%
Apple Pie	1 slice (135gm)	323	13.6	38%
White cake/Choc icing	1 slice (71gm)	271	11	37%
Fruit cake	1 item (15gm)	57	2.3	36%
Fig Bar	1 item (14gm)	53	0.9	15%
Sponge cake	1 slice (66gm)	188	3	14%
Sherbert	1 cup (193gm)	270	3.8	13%
Lollipop	1 item (28.4gm)	108	0	0%
Jelly Beans	10 beans (28gm)	66	0	0%
Apple	1 item (138gm)	81	0.5	6%
Banana	1 item (114gm)	118	0.55	4%
Taro	1 cup (104gm)	112	0.15	1%
Sweet Potato	1 cup (114gm)	118	0.13	1%

Ke ao nani

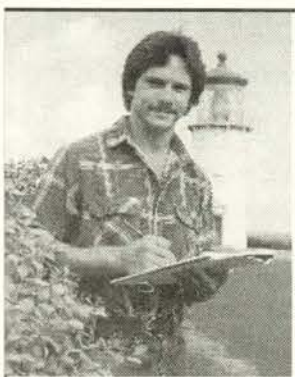
Naturally Hawaiian

by Patrick Ching
artist/environmentalist



Mo'o than a lizard

Lizards are amazing creatures. Many have the ability to change color to match their surroundings. Some can detach their tails when



being chased so that a predator is distracted by the wiggling tail while the lizard escapes to grow a new one. Some, like the morning gecko, are unisexual, they are all females

possessing eggs and do not need to mate to reproduce.

It is possible that certain types of lizards, or mo'o, may have arrived in Hawai'i without any help from man; perhaps by rafting

aboard large logs or floating debris. The morning gecko and azure-tailed skink are two species that may have come to Hawai'i that way.

When early Polynesian canoes landed in Hawai'i, along with them came several types of mo'o, probably as stowaways.

In recent history many species of mo'o arrived in Hawai'i; some aboard ships or planes and others as illegal introductions or escaped pet shop pets. These recent introductions include iguanas, Jackson's chameleons, and American anoles (which are often called chameleons but are actually related to iguanas).

Lizards consume large volumes of pesty insects and bugs. However, introduced lizards that thrive in the upper Hawaiian forest may cause serious impact to native insect populations.

While certain geckos and skinks stowed

away aboard Hawaiian voyaging canoes, much larger lizards lurked within the minds and lore of the Hawaiians. Many Hawaiian families worship the mo'o as their family guardian or 'aumakua.

Every island has its legends about giant mo'o with supernatural powers. One story from Kaua'i appears in a book entitled *Polihale and other Kaua'i Legends* by Fredrick B. Wichman. The story goes that a giant mo'o called Kaikapu guarded the waters of Kōloa and snatched up anyone who went in or near the water there.

A young boy named Liko wanted so much to gather hīnalea and limu lipoa for his grandmother for it was her favorite dish. Liko devised a plan and entered Kaikapu's domain. When Kaikapu opened her mouth to eat Liko he quickly placed a pointed stick between her jaws.

In her blind rage Kaikapu chased Liko



through the underwater caves and became helplessly caught in a narrow crevasse just below the rocky shoreline. Now, whenever Kaikapu cries out, her breath shoots up from beneath the rocks, forming a fountain of mist which today is known as the Spouting Horn.

He mau hanana

A calendar of events

'Okakopa (October)

through December 14

"Turning Back the Sky / Kāhuli i ka Lani Mahope a Mamua," Bishop Museum exhibit focusing on the history, philosophy and astronomy of ancient Hawaiian voyagers. Work by 19 Hawaiian artists celebrates both the voyagers of eras past - such as the mythical explorer Maui - and the builders who made the voyages possible. Presented by Rocky Ka'iouliokahihikolo'Ehu Jensen and Hale Naua III, Society of Hawaiian Arts. Admission is \$7.95 for adults and \$6.95 for ages 6-7, seniors, and military. Free to children under 6 and museum members. Call 847-3511.

through Jan. 2

"Nature's Fury," Bishop Museum exhibit on natural disasters showing Mother Nature at work in all her glory and all her fury. Open daily from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. \$7.95 for adults, \$6.95 for military, seniors and children 6-17 years; free to museum members and children under 6. Call 847-3511.

1 'Ukulele Jam, attempt at setting the world record for the most 'ukulele players playing together at once, to culminate this year's Kaua'i Mokihana Festival. Attempt will be documented with Guinness Book of World Records. Players need to bring one canned good for donation to the Kaua'i Food Bank. Registration from 7:30 - 9 a.m., record attempt from 9 - 9:30 a.m. Waimea Plantation Cottage Beach House, next to Kikāiōla Boat Harbor. Call 822-2166 or 822-0426.

1 Kāne'ōhe Bay Pāpio Angling Tournament, a day of fishing and data-collecting for the University of Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology's pāpio research project. 7:30 a.m. - 2 p.m. Call 235-7422.

1-2 Bankoh Talking Island Festival, storytelling and oral history celebration featuring three stages with a different teller every hour. Oct. 1 will feature children's stories from 1 - 6 p.m. and spooky stories in the auditorium from 7 - 9:30 p.m. Oct. 2 will feature traditional and community tales from 1 - 6 p.m. Performers include John Lake, Makia Malo, Joe Balaz, and Bernie Lono. McCoy Pavilion, Ala Moana Beach Park.

Sponsored by Bank of Hawai'i and the Honolulu Department of Parks and Recreation. Free. Call 522-7029.

1 "Shake, Rattle and Roll," Bishop Museum children's program allowing keiki ages 6-8 to be geologists for a day, eat layered Earth cake and make Earth models to take home. 9 - 11 a.m., Hall of Discovery. Reservations required. Call 848-4168.

2-3 Hawai'i State Conference on Ecotourism, trade show and discussions on ecotourism, adventure travel, health tourism, cultural tourism and heritage tourism, a follow-up to the 1993 Tourism Conference. Global, national and local experts will talk about the world's fastest growing segment of the travel industry and how, by diversifying Hawai'i's travel product, the continued strength of the state's top industry can be ensured. Sheraton Waikīkī, Hawai'i Ballroom. \$45. Call 533-5544 to register.

3 "The Sky Tonight," Bishop Museum planetarium program on the stars, constellations and planets visible in Hawai'i's sky. Repeats first Monday of every month. Weather permitting, the museum's observatory will be open for viewing after the program (observatory viewing is free). Reservations required. \$3.50, free to museum members. Call 847-8201.

4 Natural and cultural heritage tourism conference, sponsored by Historic Hawaiian Foundation, featuring Amy Jordan from the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Heritage Tourism program. There is a charge for the conference and attendance is limited. Call 593-9564 or 956-2866.

8, 21 Conservation Clinic presented by Bishop Museum offering consultation on the care of family heirlooms, photos, textiles, and other time-weathered treasures. Museum conservators will discuss the condition of items brought in by participants and give instructions for their care and preservation. Free. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. Appointments are necessary, call 848-4112.

10 Voter registration deadline for general election, including election of Office of Hawaiian Affairs trustees.

13 "After the Storm," a look at Hurricane 'Iniki's effects on the nature of the island of Kaua'i, presented by the Bishop Museum at the Atherton Hālau. \$7 (\$5 for museum members), reservations required. Call 848-4168.

13 "Cost Accounting for Start-Up Companies," discussion on the importance of cost accounting including descriptions of the various methods that may be applied and implemented. Noon - 1:30 p.m., Mānoa Innovation Center's second-floor conference room. Please bring your own lunch. Attendance is limited to 25; call 539-3823.

15 Hawaiian Historical Society conference for teachers, researchers and writers titled "Ka 'Imi Na'auao, the Quest for Knowledge - the Study and Teaching of Hawaiian History." Speakers will include Esther K. Mookini on the need for the Hawaiian language as a research tool; Tom Dye on the collaboration with archeology and anthropology, and Davianna McGregor on the use of oral tradition. 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Advance registration is required. \$20 fee includes lunch. Call 537-6271 or write 560 Kawaiaha'o St., Honolulu 96813.

20 "Storm Alert: Hurricanes in Hawai'i," get swept away with experts from O'ahu Civil Defense and the Central Pacific Hurricane Center as you view footage of 'Iniki and other hurricanes in Hawai'i. Learn how to prepare for these big storms. Bishop Museum's Atherton Hālau. \$7 (\$5 for museum members), reservations required. Call 848-4168.

22 Ho'olaule'a at Windward Community College, day-long festival featuring arts and crafts, cultural presentations, ethnic foods, children's activities, exhibits and demonstrations, and a pā'ū rider presentation. Free. Call 235-7433.

23 Hulihe'e Band Concert honoring Princess Ka'iulani and Prince Albert, 4 p.m. on the palace's ocean lānai in Kailua-Kona. Free. Presented by Daughters of Hawai'i. Call 326-5634.

26 Tribute to John K. Lake acknowledging his contribution to the growth and development of the Hawaiian studies program at Saint Louis Schools. Hawaiian



John Lake

entertainment and pūpū from 5 p.m. on campus at the Brother Adrian Keoho Plaza, silent auction, with program honoring lake beginning at 7 p.m. in the Mamiya Theater. Entertainers include Naipo Nā Mea Hula, kumu hula Leinā'ala Naipo Akamine, kumu hula John Ka'imikaua & Hālau Hula O Kukunaokalā, kumu hula Vicky Holt Takamine & Pua Ali'i 'Ilima, Kawai Cockett & Lei Kukui, 'Ekolu Mākou, Puamana & Irmgard Aluli, Aunty Genoa Keawe, Nālani Olds, and more. Tickets are \$25 & \$35 (tax-deductible donations). Call 739-7777.

27 "Trade Secret Protection for Start-Up Companies," discussion covering the essential elements of a trade secret protection program, including employment agreements, confidentiality agreements, filing procedures, etc. Noon - 1:30 p.m., Mānoa Innovation Center's second-floor conference room. Please bring your own lunch. Attendance is limited to 25; call 539-3823.

Nowemapa (November)

26-27 Christmas Crafts Fair at the Mission Houses Museum, featuring talented island craftspeople and their Christmas specialties, lau hala work, lei, wreaths, handmade toys, ceramics, jewelry, one-of-a-kind clothing, fine woodwork and Christmas tree ornaments. Food and entertainment are also included. Free. Call 531-0481.

Classifieds

Original Hawaiian T-shirt design. Hawaiian family-owned business. free catalogue, price list. Big Blalah & Sons, P.O. Box 12017, Lahaina, Hawai'i 96761. Phone 1-808-661-4876.

Ho'ohālike Ko Kahiko Hou Lā'au Lapa'au, Inc. is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization founded to perpetuate traditional Hawaiian healing practices. The goals of the organization are to inform and educate interested persons regarding the knowledge and practices of such art (kahuna lā'au lapa'au) and to conduct research and public education activities intended to expand both the knowledge and awareness of the art. The teachings are part of a wider cultural practice involving spiritual as well as physical healing of the mind, body and soul. It is the policy of our organization to refrain from any political activities and we do not endorse or support any individual or group engaged in political activity. Use of organization material for such purposes are prohibited.



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS BERNICE PAUHI BISHOP ESTATE

Learning can be child's play

Applications for the 1995-96 school year are being accepted for Kamehameha preschools from residents of the following areas:

O'ahu – *Wai'anae, Kalihi-Pālana, Papakōlea, Waimānalo and Ka'a'awa to Kahuku*

Kaua'i – *Waimea, Kekaha and Anahola*

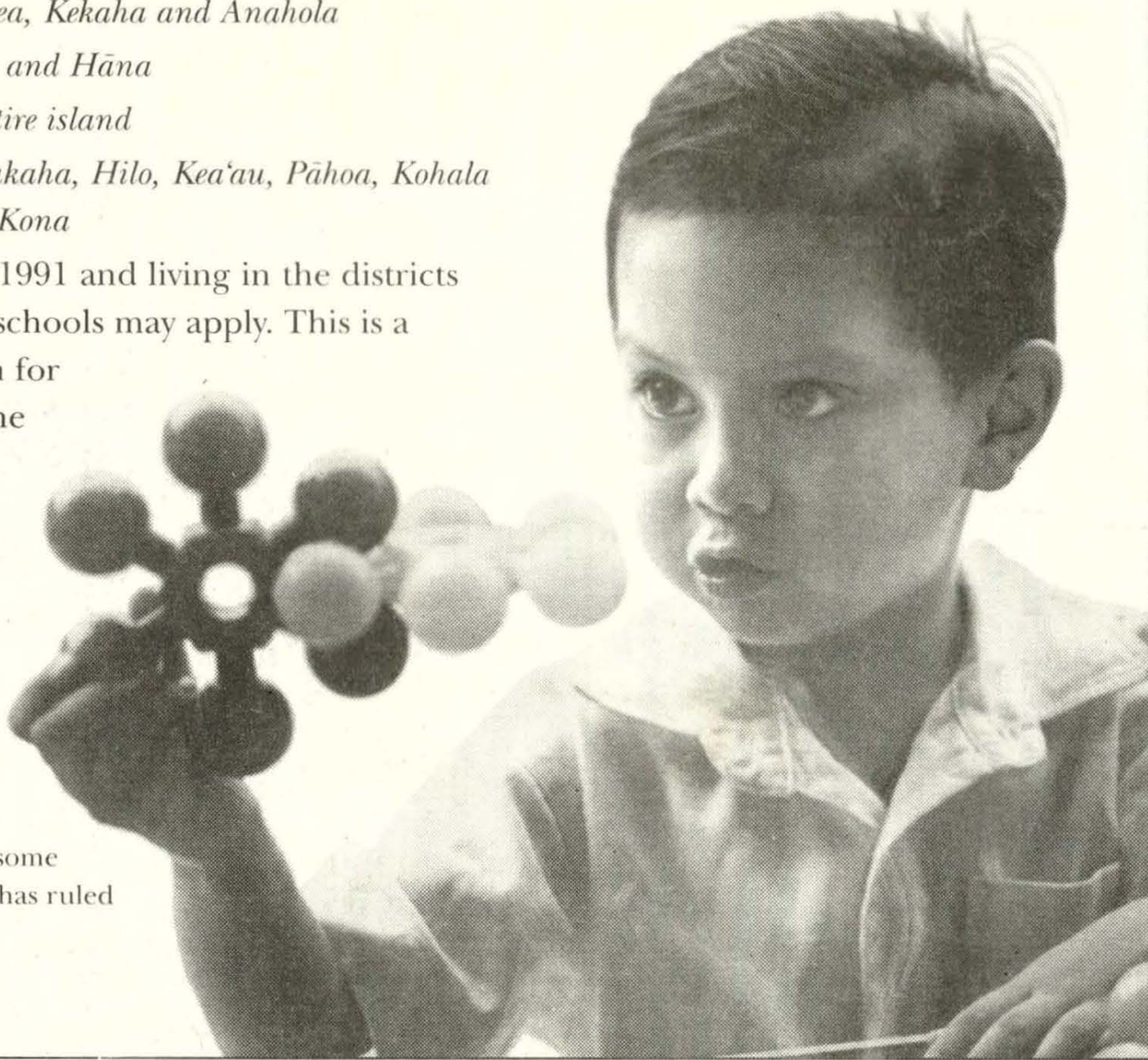
Maui – *Waihe'e and Hāna*

Moloka'i – *Entire island*

Hawai'i – *Keaukaha, Hilo, Kea'au, Pāhoa, Kohala and Kona*

Children born in 1991 and living in the districts served by our preschools may apply. This is a one-year program for four-year-olds. The application deadline is December 31, 1994. For applications and information call 842-8806.

Preference is given to Hawaiian children at some sites; a policy the IRS has ruled non-discriminatory.



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