

Ka Wai Ola o OHA

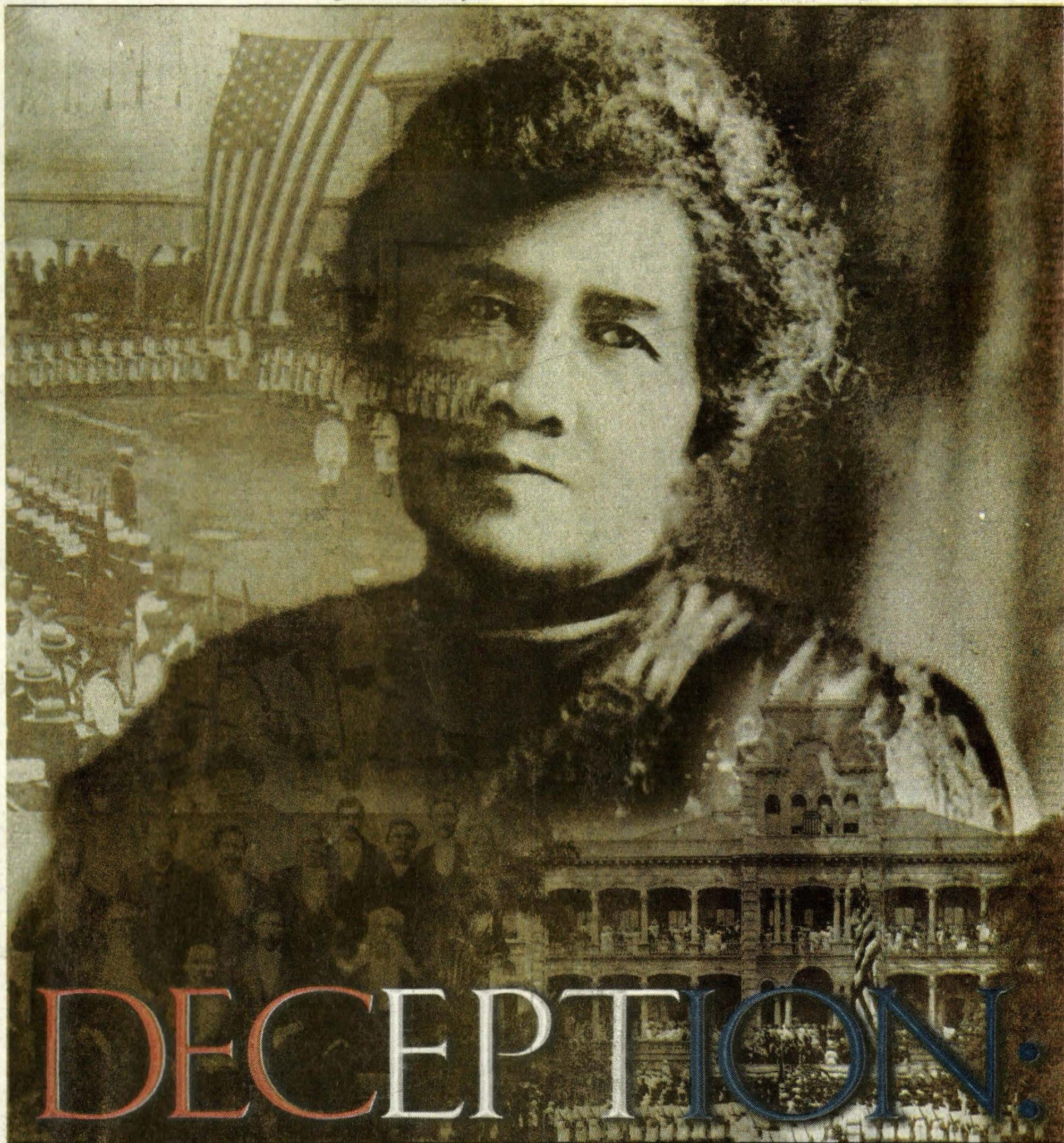
SPECIAL EDITION:

Voter registration forms
inside. Together, our voices
are stronger. VOTE!

VOLUME 15, NUMBER 8

The living water of OHA

IULAI (AUGUST) '98



Despite the opposition of tens of thousands of Hawaiian patriots, ceremonies marking the annexation of Hawai'i to the United States took place at 'Iolani Palace on Aug. 12, 1898. But did annexation *really* happen? See story on page 12.

Ka Wai Ola o OHA

The living water of OHA

OHA vs. State of Hawai'i

Negotiations begin; Court sets Dec. 1 deadline

By Ryan Mielke

LESS THAN three months after their oral arguments in the state's appeal in the case of the *Office of Hawaiian Affairs vs. State of Hawai'i*, both sides have asked the Hawai'i Supreme Court to hold its decision-making while OHA and the state discuss a settlement.

On July 28, the Hawai'i Supreme Court granted the stay of its decision-making — with the requirements that negotiations be completed by Dec. 1 and no extensions will be granted. However, when the stay was requested July 15, trustees from OHA joined Governor Ben Cayetano in his office to make the announcement. "There is no doubt that we have

taken a tremendous leap forward without sacrificing the entitlement owed our beneficiaries," said A. Frenchy DeSoto, chairperson, OHA Board of Trustees. "Today marks another milestone in communication and negotiation with the state. This is a turning point for our people in their right to finally receive what they are owed."

"I am also pleased that Governor Cayetano shares my desire to do what is right for all of the people of Hawai'i, thus keeping true to Hawaiians and our constitution," she said.

The OHA Board of Trustees recently appointed Chairperson A. Frenchy DeSoto, Trustee Haunani Apoliona and Trustee Herbert Campos as OHA's negotiating team. Chairperson DeSoto said she debated whether she should serve on the team and was convinced that the board chairperson should be on the team to ensure consistent leadership on OHA's behalf. Additionally, the OHA board approved the services of Fujiyama, Duffy and Fujiyama, Attorneys at Law, to provide OHA with legal consultation during the negotiations. Fujiyama, Duffy and Fujiyama have subcontracted with the accounting firm of Deloitte and Touche, LLP, as well as Norma Wong, consultant.

While the path is clear for the state and OHA to carry out their negotiations, a formal offer of settlement by OHA or the state has not been placed on the table. There remain numerous revenue sources under dispute that are not part of this negotiation. Additionally, the amount of ceded land revenue owing from undisputed sources from June 1981 to June 1998 is not a subject of this round of negotiations.



PHOTO BY JAYSON HARPER

Governor Cayetano and Chairperson DeSoto respond to media during their joint announcement July 15 at the capitol.

OHA's negotiations with the State of Hawaii

What's being negotiated?

- ☐ Rent calculated on the gross revenues generated by the Waikiki Duty Free Shop;
- ☐ Rental and sales income from the Housing Finance and Development Corporation and Hawaii Housing Authority;
- ☐ Patient services fees, cafeteria sales and rental income charged by Hilo Hospital; and
- ☐ Interest calculated at 6 percent per year on all of the above income from June 16, 1981, to June 17, 1982, and at 10 percent thereafter until the sum has been paid.
- ☐ A. Frenchy DeSoto, chairperson, Board

Who's negotiating for OHA?

of Trustees

- ☐ Haunani Apoliona, OHA trustee
- ☐ Herbert Campos, OHA trustee

Supported by:

- ☐ Fujiyama, Duffy and Fujiyama, Attorneys at Law
- ☐ Norma Wong, consultant
- ☐ Deloitte and Touche, LLP

A U G U S T



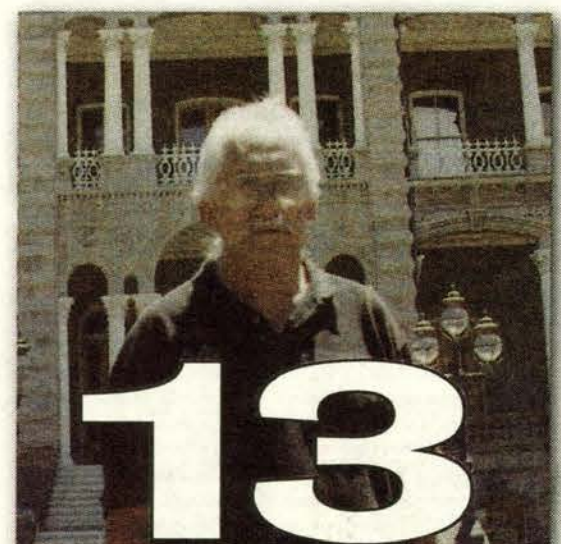
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For 23 years, Alu Like has provided a wide range of services to Hawaiians. See story on page 5.



11

Auntie Irmgard Farden Aluli, recording veteran, debuts CD. See review on page 11.



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Mel Kalāhiki and dozens of volunteers organize annexation commemoration for Aug. 11 and 12. See story on page 13.



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Ka Wai Ola o OHA

"The Living Water of OHA"

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Ka Wai Ola o OHA is published by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to help inform its Hawaiian beneficiaries and other interested parties about Hawaiian issues and activities and OHA programs and efforts. Events of interest to the Hawaiian community are included in the Calendar on a space available basis. Inclusion does not constitute endorsement or validation of the event or the sponsor by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Notice to Readers:

Ka Wai Ola o OHA will accept for consideration news releases and letters to the editor on topics of relevance and interest to OHA and Hawaiians, as well as calendar events 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. Ka Wai Ola o OHA does not accept unsolicited manuscripts. Deadline for submissions is the eighth day of every month. Late submissions are considered only on a space-available basis.

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 continue receiving Ka Wai Ola o OHA, please remember to vote in each election. Our mailing list is based on the OHA voter lists and when the city and county clerks purge the list of non-voters, our list is also affected. Mahalo!

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Ka Leo Kaiāulu

PLEASE HELP

We are the adopted family of a 12 year old Hawaiian child. When he was placed with us in 1994, we were told that he had some problems, but that a loving family and stability would make it all better. Five years later, all the love in the world has not helped. We have lived a nightmare of abuse at the hands of this child who is now in a psychiatric hospital. Our CHAMPUS insurance will no longer pay for his stay and we must place him in a group home, which his psychiatrist and therapist recommend, or bring him home. We cannot subject our other four children to more abuse, but group homes cost \$5,000 a month and we do not have that kind of money. Virginia social services could not help us since the adoption was from Hawai'i. Hawai'i social services said that since the child has been adopted, they can no longer help. Our only recourse is to relinquish custody to Virginia. We love our son, even if he does not love us, and we want to give him the help he so desperately needs. Can you offer any suggestions or help?

Bonnie Polewski
RPolewski@aol.com

NATIVE VOICE

The Native Hawaiian Vote and Hā Hawai'i should be put to rest as not representing 51 percent of Hawaiian voters. The voice of all Hawaiians should express the process and government we want. The fairest, most democratic means to understand what Hawaiians want would be a series of yes/no questions on the Office of Hawaiian Affairs ballot in November.

Hawaiians and keiki o ka 'āina should decide what kind of Hawaiian nation evolves. Hawaiians have the right of self-determination.

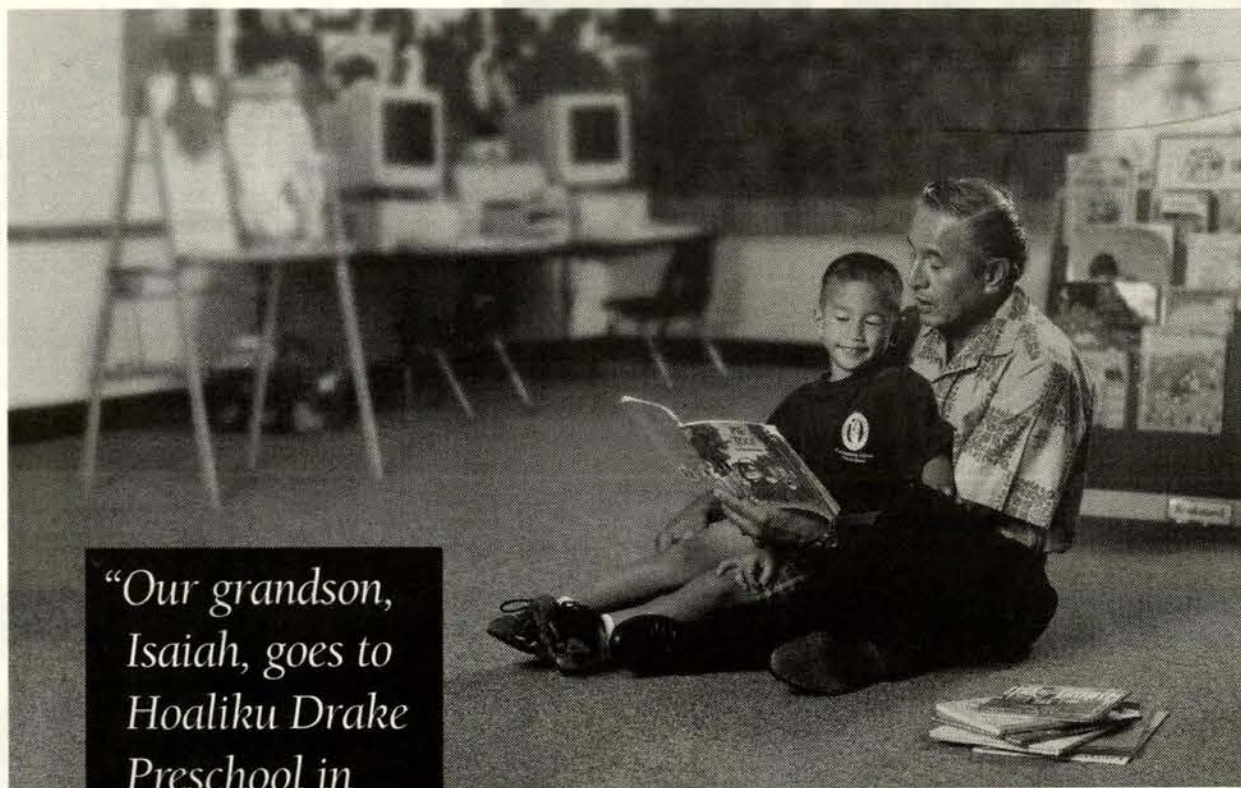
Hawaiians should be decolonized under the United Nations' supervision. Hawaiians should establish an independent kingdom. I believe in the Ho'omalū process. I believe in the Hā Hawai'i Convention of 59 delegates. I believe there should be discussions on all islands then a convention of at least 200 delegates.

What questions would you ask? Let OHA know you support this addition to the ballot. Leave your questions at the 'Iolani Palace events of Aug. 12. Let the governor know you support a fair process. Hawaiians are no longer sheep led by a self-anointed ali'i group.

Kelli Pilago
'Aiea

ON TWIGG-SMITH

"Hawaiian Sovereignty: Do the Facts Matter?" is a masterpiece celebrating arrogance. Thurston Twigg-Smith's ongoing defense of Lorrin A. Thurston and the 1893 overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy is not likely to abate. Supporting outdated theories like social-political Darwinism, consigning world dominion to Germans and Anglo-Saxons, Twigg-Smith feels his forbearer were naturally destined to dispossess weaker races and "assimilate others and mold the remainder" until they Americanized Hawai'i and Hawaiians. While Twigg-Smith minimizes 100 years of Hawaiian genocide, consider, then, the horrors of the Jewish holocaust. Let's add the almost complete, systematic extermination of the indigenous people from the American continent. And let's not forget the incarceration of Japanese-American families during World War II. These illicit deeds carry seeds of hate geared to the debilitation of certain races. "Man's inhumanity to man" feeds the egotistical arrogance of select individuals. What a sickening commentary on the human experience and we, of the 20th century, are heirs to this sordid legacy. But how wonderful for Twigg-Smith whose



"Our grandson,
Isaiah, goes to
Hoaliku Drake
Preschool in
Nānākuli.

The teachers and staff there are really great. They help the kids and parents work together. We have homework every night and keiki books to read every week. Our grandson loves his teacher, Auntie Momi. She plays the 'ukulele and they all sing along - he's even learning more Hawaiian than me! I volunteer so much everyone calls me Uncle Bill!"

- Bill Wong
KSBE Hoaliku Drake Preschool volunteer



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS BERNICE PAUHI BISHOP ESTATE

One Heritage Building Many Futures

DID YOU KNOW that Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate is the largest single provider of preschool education in the State of Hawai'i?

In the past three years KSBE nearly doubled its preschool enrollment and today educates nearly 1,000 4-year olds on five islands preparing them for educational success no matter where they attend elementary school.

For more information on KSBE preschools please call 842-8887.

own reality allows him to publish without restraint his revisionist history where facts do not matter.

Kaha'i Topolinski
Waipi'o, O'ahu

MEDIA CORRECTION

Recent media stories have inaccurately theorized that Trustee Frenchy DeSoto formed a slate for the November elections in order to cement and consolidate her power. This is false. The approach to Trustee DeSoto, as well as to Interim Trustee Campos, was initiated by myself, Mokihana Watson and Larry Joy Kiyohiro. Trustee DeSoto did not immediately take to the idea. It took many meetings and months of thoughtful discussion about what our combined efforts could contribute to the Hawaiian people before we agreed to form a slate. We are united in our respect for and trust in one another and in our belief that the Hawaiian people come first. We are not interested in cementing or consolidating power. To the contrary, we believe power plays among some of the current trustees have been a great detriment to OHA and the

Hawaiian people. We simply want to give our all in an environment of mutual trust and respect for our people.

Māhealani Kamau'u
Mokihana Watson
Larry Joy Kiyohiro
A. Frenchy DeSoto
Herbert Campos

GOVERNOR'S RACE

My letter seeks to caution Hawaiians and others who may support Ben Cayetano:

1. His insistence that Judge Healy's fair and just decision on Hawaiian ceded land issues be reversed is unconscionable.

2. His dastardly withholding of ceded land revenues is proof that he is anti-Hawaiian.

3. The ongoing investigation of the Bishop Estate may be detrimental to its beneficiaries. The original charge of micro-management is now fair game to anyone against this benevolent institution.

4. The recent discovery of unethical transactions by members of his own party is an embarrassment, but the culprits will come out smelling like roses. A good soldier will see to that.

5. The State of Hawai'i has rich assets. It controls most

land here. Revenues derived from these lands and excessive taxes we endure are enormous!

In contrast, the trustees of Princess Pauahi's estate show yearly revenues of hundreds of millions of dollars, ensuring the education of countless Hawaiian children.

Paul Lemke
Kapa'a

OUR MISTAKE

You printed my letter in your Mei issue, but there was a typo. Instead of brothels, you wrote brothers! Mahalo!

Editor: We apologize for the error. Thank you for bringing it to our attention.

OHA reserves the right to edit all letters for length, defamatory and libelous material, and other objectionable content, and reserves the right to print. All letters must be typed, signed and not exceed 200 words. Send letters to Ka Wai Ola o OHA, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Suite 500, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813. Readers can also e-mail their letters to oha@aloha.net.

Hawaiians in Court

Homestead waits, ceded lands, PASH

By Paula Durbin

JUSTICE CAME down on the side of Native Hawaiians during the third week of July when two circuit court judges ruled in their favor, but kaka maoli fared less well at the Hawai'i Supreme Court.

Of the three cases decided over four days, only *Apa vs. Cayetano* attracted media attention. At issue in that case was 1997 legislation amending a 1991 law under which Hawaiians can sue when state officials breach the Hawaiian Home Lands trust. So far, 165 claimants are owed some \$6 million in damages, pending legislative approval, with more than 4,000 filed claims still to be evaluated.

Specifically, Act 382, the 1997 amendment, would have created a "working group" to review claims by Native Hawaiians dissatisfied

with notoriously long waits for a homestead. Damages for wait-list claims, constituting 60 percent of all claims filed, would have been excluded, according to the criteria to have been applied by the working group comprised mainly of appointees to the governor's cabinet. But 68 Hawaiians filed suit alleging the statute represented a denial of due process and Circuit Court Judge Marie Milks agreed. On July 24, she granted their motion for summary judgment, holding Act 382 unconstitutional in an order for.

Unnoticed by the media was Circuit Court Judge Kevin Chang's July 21 refusal to dismiss *Office of Hawaiian Affairs vs. Hawai'i Finance and Development Corp.* OHA is seeking a moratorium on any sale of ceded lands until resolution of claims for the uncompen-

See COURTS on page 5

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- ✓ Endorsed Restoration of 16,518 acres to Hawaiian Home Lands
- ✓ Implemented Hawaiian Right to Sue

MALAMA IS DEDICATED
Ph.D., Native Hawaiian,
Small Business Owner,
Former OHA Trustee

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E L E C T

Mililani Trask

• OHA TRUSTEE-AT-LARGE •

I believe that home and work are the foundation of human dignity. That is why I have worked so hard to promote economic self-sufficiency and housing and homestead development for Hawaiians. OHA must recognize this as one of its primary missions.

OHA MUST BE ACCOUNTABLE TO THE HAWAIIAN PEOPLE.

Economic Development

- Support Community Based Economic Development (CBED).
- Promote more jobs through CBED and small business entrepreneurship.
- Protect the customary rights of traditional business men and women who fish, plant, gather and weave.

Housing & Homestead Development

- Expand \$10 million OHA Trust Fund so that all Hawaiians and non-profit organizations working with them can access these funds.
- Work with DHHL to establish special needs loans for poor families and kūpuna on limited income.
- Pursue settlements for DHHL homesteaders and applicants who were wrongly denied their benefits.

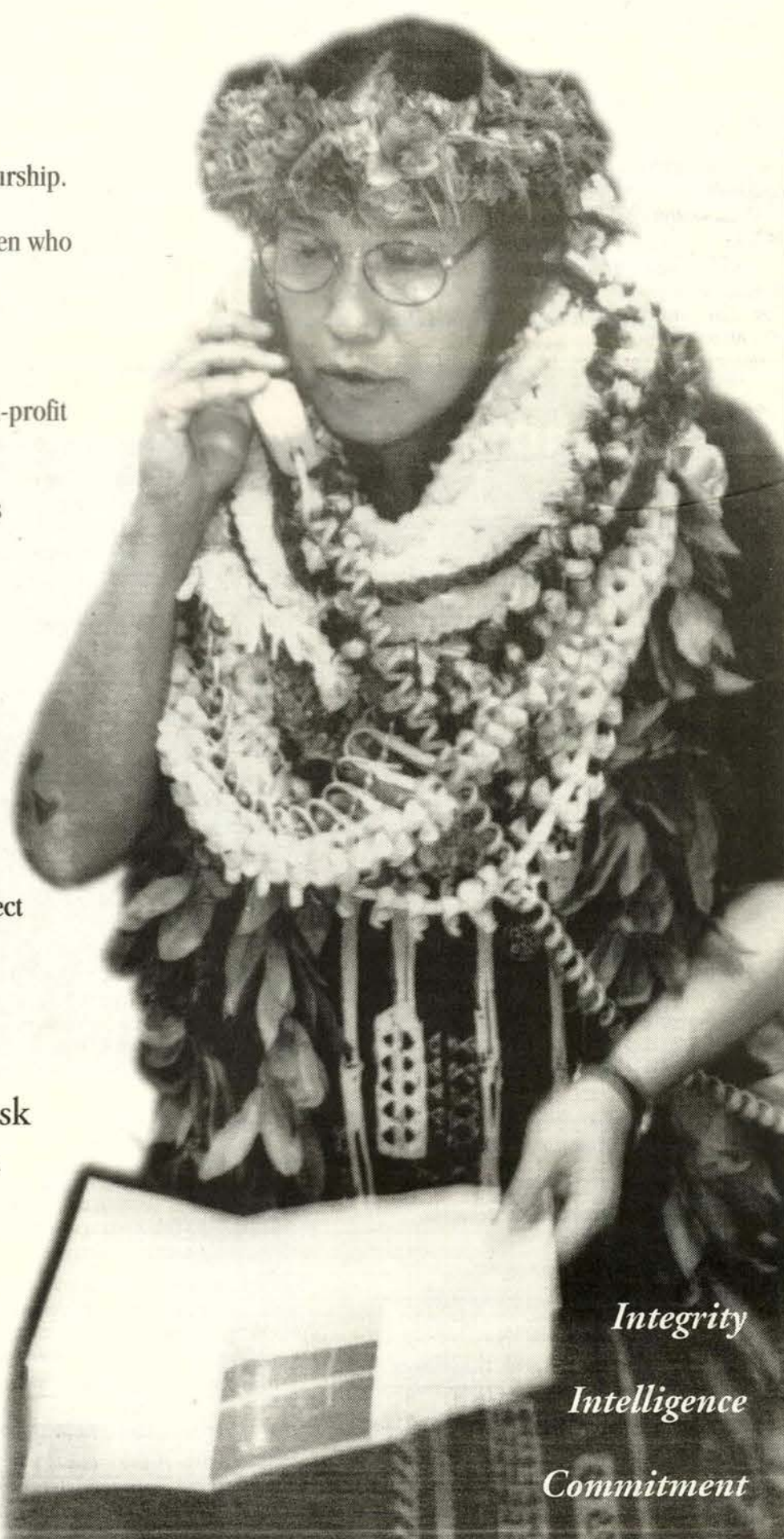
Cultural Rights

- Defend traditional rights reaffirmed under the Kohanaiki-Public Access Shoreline Hawai'i (PASH) case. Oppose all legislative measures intended to limit or criminalize traditional practices.
- Support 'Ilio'ulaokalani Coalition, an organization formed to protect Native Hawaiian gathering rights.

If you look at my life, you'll see proof of my commitment to achieving these ends. I ask you to allow me to continue to serve you, as a Trustee of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

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Integrity

Intelligence

Commitment

Alu Like's Kōkua

For more than 20 years, Alu Like's projects and programs have offered solutions for Hawaiians who need help.

By Paula Durbin

SINCE 1975, Alu Like's mission has been to "kōkua Hawaiians who are committed to achieving their potential." Now the largest private, non-profit agency in the state serving Hawaiians, Alu Like is funded by the state, county, federal and private sources, as well as from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and it has branches on O'ahu, Hawai'i, Maui, Kaua'i and Moloka'i. Each year, it helps thousands through programs and projects in social development, education, employment and economic development.

Alu Like provides information and referrals to all callers regardless of ethnicity. Below are the numbers to call on O'ahu for specific programs. Islands representatives can be reached at the 535-6720 on O'ahu, 961-2625 on Hawai'i, 242-9774 on Maui, 245-8545 on Kaua'i and at 553-5393 on Moloka'i. Eligible Hawaiians, and, in some cases, their non-Hawaiian family members, can take advantage of the following projects and programs, often at no cost:

Ke Ola Pono No Nā Kūpuna.

Hawaiians, part-Hawaiians and their spouses, at least 60 and unable to take care of themselves, meet from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. for arts and crafts, health lessons, excursions and community activities, followed by a nutritious lunch. Currently the program is conducted in Waimānalo, Papakōlea and Kapahulu on O'ahu, at two sites on Kaua'i and one site each on Moloka'i and Hawai'i. 535-6710.

Pūlama I Nā Keiki. This family-based program for children 0-3 years old ideally begins when the new mother of a Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian child is in the second trimester of her pregnancy. The child's physical nourishment and mental stimulation are emphasized and the new father's participation in the child's development is encouraged. 535-6766.

Native Hawaiian Library Project.

Libraries across the state lend books by mail to remote areas, provide Native Hawaiian data resources for use in-

house, teach Hawaiian, offer after-school care and help with homework. Neighbor Island sites are located on or near Hawaiian Home Lands. 535-6750.

Offender/Ex-Offender Program.

Counseling, ho'oponopono, kūkākūkā, pre-employment workshops, vocational training, post-secondary education and/or job placement are available, as appropriate, to pre-trial defendants; defendants awaiting sentencing; incarcerated inmates close to parole or to release; unemployed ex-offenders on parole, probation, work release or out of prison; as well as significant others. Participants' re-arrest rate is 3 percent, compared with 60 percent of other ex-offenders statewide. 535-6790.

Youth Alcohol and Tobacco Prevention Project.

A Neighbor Island program for high risk youth, 12 to 17, works through school clubs to sponsor drug-free dances and channel energy into Hawaiian culture, excursions and community service. 535-6790.

Hui Ho'ona'auao I Nā 'Ōpio

Project. Offenders, ex-offenders, high school drop-outs, runaways and other high risk youth, 14 - 21, turn their lives around through ho'oponopono, counseling, computer training, working in the loi and other activities involving parents and peers. All participants must be referred by the family court. 535-6790.

Family Lōkahi Project. Counselors work with the drug offenders and the drug court. 535-6790.

Moloka'i Aquaculture Training

Program. On-the-job training covers restoration of the fishpond, Hawaiian culture, the moon cycle, the permit process, oceanography, landscaping, computer skills and specialized agriculture. The first class of eight students graduates this month after a year in training. 537-6780.

Native Hawaiian Business Development Center.

The center offers a management and technical assistance program is funded by OHA (535-6778).



PHOTO: JAYSON HARPER

Kupuna George Apuna of Waimānalo enjoys a game with Alu Like volunteer Mrs. Rapoza. Like many other Hawaiian senior citizens, Apuna is enrolled in Ke Ola Pono No Nā Kūpuna, created by Alu Like, with the assistance of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, to address the needs of Hawai'i's elderly. The program offers kupuna an array of supportive services: Outreach, health screenings, transportation, cultural and community activities and home-delivered meals. Ke Ola No Na Kūpuna, which operates from seven sites statewide, is open to Hawaiians at least 60 year old and unable to take care of themselves and to their non-Hawaiian spouses. A valid birth certificate is required of all applicants. For information call the Central Administrative Office of Alu Like at 535-6700.

There is also entrepreneurship training (535-6776) aimed at Native Hawaiians interested in starting a business.

Native Hawaiian Vocational Education Program.

High school, community college and adult students receive funding towards tuition, tools, uniforms, shoes and other expenses of returning to school for vocational training. The money goes fast in this popular program, but with the school year starting up, fresh funding will be available soon. 535-6740.

Employment and Training Program.

Through a federally-funded summer program, six weeks of classroom training, work experience in basic skills at minimum wage or on-the-job training in the public or private sector is available to Native Hawaiians, Native Americans and Alaskan Natives 14 to 21. Birth certificates are required. Training is also available for those over 18, or for high school drop-outs or graduates at least 16, who have been unemployed for seven days or who are employed fewer than 20 hours a week. Participants must maintain a 2.0 in a degree-granting program. 536-4949.

Hawai'i Computer Training Center.

To prepare students for the real world, computer training runs from 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. for 15 weeks. Classes simulate an office setting and office dress is required. Participants must already have a high school diploma or GED. 535-6770.

Multi-services Project.

Representatives on the different islands assist all callers by pointing them in the right direction. "We have calls about replacing lost dentures and turning on the electricity," said Jamie Omori, project administrator, describing the variety of needs her staff addresses. "We will find the resource if there is anything." 535-6720

Child Care.

A brand new program began on July 1 to help O'ahu families provide care for children of Hawaiian ancestry up to age 12. To be eligible, parents must be employed or in an educational or training program. Certificates are issued for use with the chosen child care provider. Applications are being accepted through Aug. 15. 535-6798. ■

COURTS

From page 3

sated taking of Hawaiian land after the 1893 overthrow. In 1996, citing the Apology Resolution of 1993, Judge Daniel Heely denied a similar state motion brought on other grounds. Attorney Sherry Broder said Judge Chang's ruling, which cited a 1977 case holding that the state had only "naked title" to ceded lands, also considered the Apology Resolution. Trial is set for Oct. 19.

On July 23, the Hawai'i Supreme Court issued its one-sentence disposition, ignored by the media, affirming Big Island District Court Judge William

Chillingsworth's conviction of 28 Hawaiian defendants for misdemeanor trespassing in *State vs. Keli'ioa et al.* They had been arrested Dec. 10, 1994 while participating in a Lono procession toward Hā'ena using Kea'au Road, considered private property.

In its brief as amicus curiae supporting the defendants' appeal, OHA urged the court to reverse the convictions, citing Pua Kanahale's trial testimony on the sacred nature of the Hā'ena site and its significance to hula, oli and the Pele legends. According to attorneys involved with the suit, Kea'au Road, part of the Lunalilo Estate sold at auction, was open to traffic for centuries until the land court ruled it closed in 1933. They said the only other access to Hā'ena is via a dif-

ficult coastal trail.

Because their convictions were upheld, the defendants will each have to pay a \$25 fine. The lack of a full opinion in the case, Broder said, makes it difficult to assess any impact on the native gathering rights the court affirmed two years ago in *Public Access Shoreline Hawai'i vs. Nansay Inc.*, popularly known as PASH.

Attorney Hayden Aluli represented Hawaiians in all three cases. "It's refreshing that two judges courageously sided with Hawaiians in two pending cases," he commented. "But it's too bad that the Hawai'i Supreme Court passed up a golden opportunity to provide guidance on the nature of private title and native rights in Hawai'i." ■

AUGUST NEWS BRIEFS

Free cancer tests

Breast and cervical cancer screenings have been available free of charge for several months at St. Francis Medical Center in Honolulu and Hawai'i Women's Healthcare in Waipahu to low income Native Hawaiian women 50 to 64 years old. According to Terri Imada of St. Francis, "To date, we have provided screenings for 110 women on O'ahu. Of these 100 women, only five have been of Hawaiian ancestry. It is important for women, especially Hawaiian women, to take part. Early detection really does save lives."

Election deadlines

The deadline for filing nomination papers for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs Special Election is 4:30 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 4. Forms are available at the Office of Elections, 802 Lehua Ave., Pearl City 96782,

open Monday through Friday from 7:45 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., and at the office of the lieutenant governor, state capitol, 5th floor Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Nomination papers must be filed with the same office from which they were obtained.

The Office of Elections and city/county clerks mailed all registered voters "Notice of Voter Registration and Address Confirmation Cards." Anyone who has not received a notice may not be properly registered. Registration status can be verified with the local Office of the City/County Clerk at 961-8277 for County of Hawai'i; 523-4293 for Honolulu; 241-6350 for the County of Kaua'i; and 243-7749 for the County of Maui.

Only United States citizens who are legal residents of Hawai'i at least 18 can vote. Voters registered for the OHA election must be Hawaiian per HRS Section 11-1. Falsification is a felony. Registration deadlines are Aug. 20 for the

primary and Oct. 5 for the general election. Call 453-VOTE on O'ahu and (800)442-VOTE on the Neighbor Islands for further information on voting or running for offices.

New loan program

The Department of Hawaiian Homelands, Honolulu Mortgage and Mark Development, Inc., are co-sponsoring a seminar on home ownership financing designed for HHL applicants. It will be held from 6 p.m. - 8 p.m. on Aug 7 and repeated on Aug. 8 10 a.m. - noon at the Sheraton Kaua'i in Po'ipū. Topics will include income requirements, credit issues, new HHL mortgage programs and examples of loan applications. Seminar participants will be treated to pupus and the chance to win prizes. For tickets and information call DHHL on Kaua'i at 274-3131 or Mark Development in Honolulu at 735-9099 (toll

free from Kaua'i at 1-888-735-8088).

NHHPC Openings

The Native Hawaiian Historic Preservation Council of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs is now accepting applications for membership from all islands. Forms are available from the NHHPC, c/o OHA, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Honolulu, HI 96813. Established in 1991, the 15-member council advises the OHA Board of Trustees on all matters relating to historic preservation. Members serve without pay but are compensated for travel and other official expenses. The application deadline is Sept. 15.

Aloha Festivals '98

"Ola Ka 'Ōiwi" (The Natives Endure) is the theme of the 1998 Aloha Festivals theme celebrating Hawaiian heritage.

Events begin on O'ahu on Sept. 11 at 'Iolani Palace and then travel through the islands over a seven-week period.

Civic clubs, hālau hula, canoe clubs and other community groups may raise funds by selling festival T-shirts and ribbons, designed by Hilo artists Sig Zane and Pūnāwai Rice of Palikū Graphics. For more information, call 545-1771.

Royal Honors

United States District Judge Samuel King and music and Hawaiiana authority Martha Poepoe Hoku were honored July 25 with the Royal Order of Kamehameha's Kū I Ka Ni'o, or "reach for the pinnacle," award for noteworthy achievement benefitting the Hawaiian community. Judge King was cited as a champion for Hawaiians seeking justice. The Order recognized Hoku for her devoted preservation and perpetuation of the music of early Hawaiian Christians.



"Our strength is in unity. We are only weak when some forget the power of OHA is in the people, not individual trustees."



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O'ahu Cemetery

The resting place of some of Hawai'i's most beloved citizens, O'ahu Cemetery celebrates 154 years this August.

NU'UANU VALLEY'S O'ahu Cemetery marks its 154th birthday this month with a celebration that will enable everyone to get to know this historic site a little better.

Founded in 1844, the graveyard does not, at first glance, appear very "Hawaiian." The tombstones seem distinctively Western, as do the names etched on them: Blaisdell, Beckley, Boyd, Brown, Campbell, Cummins, Davis, Dominis, Dowsett, Dudoit, Irvine, Lemke, Lemon, Makee, Meek, Mossman, Wideman, Wilson, Wond and the like. Although these particular names have origins in England, Germany, France, Scotland, Ireland and Italy, all have become "Hawaiian" by virtue of inter-marriage over the last century and a half.

Hermann A. Wideman, for example, was a native of Hanover, Germany who settled here in 1849. He held many important positions, including sheriff of Kaua'i, associate justice of the Supreme Court and minister of the interior under King Kalākaua. In 1850, Wideman married Mary Kaumana Pilahiulani who was of high royal descent. Together, they had 11 children. The couple and their descendants share a beautifully manicured family plot in O'ahu Cemetery.

Resting in peace nearby are sugar baron James Campbell, originally from Scotland, his wife Abigail Ma'ipinepine, and several of their chil-

By Desoto Brown

dren. The Campbell family plot is dominated by a very large grey granite monument topped with a stunning funeral urn, which is one of the largest and most beautiful tombstones in Hawai'i.



Descendants of the couple include the Kawānanakoa, the MacFarlanes, the Shingles and the Beckleys.

Hawaiian historians Samuel Kamakau, John Papa 'Ōi and John Dominis Holt are permanent residents as well, along with other notables such as the distinguished statesman and royal aide Curtis Piehu Iaukea, former mayor of Honolulu Neal Blaisdell, the writer Sammy Crowningburg Amalu, Duke Kahanamoku's sister Marie and George C. Beckley, "admiral" of Honolulu Harbor.

To commemorate 154 years of history and service to the community, O'ahu Cemetery will be hosting a series of free public events Aug. 15 - 23. The program will begin with a grand procession through the graveyard led by the Celtic Pipes and Drums of Hawai'i. The Royal Hawaiian Band follows with a concert of musical selections by composers buried in the cemetery, including Charles K.L. Davis, Johnny Noble, R. Alex Anderson, Bina Mossman and Sterling Mossman.

Author Nanette Napoleon Purnell will be on hand to autograph her new book, "O'ahu Cemetery, Burial Ground and Historic Site." It includes a history of the graveyard, profiles of 100 people buried there, stories and a unique array of color photos depicting funerary art and symbols.

Historic displays, children's activities and food booths are also part of the celebration. The organizers encourage all visitors to bring leis and flowers to decorate graves.

On Aug. 15, the Samoan Church of Nu'uano choir will sing before a lecture/slide show, "Beyond the Grave." Walking tours are offered on Aug. 22, when the main event is scheduled from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., and Aug. 23. The cemetery is located at 2162 Nu'uano Ave. at the corner of Judd St. For information, call 538-1538. Oahu Cemetery.



This statue marks the grave of Duke Kahanomoku's sister, Marie.

PHOTOS: NANETTE PURNELL

Board Business

At its June 30 meeting, the Board of Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs approved a reallocation of general funds among divisions for FY 1997-1998 and \$5,252,721 in the trust-fund-only portion of OHA's Proposed Operating Budget. The sum represents an increase of \$684,295 or 15 percent over the same portion of last-year's budget, allocable to a \$789,522 increase in program expenses, including \$280,648 for the self-help housing project, \$322,036 in lower education tutorial assistance and \$181,278 for the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation, offset by \$105,227 decrease in personnel costs.

On July 14, the board adopted a policy on sexual and other harassment. It approved \$129,150 in third-year funding for alternative education at Ho'omaka Hou; \$125,000 payable to the Providence Museum of Natural History for the ki'i lā'au; up to \$813,000 for legal, accounting, appraisal and mediation services, as necessary, in connection with negotiations toward an amicable settlement of the issues which Judge Daniel Heely's summary judgment order in *OHA vs. State* had resolved in OHA's favor.

On July 28, the board approved grant awards totaling \$510,518.03 as follows:

- \$27,430 to Ka Meheu 'Ōhu o Ka Honu for cultural awareness workshops;
- \$9,717 to the Moloka'i Canoe Club to refurbish canoes;
- \$37,322.03 to the Kihei Canoe Club for restoration of native vegetation at Kealia Beach and clean up;
- \$95,000 to Hana Lāulima Lāhui o Ka'ū to develop an eco-tourism attraction;
- \$54,100 to the Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc., for youth employment referral;
- \$37,239 to the Maui AIDS Foundation for outreach and education;
- \$28,500 to Tri-Isle Resource Conservation for playground equipment for Paukūalo Homestead;
- \$76,250 to the Waimānalo Hawaiian Homestead Association for kitchen and bathrooms at the community center;
- \$50,000 to the agriculture department of Hāna High and Elementary School for a native species botanical garden;
- \$64,960 to Nā Leo Kako'o o O'ahu for bus service for Ānuenue students.

OHA FINANCIAL REPORT

Year to Date June 30, 1998

Cash received

Ceded Land Revenue:	\$15,106,347
State General Fund:	\$2,808,201
Federal grants:	\$367,059
Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund (Interest):	\$420,386
Hawaiian Projects:	\$69,788
Native Hawaiian Rights:	\$64,150
Other revenue:	\$155,512

Portfolio income

reinvested: \$10,161,073

Total Cash

Received: \$29,152,516

Disbursements

and Encumbrances*

Operations/Programs	
Payroll:	\$5,077,507
All other costs:	\$5,808,451
GSPD Grants:**	\$783,216
Educational council:	\$148,600
Native plant projects:	\$95,498
Native Hawaiian Rights:	\$875
Education Foundation scholarships:	\$350,000
Other BOT actions:	\$651,681
Investment manager	
/custodial Fees:	\$885,751
NHRLF loan	

distributions: \$621,770

Total disbursements and

encumbrances: \$14,440,801

OHA Cash Investments

Treasury Cash***

General funds:	\$596,265
Public land trust:	\$7,633,599
Hawaiian projects fund:	\$299,392
Native Hawaiian rights fund:	\$241,761
Mauna 'Ala repository:	\$0
NHRLF:	\$1,730,649
Federal grants:	\$21,568

Institutional Cash

Bank of Hawai'i	
- FHL Bank of Seattle:	\$6,153
First Hawaiian Bank:	
- Down payment loan program (funding account):	\$94,171
- Home improvement loan program:	\$96,467
- Loan program repayments:	\$15,106
NHRLF: T-bills and money market:	\$6,283,011
NHRLF: Time deposit account:	\$1,000,000
Small distribution	

fund (petty cash): \$10,000

Investment Portfolio (Market value)

STIF account:	\$32,653,911
Equities (Stocks):	\$167,845,574
Fixed income (bonds)	\$100,422,469

Total cash and

investments: \$318,980,096

Unbudgeted commitments

OHA/DHHL loans:	\$20,000,000
Hawai'i Habitat loans:	\$10,000,000
Ceded land inventory (Act 329)	
(BOT approved):	\$425,000
Educational Foundation	****
GSPD	****
All other:	\$4,864,724

Total unbudgeted commitments:

\$35,469,292

* 1998 appropriations only.

** In addition to 1998 grants executed, may include prior awards.

*** includes restricted cash for encumbrances

**** To be determined/clarified

***** Net of disbursements and encumbrances

LEO KEELE

TRUSTEE MESSAGES

Chairperson's message

How good is our team?

IN JUNE, Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan called the United States' current economic condition the best in his 50-year career. Greenspan cited an unusual amount of uncertainty from the continuing turmoil in Asia, "but so far," he said, "the American economic expansion, now in its eighth year, has not been threatened." Greenspan noted that even with unemployment falling to the lowest level in 28 years, and growth spurting ahead at a 4.8 percent rate in the first quarter, inflation had actually declined this year. He called the combination of strong growth and low unemployment "extraordinary."

Unfortunately, that good news is not for Hawai'i.

Eight years of little or no growth ranks us almost last of the 50 states by every economic indicator. Employment, construction, and state and local government spending, programs and services have been reduced. The trim in governmental expenditures has placed more demands on OHA. We receive an increasing number of funding requests and must address the creation of new programs or expansion of OHA services. The state's economy also threatens OHA's revenue stream; the Native Hawaiian share of ceded land revenue has changed from 26 percent to a flat \$15.1 million and the slump has produced judicial and legislative challenges we can not ignore.

Hawai'i's financial environment has magnified OHA's workload tremendously and increased the importance of a team approach to getting our important work done.

One example of this was the extraordinary effort which went into formulation and passage of the OHA Budget for FY 1998-99. Early this year, our nine operating divisions developed a "trust only" budget proposal for FY 1998-99, to supplement the legislature's 1997 general fund appropriations. The division proposals were consolidated into two comprehensive documents: the "Proposed Operating Budget for FY 1998-99" and its associated "Justification Work-

sheets." These documents were distributed within OHA before the first budget review meeting of the Committee on Budget and Finance.

As we moved into that meeting for open discussion and interaction between board and staff, it became apparent that the review was going to be tedious. The administration and staff were repeatedly asked by one or two trustees to justify and defend new programs or services by providing extensive cost projections, estimated numbers to be served and anticipated results. In addition, the actual and forecast expenses, used to justify the requested funds for ongoing programs, had to be updated in mid-process. The mind-set of the inquisitors seemed to be not what OHA needs to do to meet the current needs of its beneficiaries but what OHA should do in light of the state's poor fiscal condition.

My approach, as usual, was fairly straightforward. Despite the state's poor economic condition, I know that both DHHL and OHA have more money than ever before. I believe we are able to offer more services and programs than ever before and we should position ourselves to do that.

But I can not do that alone. So it is imperative the members of our OHA team communicate with one another. That is the only way we will win, no matter what we are doing. And that is just what happened. We got through the budget process because members of the OHA team pulled together. Trustees and staff alike spent countless hours obtaining answers to the numerous questions asked and providing documentation.

For a job well done, I congratulate Trustee Machado, the members of her Budget and Finance team and the division officers who spent hours justifying their proposals and compiling the extensive data requested. I look forward to continued teamwork like this to ensure success as we move through 1998 and into 1999 and beyond.



FRENCHY DESOTO
CHAIRPERSON

Vice-chairperson's message

OHA's budget

ALOHA MAI, e nā 'ōiwi o Hawai'i. This 18th article in a series of 46 focuses on OHA-funded initiatives for FY-99 (July 1, 1998 to June 30 1999).

The fiscal year, beginning July 1, launched the second and final year of the 97-99 biennium. The OHA biennium budget passed by the 1997 legislature in Act 240 (which combines general funds with OHA's public land trust) did not meet OHA's total request, so on June 30, the Board of Trustees approved a \$5.5 million supplemental allocation. The preparation, review, debate and decision-making on the FY 98-99 budget began with the OHA Budget and Finance Committee chaired by Trustee Colette Machado. She worked with the administration and division officers as they prepared staff recommendations for the B&F Committee.

I join my colleagues in applauding Trustee Machado's tenacity, focus, openness and hard work in keeping the B&F Committee on task, with full and free debate, which resulted in the recommendation of a complete budget (personnel and operations) ahead of schedule for action by the BOT. OHA operations are identified by program numbers: 100 - Board of Trustees and Administration; 101 - Administrative Services Office; 102 - Public Information Office; 103 - Health and Human Services Division; 104 - Planning and Research Office, which includes evaluation, grants and Operation 'Ohana; 105 - Culture Office; 106 - Government Affairs Office; 107 - Land and Natural Resources Division; 108 - Economic Development Division; 109 - Education Division; 110 - Housing Division.

Together, these offices and divisions implement initiatives to advance OHA's mission in serving our Hawaiian community. The following are special highlights for the next 12 months:

Housing Division: Self-help Housing (approximately \$300,000) will facilitate affordable homeownership for 30 families on Moloka'i and Hawai'i and a pilot project on Maui will test the use of alternative building materials in a self-help system to reduce costs of home construction for beneficiary families. A goal of the Housing Division is home ownership through self-help construction, for 500 Native Hawaiian families. As of June, 380 homes have been or are being completed.

Education Division: Tutorial programs (approximately \$300,000) help schools with tutoring and other support for student retention. The tutorial program began in 1986 with awards to two projects and has grown in 1997-98 with awards to 19. The initiative will provide more services to beneficiaries toward meeting the goal for educational parity in promotion of students to the next grade level and graduation from high school.

Planning and Research Office: The Grants Program Technical Assistance Project (a combined total of approximately \$30,000) will complete a program planning and grant writing manual for beneficiaries and conduct grant writing workshops for beneficiaries in need of one-on-one technical assistance.

Government Affairs Office: Hui Ho'ala Voter Education Project (approximately \$25,000) includes the provision of election and legislative workshops and a process to increase beneficiary voter turnout.

Culture Office: The burial sites program (approximately \$71,000) allocation is for reinterment of iwi kūpuna, repatriation of ancestral remains, support of a cultural historian and reinterment specialist, and transportation, necessary for statewide service, within the Department of Land and Natural Resources burial program. At present, 250 active cases involving the remains of approximately 2,000 ancestors awaiting reinterment. New sites of iwi kūpuna are being discovered as new areas, such as the military bases at Mōkapu, undergo development or reconstruction. As a result of the federal law on Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAG-PRA), the burial sites program provides technical and logistical support to island burial councils and Hawaiian organizations.

Indeed, much work lies ahead for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs in the next 12 months.



HAUNANI APOLIONA
VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Trustees need to be independent and loyal to the trust

AS WE approach the end of summer, the rhetoric of an election year becomes more profound. Candidates point to their favorite issues and are very vocal about what they perceive to be clear answers, and people in power are working very hard to keep their power base past this year's election. As I travel around the state and talk to our beneficiaries, it is clear to me that our people do not care about who is in power nor which trustees are not talking to the others. People care about what is being done on their behalf and want to know how soon they can access monies for education, business, housing, health. Obviously, the needs of Native Hawaiians are numerous, and prioritizing how OHA

goes about fulfilling them is a tremendous challenge for trustees.

This is an important time for OHA voters because five trustee seats are up for election. Voters need to be maka'ala in selecting the candidates. The easy thing is just vote for your friend. But if we want OHA's Board of Trustees to improve, voters must become more informed about the candidates.

When you vote, do you question the qualifications of your candidate? How much time has he/she given to the community? What motivates them to run for office at this time? Is he/she trustworthy, honest, reliable? And has he/she shown leadership ability?

OHA is a public trust and must run



ROWENA AKANA
TRUSTEE-AT-LARGE

as a trust, and under Hawai'i law a trustee has the power to perform, without court authorization, every act which a prudent person would perform for the purposes of the trust. A trustee has the duty to act with due regard for the trustee's fiduciary obligation. Each trustee needs to weigh independently the merits of each issue and vote accordingly. It appears that no matter what people promise at election time, once elected, they either push their own agenda or become very political.

It is amazing how Mr. Ed Case (Rep., Mānoa) and others like him are still of the mentality that Hawaiians should continue to be wards of the state and other people should continue to control our lands and revenues, as we saw in this year's legislative attempts to wipe out all Hawaiian entitlements.

Enough! In this next election, let us show Hawaiian unity by removing politicians like Ed Case (Mānoa), Calvin Say (Pālolo, St. Louis Heights), Joe Souki (Maui) and Kenny Goodenow (Waimānalo-Kailua). Hawaiians control 18 percent of the voting population in Hawai'i. If we made a concerted effort in the 1998 elections to remove our enemies from the legislature and put in office those members who are pro-Hawaiian, the politicians will get the message.

In the OHA race, there will be five seats open: three at-large, one O'ahu and one Maui seat. At least two board members have joined a slate of candidates that would support their unified agenda. I do not support slates because they tend to suffer from "group think" rather than indepen-

LEO THELE

T R U S T E E M E S S A G E S

The roots and the wings

FAR TOO many Native Hawaiian children are labeled "at risk." After decades in the schools, I know that this description is usually not based on the intelligence and talent these pōki'i are born with, but on their unfortunate circumstances. Often the "risk" is anchored in poverty, the instability of troubled or abusive families and chronic health conditions. Such problems can lead to indifference, despair, even anger. The result can be the inability to cope and insubordination in the classroom.

The situation facing our "at risk" pōki'i has only worsened with the state's funding cutbacks and the Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate trustees' decision to eliminate outreach programs. The efforts of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to offer intervention, then, are important because the need is so urgent.

By funding significant pilot projects, OHA is effectively maintaining the example of what can be achieved when someone cares. Many of these programs are well-established — OHA's 'Aha

Ōpio leadership training held in June; OHA-funded counseling at Castle High School, now in its third year; and OHA scholarships toward university degrees.

Among the most successful and perhaps least known of OHA's efforts is "Nā Pua No'eau," a program for talented and gifted Hawaiians, initiated in Hilo and funded under the federal Native Hawaiian Education Act. With OHA's assistance, this program has expanded to Maui, O'ahu and Kaua'i. "Nā Pua" is special because it assumes each Hawaiian child is a gift and seeks to unwrap both known and potential talents. When our children are overlooked or allowed to underachieve, our future cultural authorities, future doctors and future business leaders "slip through the cracks."

Nā Pua No'eau is a nationally recognized

leader in minority education. By linking the past and the future, Nā Pua No'eau provides both "the

roots and the wings" necessary to aspiration and achievement among our pōki'i. Students gain academic strength and self-esteem from Hawaiian traditions of excellence, as they train for mastery of skills and service to others.

The success of Nā Pua participants also depends on student and parent support services. Emphasizing the importance of 'ohana and the needs of the entire family, Nā Pua fosters mutual support and shared pride in education. These programs include a series of "Super Saturdays," half-day events held throughout the year and

open to students in kindergarten through grade nine. They take place on a campus of the University of Hawai'i and feature courses such as chem-

istry, celestial navigation or anthropology. Both students and their families learn to feel comfortable within a university setting.

Nā Pua's creative materials and methods are shared with selected elementary schools; students at Nā'ālehu, Pāhala, Pāhoa and Keonepoko on Hawai'i have already benefitted. For older students in grades six to 12, two-week summer institutes are offered at Hilo, Mānoa, Maui and Kaua'i community colleges. Course offerings range from astronomy and cartography taught on the decks of the voyaging canoe Hōkūle'a, to script-writing and dance for a mini-stage production, to volcanology and seismology with overnight camping at Volcanoes National Park.

All Hawaiian students are gifted with our culture. OHA funds, combined with their teachers' dedication and their families' love, allow Nā Pua No'eau students to join oli and math, mo'olelo and science, haku mele and chemistry. The keys of our Hawaiian heritage open the doors of the future.

Once through those doors, with the roots and the wings of our tradition, our pōki'i will know success. ■



GLADYS A. BRANDT
TRUSTEE-AT-LARGE

Involvement in challenges

A LOHA MAI kākou! Throughout my life, as a firefighter, fire chief, husband and father, many challenges have crossed my path, challenges that have tested my will and desire and that have contributed to the person I am today. I view my appointment as a trustee for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs as a new and exciting challenge, one that I am eager to take on.

It is an exciting time for OHA. As we look towards the next century, OHA has the opportunity to be instrumental in legislation, both on the state and federal levels, that will impact our beneficiaries. As the chairperson for of the Committee on Legislative and Governmental Affairs (LAGA), I look forward to the task of scrutinizing such legislation, making sure that the rights of our beneficiaries are protected. With constructive analysis and discussion by the LAGA committee and thoughtful input from our beneficiaries on proposed bills, I am

positive that our beneficiaries will be properly served by the upcoming legislation.

Besides my duties as chairperson for the LAGA Committee, I am actively involved in the subcommittee on sovereignty of the Committee on Land and Sovereignty chaired by Trustee Hannah Springer. Together with Trustee Rowena Akana, our subcommittee on sovereignty is examining ways in which OHA can be instrumental in achieving self-determination for the Hawaiian people. Other areas that I am involved in include the negotiations with the State of Hawai'i concerning the Heely decision, and the cultural

preservation of the areas surrounding H-3.

For 27 years, as a firefighter, I dedicated my life to the protection, safety and welfare of the general public. Now, as an OHA trustee, I dedicate my life to the welfare of my people. I take on this challenge with pride and compassion. ■



HERBERT CAMPOS
TRUSTEE, MAUI

Economic engines to drive our people's dreams

RECENTLY A friend, for whom I have great respect, wrote me a letter criticizing my ideas on economic development as OHA and the state move toward settling the debt owed Hawaiians.

I have said on several occasions that OHA would be wise to look at economically developable lands that presently have little or no value to the state and which OHA could "redevelop" into a profit center. I said, for example, that Diamond Head, the Pali and Makapu'u Lookout, Koko Head and Molokini Islet are sites from which the state derives not a single penny, which could immediately turn into economic profit centers, provide the state with jobs and tax dollars, while improving the area's infrastructure and beauty. Who could dispute that Diamond Head is a gold mine that, if done tastefully, could provide economic development and improve what I believe to be the biggest urban blight in the United States?

Nonsense, my friend wrote, "Your imagination has gone amuck! The ideas are revolting to me. Why cover areas such as Pali, Makapu'u and Lē'ahi with restaurants and shops?" Instead, my friend continued, "I propose we take Hamakua lands and state-owned fishponds on Moloka'i. Establish money-making learning centers where young Hawaiians can learn how to produce and market food crops, medicinal plants, pigs, chickens and fish."

I think my friend's ideas are great. And there's really no disagreement from me. After all, I too believe there ought to be centers of learning where young Hawaiians can learn about our culture and, while doing so, produce an economic product to sustain the activity. Fishponds on Moloka'i, where activities like this could occur, immediately come to mind.

And so it was one day when Walter Ritte took me to Honouliwai to show me the labor of

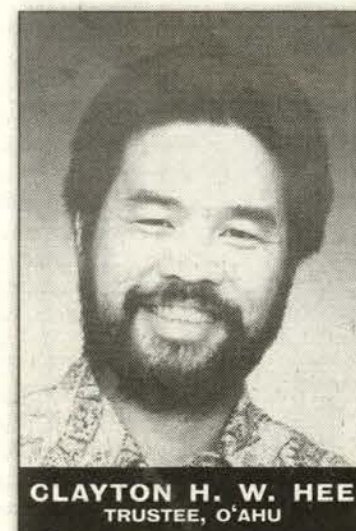
love that he and several youngsters recreated by rebuilding a fish trap/pond where, he espoused, "this demonstration project could multiply to every fishpond on Moloka'i." I asked, "How'd you do it. How'd you get the youngsters to work and move all the boulders back into place?" Ritte answered, "We paid them from a grant."

So herein is the point. Without any quarrel with my friend's views, it is my firm belief that larger economic projects offer the seeds to be harvested by "cultural, educational and other agrarian based activities." If the one million tourists who hike the Diamond Head crater each year were assessed \$2.50, and then at the top opted for a soft drink (\$1.50), a T-shirt (\$5), a souvenir (\$5), surely you'd agree with me that therein lies an economic development activity that would reap millions of dollars yearly. This single low-impact development could provide the revenue for every fishpond on the entire island of Moloka'i to be rebuilt. And with state-of-the-art designs, there's no reason to believe that places like

Diamond Head, the Pali Lookout or other areas heavily frequented by visitors could be tastefully enhanced with infrastructure that would add beauty to the areas. One need look no further than other places frequented by visitors throughout the Pacific and the world to decide what kinds of development can add beauty and facilitate human need.

Finally, I believe that economic engines will also drive our future sovereignty efforts, support historic sites like the Royal Mausoleum and 'Iolani Palace, where admission is nominal, and expand our Hawaiian language immersion schools like Nāwahioalani 'ōpu'u and Ānue-nue.

What's required here are people willing to listen to each other. Everyone has value to add to the discussion — even when we might appear to disagree. ■



CLAYTON H. W. HEE
TRUSTEE, O'AHU

Akana

From page 8

dence. My response was printed in the July 7 Star Bulletin. "The slate doesn't suggest democratic politics but rather a controlled board. It's dangerous to support a slate because the allegiance is to each other, rather than to the people."

"It also suggests they would be voting

as a group, which isn't in the best interest of the people!" Trustees need to be independent and loyal to the trust, rather than to each other (according to trust law). REMEMBER, no matter what slates may say to the voter, their unification and support for each other suggests something else.

We do have power; we need to exercise it. VOTE THIS NOVEMBER! ■

LEO KEELE

T R U S T E E M E S S A G E S

Protect Hawaiian entitlements by voting this November

I AWOKE TO the news of Roy Roger's death. My mind immediately wandered back to small kid time. How many of us spent our Saturday afternoons at the theater watching our hero Roy riding Trigger to save the day. He got rid of the bad guys, always helped the settlers and then rode off into the sunset singing "Happy Trails to You."

I remember cheering for the cowboys and watching the cavalry squash all the mean Indians. Well, time has passed and I'm all grown up now and I see the big picture. The Indians were not the ruthless villains they were depicted to be. What they were doing was protecting their homes, land and rights. Sound familiar?

Like our native American counter-

parts, we Hawaiians are fighting for our home, land and our fair share of the public land trust entitlements. Although the economy of Hawai'i is a critical issue, it should not be resolved at the expense of the Hawaiians fair share of the entitlements.

Why are we being asked to save the state's economy? This unfair attitude on the part of our lawmakers could change with your vote at the polls on election day. It is imperative that all Hawaiians register and vote. I have been a trustee for 18 years and I know numbers show strength. Statistics show there are more than 150,000 eligible Hawaiian voters but the actual voter registration and turnout has been exceptionally poor. OHA beneficiaries are generally angry and dis-



MOSES KEALE
TRUSTEE, KAUAI & NI'IIHAU

trustful of government and don't believe that their participation can make a difference in making governmental processes work on their

behalf. Government, on the other hand, dismisses the Hawaiian electorate as ineffective. A large voter turnout could change the whole picture. Your vote does count. Don't let OHA elections pass without your participation.

November is right around the corner. The issues of Hawaiians are serious and must be addressed. You must gather as much information as you can on your candidates – not only OHA candidates, but those running for public office. Too often, OHA beneficiaries have been divided on key issues, but recent detestable legislation united Hawaiians as seldom seen before. In a tremendous display of culture, intelligence and dignity, Hawaiians showed a strength of purpose that forced legislators to back down.

Your elected trustees must be knowledgeable. I know we have family or friends running, but ask yourself

if they can do they job. What is their stand on Hawaiian issues? Can they handle or even understand legislative maneuvers? Can they sit and create a \$12 million budget? Manage a \$302 million portfolio?

I hear the words "LŌKAHI" and "PONO" over and over. As the senior trustee, I say you don't need a board that is not asking the hard questions or that spends most of its time disagreeing. You don't need a puppet board where the chairman is pulling the strings. You need a board where each individual trustee is doing his own thinking. Remember, it's your future that is being created and no future has ever been created in silence.

Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example to believe in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, and in purity.

1 Timothy 4:12 ■

The budget process

AS THE chairperson of the Committee on Budget & Finance, I would like to share my thoughts on the recent budget process and ideas for improvement. The process encompassed five committee meetings over three weeks totaling approximately 22 hours. This does not include hundreds of hours spent on preparation and revision. Although the process was at times grueling and tedious for trustees and staff, it was necessary to ensure a sound budget.

On June 30, the BOT approved a comprehensive (operating and personnel) budget before the start of the new fiscal year, July 1. For FY 1998-99, the comprehensive budget totals \$12,633,326, which is comprised of \$2,729,382 in general funds, \$4,373,085 in the public land trust fund and \$5,530,859 in trust funds only.

The main philosophy behind the budget process within the committee was that it would be inclusive. All trustees would analyze the proposed dollar amounts and justification, and participate in questioning the administrator and division officers. All trustees would be aware where deletions or additions were made and why. In other words, all trustees were to be active participants in the key stages of the decision-making process.

The administration prepared a comprehensive proposed budget, which included budget narratives, justifications and tables for trustee review. It based the proposed budget primarily on what it believed necessary to meet OHA's and beneficiary needs. This amount was then compared to what was spent last year and what was budgeted last year. The final product submitted to the trustees at the Committee on Budget & Finance meeting on June 16, was a good attempt at a comprehensive budget with justifications.

However, at this and two subsequent committee meetings, it became increasingly clear that many questions posed by the trustees could not be answered by the administration. Thus, addi-

tional meetings were held with the administrator and division officers, which produced a more consistent framework for the development of the budget, and stronger justification where necessary. At the June 29 and 30 committee meetings, the newly revised budget, with the prompt answers from the administration, gained committee approval in time for BOT consideration and approval.

My vision of the desired committee process was what happened at the June 29 and 30 B&F meetings. There was a sound budget with solid justification; staff was ready to answer questions from the trustees; and trustees asked the necessary questions to ensure that we fulfilled our fiduciary duties.

As for the future, OHA needs to develop a policy regarding the budget process, and to set the guidelines and time frames by which budgets will be developed. The policy should include, but not be limited to, the following framework:

- * The administrator and chief financial officer will work closely to determine the assumptions by which the division officers will develop their budgets;

- * These assumptions should be communicated with the appropriate trustees to ensure that the work performed by the division officers and staff will be in line with trustees' wishes;

- * The division officers and staffs, in conjunction with the CFO and planning officer, should develop their budgets and justifications;

- * The CFO should compile these divisional budgets, ensuring consistency in assumptions and formats;

- * The administrator should review the proposed budget and, upon acceptance, present the administration's proposed budget to the B&F Committee and the BOT.

I am proud to report that a comprehensive operating budget was approved by the BOT before the beginning of the fiscal year. I am proud of the efforts of the trustees to ask hard questions and of the staff's competence to answer those questions. And finally, I am proud that most increases in the budget were in program areas where they will address beneficiary needs. ■



COLETTE MACHADO
TRUSTEE, MOLOKA'I & LĀNA'I

Maui nō ka 'oi

THE CHILDREN of Kama did well. Whether native born or from other islands, Maui offered trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs a strong selection from which to welcome our newest colleague.

"Ka pali kāohi kumu ali'i o 'Ālo." The cliff of 'Ālo that embraces the chiefly sources. ('Ālole No'eau 1529.) And while the mists over 'Ālo roiled above, at Paukūalo, Herbert Campos was chosen to join our ranks.

Trustee Campos' mo'okū'auhau calls to mind a daughter of Maui, Abigail Kuaihelani Campbell. Kuaihelani was an intimate of the chiefs of her era and, most importantly to the kupa of Hawai'i, she was the president of the Hui Aloha 'Āina o nā Wāhine o ka Pae 'Āina Hawai'i (Women's Hawaiian Patriotic League of the Hawaiian Islands). Directed by James Keauliluna Kaulia, the women's branch of Hui Aloha 'Āina collected, during September of 1897, 21,269 signatures covering 556 pages of a petition against the annexation of Hawai'i by the United States.

Four delegates selected from Hui Aloha 'Āina and Hui Kalai 'Āina, James Kaulia, David Kalauokalani, John Richardson and William Auld traveled to Washington, D.C. to deliver the petitions to the U.S. Senate on Nov. 19, 1897. They continued to lobby until February of 1898 when the annexation was withdrawn due to lack of supporting votes. However, by summer the U.S. was engaged in the Spanish-American War and, given the islands' geographic position, the joint resolution to take Hawai'i as a territory passed in July. The U.S. flag was raised over the new territory on Aug.

12, 1898.

Long awaiting rediscovery in the United States National Archives, copies of our ancestors' petition of the ho'iho'i 'ana i ke ea have arrived at home and are now on display at the Bishop Museum.

Kuaihelani was a child of Lahaina and while on Maui for the selection of the Maui trustee, Trustee Akana, Deputy Administrator Colin Kippen and I met with Thelma Shimao-ka, Maui Community Affairs Coordinator, and residents of the moku of Lahaina.

"Ka ulu lā'au ma kai." The forest on the seaward side. Refers to the masts of the ships that came into the harbors of Lahaina or Honolulu. ('Ālole No'eau 1625.) Lahaina has long been regarded as a port of call and remains subject to the influence of visitors and malihini. This was

clearly articulated by the kupa o ka 'āina as we discussed the issues of the safety and well being of youth at risk and their community, the sale of sugar lands at Olowalu, the challenges to Hawaiian entrepreneurs, the viability of a Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce and the health and proper management of regional fisheries.

In the quiet of the following morning, before going to Paukūalo, I visited Waiola Church for morning prayers at the burial site of the ali'i Keōpūolani, Nāhi'ena'ena, Ka'ahu-manu, Kaumuali'i and Kaheheimālie. And there I felt at the piko of Lahaina, a place of transition, yes, but also a place Hawai'i maoli nō. ■



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Heart and soul

CD releases by Auntie Irmgard Farden Aluli, Amy Hānaiali'i and Willie K reflect love for people and places, past and present.

By Manu Boyd

MAKING HER CD debut at 86, Irmgard Keali'iwahinealohanohoka-haopuamana Farden Aluli is no stranger to the recording studio. A former member of the Board of Governors of the Hawai'i Academy of Recording Arts, Aluli has performed and recorded for decades, first with the legendary Annie Kerr Trio, and more recently, with her family group, "Puamana." Music comes naturally to the Maui-born matriarch, who is credited with hundreds of musical compositions. She has collaborated with some of Hawai'i's most gifted

haku mele: Mary Kawena Pūku'i, Pilahi Pākī, Nāpua Stevens-Poire and Larry Kimura, to name a few.

Born in Pu'unua, Māla, Lahaina, Irmgard is the ninth of 13 children of Charles Kekua and Annie Kahalepouli Farden. The Farden clan flourished, amid the swaying palms and whispering sea that inspired the Aluli classic, "Puamana." Together with daughters A'ima McManus and Mihana Souza; and niece Luana McKenney, "Auntie Irmgard" continues to perform with "Puamana," charming audience with a lifetime of experiences, bundles of talent, and unconditional aloha. Perhaps the longest continuously performing musicians in Hawai'i, she was the first living artist inducted into the Hawaiian Music Hall of Fame.

The CD features selections by Auntie Irmgard, family and friends, including

"E Maliu Mai," "Kūla'iapāhia," "One Little Dream of You," and "For a Peaceful World." Each is reminiscent of days filled with music and 'ohana, not unlike the life Auntie Irmgard enjoys today, a reflection of her Puamana upbringing.

Lyrics and translations are included in an attractive CD booklet, complete with liner notes by nephew Hailama Farden. Aluli writes, "From Irmgard with Love" is my offering of sincere aloha to all of you dear family members, friends and acquaintances from here and afar. Music has been so much a part of my life, and you all are woven into that wonderful fabric of my life that sustains me and keeps me ever grateful for that special gift of music."

Amy Hānaiali'i Gilliom, this year's female vocalist of the year and album of the year winner for her 1997 solo release "Hawaiian Tradition," is riding high on a wave of musical success. Her collaborative effort, together with Willie Awhilima Kahaiali'i, known better as Willie K, is even more powerful in "Contemporary Hawaiian," where the two are billed equally. The chemistry of their collective talent sizzles throughout "Contemporary Hawaiian," with Willie prominent on guitar, and Amy up

front on vocals. Willie joins her in a poignant duet, "'O Ko'olau Kū i ka Lani," a tribute to the now-destroyed Kukuio Kane heiau in Kane'ohe, the cool waters of Hi'ilaniwai and the lightning akua, Kānehekili. The tempo is slow, almost sedate, but the magic and mana of the words, music and performance go

right to the core of

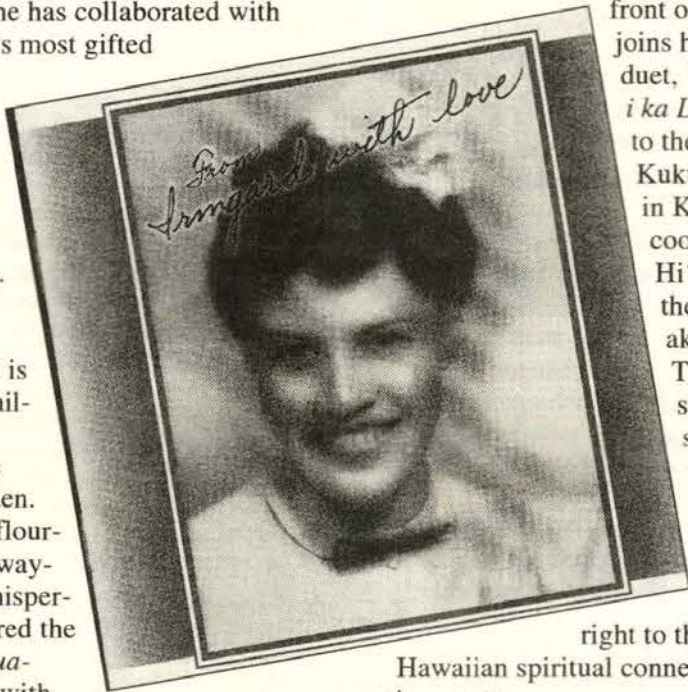
Hawaiian spiritual connectedness to the environment.

On the emotional "flip side," "Ala Moana Annie" is a kolohe, hapa-haole composition by Amy's grandmother, Jennie Napua Woodd, now retired from her own performing career. The still-hot Amy hit, "Hale'iwa Hula," another of Woodd's memorable tunes, put Hale'iwa on the map for generations of listeners. Guests on the project include Robert Cazimero

(piano), John Koko (stand-up bass) and Bobby Ingano (steel guitar).

Lilikala Kame'eiehiwa assisted with Hawaiian language translations, Jon de Mello artfully handled graphics and de Mello's father and mentor, Jack, writing liner notes.

Enjoy "Contemporary Hawaiian" and the emotions it evokes. Clean and clear, it'll undoubtedly dovetail with its recording predecessor. And don't miss an opportunity to see and hear Amy and Willie K performing live. Their humor, candor and rapport are exquisite, their music, awesome. ■



Nutrition

Hawaiian ingenuity – then and now

By Claire Hughes, Nutritionist
Hawai'i Department Of Health

HAWAIIANS HAVE a long history of innovation. The Hawaiian mind was analytical, always searching for better ways to do things. Our ancestors constantly improved and perfected their skills in kapa making, weaving, canoe building and making implements for fishing and agriculture, to name a few. Hawaiian kapa was known as the best in all of Polynesia. It was finest in texture and the softest. The designs were not block printed, but carefully hand drawn with bamboo styluses and pattern-making implements. These sophisticated designs ran over the entire fabric, much like modern printed cloth. Hawaiian weaving was also among the best in the Pacific.



Our ancestors experimented and made improvements to techniques in all aspects of their lives. That included the variety and quality of plants they grew. Their agricultural experiments produced scores of kalo and 'uala varieties from the few plants that were carried to Hawai'i.

True to these traits and skills of his ancestors, 'Aimoku McClellan, owner of The Poi Company, has developed new ideas to make kalo products more readily available. The company's motto is "Poi to the World" and it encompasses the expectation of making poi available worldwide through increased cultivation, innovative processing methods and creative packaging. Although poi is exclusively Hawaiian, more kalo is consumed in China and Cuba than in Hawai'i today and Africa is a leading exporter of taro.

At a June press conference, 'Aimoku, with the assistance of friends and colleagues from the food industry, presented a variety of new products featuring poi as the major ingredient. A poi wheat bread by Terry Shintani was moist, dense and tasty. Alan Wong's poi stew was a savory, hearty tomato-based delight. Uncle Lani Na'auao served deep fat-fried morsels of his 'ono poi mochi. Imagine mouth watering poi ice cream, muffins, loaf cake and cocktail. Truly 'ono, innovative creations for all occasions and palates.

'Aimoku provided the following kalo facts. Written records dating back to 100 B.C. document kalo as one of the oldest cultivated crops. High in vitamins and fiber and virtually fat and allergen-free, kalo is easily digested by infants and elderly alike. It is a staple in Polynesia, Asia, the West Indies and Caribbean. Considering that Hawaiians invented poi, it is a sad statistic today that in all of Hawai'i only 400 acres remain in kalo cultivation, of which 300 are planted in poi kalo. Small wonder then that demand outstrips supply.

When poi is plentiful, it can easily be frozen and stored up to six months. To defrost, remove the poi from the bag, place it in a non-metal bowl inside a steamer or double boiler over boiling water and defrost for about eight minutes per pound, stirring occasionally. Pour the poi into a large mixing bowl. Add half a cup of ice cubes and stir until the ice is melted, adding cool water to achieve the desired consistency. Our ancestors developed and embraced new technology and if you want to microwave, lightly cover the frozen poi in a microwave container, defrost at 50 percent power for five minutes at a time, stirring occasionally, until the poi is smooth. Then pour it into a large mixing bowl and add the ice cubes and cool water as already described to achieve desired consistency.

Our ancestors developed improved types of kalo plants. 'Aimoku is developing and perfecting innovative ways to get sufficient quantities of kalo and poi to the tables of those who love this Hawaiian staple. Kalo is a gift of the gods for which we are grateful. ■



Master chef Alan Wong serves and nutrition expert Claire Hughes savors an ingenious poi stew at the Pacific Club.

BEFORE ANNEXATION

Sleight of Hand

Illusion of the Century (Part 2)

By David Keanu Sai

Editor's note: Featured this month is the second of two parts of "Sleight of Hand," the result of in-depth research of the facts and legalities surrounding the 1898 "annexation." The author is the chairman of the history sub-group of the "Hawai'i Loa Kūlike Kākou" committee planning the Aug. 12 centennial observance at 'Iolani Palace.

The Monster Petition Against Annexation

WORD OF what had transpired in Washington soon reached the islands. Anticipating that the United States Senate would reconvene in

December of that same year to consider this second attempt at annexation, an aggressive campaign was initiated, intended to fortify the Queen's letter of protest. The men and women of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, also known as Hui Aloha 'āina, through the efforts of many loyal and dedicated Hawaiian subjects, launched a full scale petition drive that lasted approximately two months.

They went from island to island, from shore to shore, leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to document opposition to the proposed treaty of annexation.

By November of 1897, they had successfully gathered the signatures and support of 21,269 patriots. In a joint effort, the Hawaiian Patriotic League, also known as Hui Kālāi'āina, gathered through its petition drive 17,285 signatures. Together there were 38,554 signatures representing more than 95 percent of the native and part-native population.

Hawaiian Delegates deliver Monster Petition to U.S. Senate

James Kaulia, President of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, and David Kalauokalani, President of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, with

John Richardson and William Auld traveled to Washington, D.C., to deliver these petitions to the United States Senate.

Treaty of Annexation Not Ratified in the U.S. Senate

As a result of these protests and other legal questions surrounding the Republic of Hawai'i, the United States Senate failed to acquire the two-thirds vote of the Senators present needed to ratify the treaty of annexation, but expansionists in the United States Congress, led by Senator Morgan, would not let the dream of annexation die. They devised a plan to bypass the requirements of their own constitution in an effort to annex the Hawaiian Islands by joint resolution.

idea of rushing through Congress a measure of such incalculable importance as the annexing of a distant country by such a trick is so monstrous that even the most fanatical jingo may well recoil from it."

The Sleight of Hand

On August 12, 1898, at the "annexation" ceremonies on the grounds of the 'Iolani Palace, the self-proclaimed Republic of Hawai'i's Sanford Dole and United States' Minister Harold Sewell exchanged documents. Sanford Dole presented a "ratification" of the Treaty of 1897. In place of a valid ratification by Congress, Sewall presented Joint Resolution No. 55.

It should be noted that Article VII of this "so-called" treaty of annexation stated that the "...ratifications

hereof shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible." This provision made no reference to ratifications being exchanged at 'Iolani Palace in Honolulu. Therefore, it must be surmised that United States President William McKinley knew he could not get away with exchanging a joint resolution in place of a ratified

treaty in Washington, and opted to go through with the "exchange" at Honolulu.

The Illusion

For the past 100 years, it has been assumed that Joint Resolution No. 55 had the power and effect of a treaty of annexation. However, according to international law and practice, that is false. Joint Resolution No. 55 is not a ratification of the treaty of annexation, but merely an internal piece of United States legislation.

American Sovereignty Does Not Exist in the Hawaiian Islands

Without a treaty of annexation, American sovereignty does not exist in these islands. There was no annexation. ■

Advocates of Annexation Devise Scheme

In March of 1898 they drafted Joint Resolution No. 55 to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, and attached the resolution "...as an amendment to an appropriation bill." Joint Resolution No. 55, otherwise known as the Newlands Resolution, was passed by a simple majority in each house of Congress and signed by President McKinley on July 7, 1898. If the United States Congress had strictly adhered to their constitution, the mere thought of annexing the Hawaiian Islands by joint resolution would not have been considered.

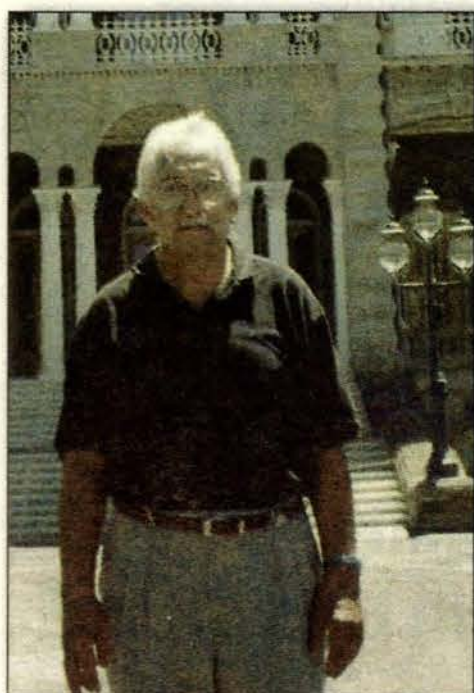
The "Fanatical Jingo"

In an article written in the latter part of February, 1898, Carl Schurz, a journalist for New York's *Harpers Weekly Magazine*, wrote, "For the



Members of the Hui Aloha 'Aina o na Wahine (Hawaiian Patriotic League for Women). Seated on the left is the hui president, Mrs. Abigail Kuaihelani Maipinepine Campbell. Standing fourth from the left is Mrs. Emma A'ima Nawahī. We are seeking photo IDs on the others including Mālie Kaha'i and Mrs. Kahalewai Cummins.

Pō (darkness)	Creation of the world, plant and animal life in the ocean and on land (Kumulipo genealogy).
Ao (light)	Life forms evolve, man and woman created, gods emerge (Kumulipo genealogy). Hāloa, ancestor of the Hawaiian race, is born.
1st century	Earliest carbon-dated recording of civilization in Hawai'i.
500 - 750	Migrations from Nukuhiva (Marquesas).
1000-1150	Migrations from Tahiti. Arrival of Pā'ao who introduced the Kū priesthood/worship and luakini heiau.
1758	Paiea Kamehameha son of Keoua and Keku'i'apoīwa, born at Kokoiki, Kohala.
1778	First recorded haole (foreign) arrival in Hawai'i: British Capt. James Cook. Introduction of foreign diseases triggers massive native depopulation.
1795	Kamehameha conquers O'ahu at Leleaka'anae, Nu'uauu. Centralized Hawaiian government established.
1804	Ma'i 'ōku'u (cholera) epidemic. Thousands of Hawaiians die, population continues to plummet.
1819	Death of Kamehameha. 'Aikapu abolished, 'Ainoa established.
1820	American Calvinist missionaries arrive from New England.
1835	First sugar plantation established at Kōloa, Kaua'i.
1840	Kamehameha III proclaims constitution. Constitutional Monarchy established.
1843	"Paulet Affair." Hawai'i's sovereignty taken by British subject, Lord George Paulet. After five months, Hawai'i's sovereignty is restored by a proclamation by British Admiral Thomas.
1848	Kamehameha III proclaims, "Ua mau ke ea o ka 'āina i ka pono." (The sovereignty of the land continues in righteousness).
1876	Māhele divides lands among maka'āinana (citizenry), the government and the king. Foreign system of private land ownership promoted by foreigners.
1887	Reciprocity treaty allows Hawaiian sugar and rice into the United States duty-free. In exchange, U.S. establishes a naval yard at Pu'uloa.
1891	King Kalākaua forced to sign "Bayonet Constitution" severely limiting the power of the monarch.
1893	King Kalākaua dies in San Francisco. Lili'uokalani becomes queen.
1895	Queen Lili'uokalani plans to promulgate a new constitution restoring the power to the throne. The "Annexation Club" comprised of non-native citizens and foreigners comes forward as the "Committee of Safety." American military troops land at Honolulu. Lili'uokalani abdicates the throne to avoid bloodshed. "Committee of Safety" immediately establishes a provisional government.
1896	"Wilcox Rebellion." Royalists attempt to restore monarchy. Queen Lili'uokalani is arrested by the foreign provisional government for treason. She is imprisoned in 'Iolani Palace. U.S. President Grover Cleveland admonishes provisional government for its unjust acts.
1897	Republic of Hawai'i bans Hawaiian language from all public and private schools.
1898	Native Hawaiians petition the U.S. president, Congress and people opposed to the proposed annexation of Hawai'i to the United States.
1899	Hawai'i annexed to the United States under a bill signed by U.S. President William McKinley.
1900	Heir to the throne, Princess Victoria Kaiulani, dies.
1901	"Organic Act" defines Hawai'i as a Territory of the United States.
1917	Queen Lili'uokalani dies at Washington Place.



Mel Lonokaiolohia Kalāhiki announced plans for the Aug. 12 event, and called for a "National Brown Out" urging Hawaiians and supporters to take the day off and join the commemoration. Dozens of groups and individuals have come together as "Hawai'i Loa Kūlike Kākou," the event planning committee.

Resistance to Affirmation: We are Who We Were

Wed., Aug. 12, 1998 • 'Iolani Palace

Last December, the Hawai'i Loa Kūlike Kākou Committee, organized by Mel Kalāhiki with the support of dozens of organizations, families and individuals, began planning events that would commemorate our ancestors whose efforts halted the treaty of annexation. We are calling for a "National Brown Out." Make arrangements to spend the entire day with us at 'Iolani Palace and learn about what really happened 100 years ago. Mahalo i ke kūpa'a.

Aug. 11

Noon — Kupuna 18-hour Vigil begins at 'Iolani Palace.

Aug. 12

5:30 a.m. — Mauna 'Ala protocol ceremonies, ho'okupu and preparation for march to Palace.

7 a.m. — March from Mauna

'Ala to Washington Place; to the Lunalilo Tomb; to the Kamehameha Statue; to 'Iolani Palace.

9 a.m. — Palace grounds open. Bring lawn chairs or mats, food for your 'ohana, and prepare for sun and/or rain.

10 a.m. — Marchers arrive at Palace, and are greeted by 'Ilio'ulaokalani, chanters and kupuna.

10:30 a.m. — 'Iolani Palace Program featuring enactments, the Royal Hawaiian Band, and ends with the hoisting of the Hae Hawai'i (Hawaiian Flag) over the Palace.

Noon — Presentation of Royal Symbols. Protocol by Nā Koa and

'Ilio'ulaokalani.

12:30 - 5 p.m. — "1898" interactive play, musical performances by Jon Osorio, Owana Salazar, Jerry Santos, Sudden Ruch, hula by Kamehameha Schools and Hālau Nā Mamo o Pu'uānāhulu, speeches by leaders of Hawaiian socio-cultural-political organizations, video viewings in 'Iolani Barracks, exhibition of 1898 signatures and petition at the State Capitol Rotunda, voter registration, ho'okupu.

5 p.m. — closing ceremony

5:30 p.m. — Ho'oma'ema'e (clean-up). We are asking each individual and 'ohana to kōkua with cleaning the Palace grounds and surrounding areas. Keep your kulaiwi clean and beautiful.

Declaration of Hawaiian National Integrity and Affirmation

Editor's note: The following Declaration was drafted by the Hawai'i Loa Kūlike Kākou Committee, and is currently being circulated through the community for support. On Wed., Aug. 12, 1998, at 'Iolani Palace, the Declaration will be displayed for all to read, affirm and sign.

WHEREAS, AUGUST 12, 1998, marks the centennial of the purported annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States;

Whereas, immediately following a treasonous attempt to overthrow the Constitutional Government of the Hawaiian Kingdom on January 17, 1893, enemies of the Kingdom, calling themselves the provisional government, departed for Washington, D.C., and signed a treaty of annexation with the United States on February 14, 1893;

Whereas, on February 15, 1893, the treaty of annexation was submitted to the United States Senate for ratification in accordance with United States Constitutional law;

Whereas, before the United States Senate could ratify the proposed treaty of annexation, newly elected President Grover Cleveland, confronted with the facts of the illegal overthrow, withdrew the treaty from further consideration.

Whereas, in a message to the United States Congress on December 18, 1893, President Grover Cleveland concluded that "the United States could not, under the circumstances disclosed, annex the islands without justly incurring the imputation of acquiring them by unjustifiable methods, I shall not again submit the treaty of annexation to the Senate for its consideration."

Whereas, having failed at this first attempt to obtain a treaty of annexation with the United States, the provisional government, on July 4, 1894, declared itself to be the Republic of Hawai'i, and maintained its opposition to the restoration of the Hawaiian Kingdom Government as called for by United States President Grover Cleveland;

Whereas, on June 16, 1897, with Grover Cleveland now out of office, a second effort to annex the Hawaiian Islands to the United States was attempted, and a treaty was signed in Washington, D.C., between representatives of the self-proclaimed Republic of Hawai'i and the newly elected President of the United States, William McKinley;

Whereas, on the following day in Washington, D.C., Her Majesty Queen Lili'uokalani filed a formal letter of protest in the State Department of the United States, asserting that the

proposed treaty of annexation violated the existing Treaties between the Hawaiian Kingdom and the United States and was therefore in violation of International law, and also requested President McKinley to withdraw the treaty from consideration in the Senate and asked the Senate to decline to ratify said treaty;

Whereas, the men and women of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, through the efforts of many loyal and dedicated Hawaiian subjects, launched an aggressive petition drive intending to document opposition to the proposed treaty of annexation, in support of Queen Lili'uokalani's formal letter of protest;

Whereas, by November of 1897, the Hawaiian Patriotic League, also known as the Hui Aloha 'Āina, had successfully gathered the signatures and support of 21,269 Hawaiian subjects and residents of the Hawaiian Kingdom;

Whereas, in a joint effort, the Hawaiian Political Party, also known as the Hui Kālāi 'Āina, also gathered through their petition drive 17,285 signatures, culminating in the collection of 38,554 signatures nationwide;

Whereas, on November 20, 1897, James Kaulia, President of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, and David Kalauokalani, President of the Hawaiian Political Party, together with John Richardson and William Auld traveled to Washington, D.C., to deliver the petitions to the United States Senate;

Whereas, the United States Senate failed to obtain the required two-thirds vote as mandated by the United States Constitution to ratify the treaty of annexation;

Whereas, in violation of United States constitutional law a joint resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States was introduced in the United States Senate, also known as the "Newlands Resolution;"

Whereas, the "Newlands Resolution," was then passed by a simple majority in each house of Congress and signed by President McKinley on July 7, 1898;

Whereas, according to International law and practice, the Newlands Resolution did not have the power and effect of a treaty of annexation;

Whereas, without a treaty of annexation, American sovereignty does not exist in the Hawaiian Islands, and since 1898 the acts of American sovereignty in the Hawaiian Islands have been invalid; and

Whereas, nothing has transpired which could legally affect the lawful existence of the Hawaiian Kingdom and its subjects: Now, therefore,

We the undersigned, being Hawaiian subjects, residents and supporters of the Hawaiian Kingdom on the occasion of 100 years since the purported annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States of America on August 12, 1898 -

(1) acknowledge and embrace the historical significance of the achievements of Her late Majesty Queen Lili'uokalani and the men and women of the Hawaiian Patriotic League and the Hawaiian Political Party, which contributed to the defeat of the treaty of annexation;

(2) acknowledge and affirm our civil and political as well as our economic, social and cultural rights as native Hawaiian subjects (Kanaka Maoli), secured under the Constitution and Laws of the Hawaiian Kingdom and under International law;

(3) acknowledge and commend United States President William Clinton and the 103d Congress in its enactment of Public Law 103-150, also called the "apology law," on November 23, 1993, which confirms the United States' commitment to acknowledge the ramifications of the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom, in order to provide a proper foundation for reconciliation between the United States and the Hawaiian Kingdom;

(4) declare our commitment and support for all peaceful efforts of redress under local, national and international jurisdictions that ultimately lead to the restoration of the Hawaiian government;

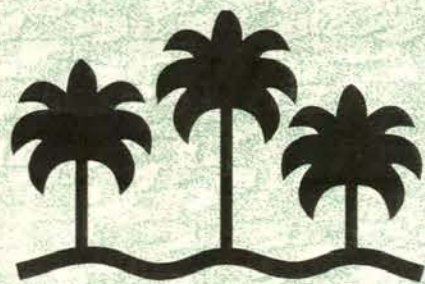
(5) urge all Hawaiian subjects to participate in the political processes of local, national and international jurisdictions to contribute to the challenges of the day, to further the cause of Hawaiian interests and to seek the restoration of the Hawaiian government;

(6) observe the unique role that Hawaiian culture assumes in Hawai'i's economy, and urge Hawai'i's business leaders to understand, examine, and explore the commonalities, options, and multitude of opportunities Hawaiian governance provides;

(7) believe Hawai'i has valuable insights to contribute to the global society, and will participate under terms that are responsive to our island environment, and to the families who have chosen to make Hawai'i their home; and

(8) recognize the life giving force of Hawai'i nei as a fundamental and inseparable element of Hawaiian governance, and as we embrace the values of our island heritage and its universal applications, we recognize that *We Are who We Were*.

Ali'i Affordable Housing Foundation Newsletter • Volume XXV



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H o ' ā k o a k o a i w i k u a m o ' o

'OHANA REUNIONS & INFORMATION

Barrett— We are seeking information on Daniel Barrett of Wiltshire England (1802-1893) and his family. His wife, Keoholua, was born in Ka'awaloa, South Kona and passed away there. Their son was Moses Barrett 1844-1895 who lived in Kainaliu, South Kona with his wife Kamakeekalaau also from Kainaliu. Please contact Kane at 672-3655 or write to Lindsey Kane 92-594 Palailai St., Makakilo, HI 96707.

Jones— The descendants of William Claude Jones will hold their annual 'ohana reunion picnic at Kualoa Park on Aug. 8 beginning at 8 a.m. If you plan to camp for the weekend, please obtain your permit. For information, call Auntie Carol Bright at 235-6788 or Marcus Halualani at 737-2526.

Kaaihue-Keawe-Maihui/Kaaihue-Kaohe— The mainland-born children of Julia Kaaihue Kaohe (12) are holding a reunion in California on Aug. 20 - 23 at Lopez Lake, Arroyo Grande. If any Hawai'i family members are in California and would like to attend, please contact Dave Amido at (805) 925-0827, or Kai Manu Francisco at (805) 937-6828.

Kanakaoale-Aipoalani-Poikauahi— The descendants of John Kealii-Kanakaoale are having a reunion on

Kaua'i Aug. 20 - 22. For information, call Gweneth Nakaahiki at 337-9241 (Kaua'i) or Kunane Aipoalani at 245-8786 (Kaua'i).

Kanialama— Pukana o Kanialama Statewide reunion will be held Aug. 14 - 16 at the King Kamehameha Hotel in Kona. Main family branches are Kahanu, Long, Gooman, Kaianui, Chandler and Ellis. For more info on rates and costs, call Hawai'i island chairman Leona at 325-5245, David Kahanu on O'ahu at 456-4226, Mel Jones on Maui at 242-4405, or fax Jolynn Nakamura at (808) 885-1695.

Kauaia— The descendants of Puupuu, Apukahei, Moeloa, Kamaka and Papai are planning a reunion on Sept. 25 and 26 in Honolulu. Contact Clifford Kaholokula at 456-2882, or write to 98-1343 Ho'ohiki St., Pearl City, HI 96782.

Kaumehehiwa— Descendants of Rev. Lincoln Benjamin Kaumehehiwa and Annie Peleiholani Kaumehehiwa are planning a reunion Aug. 7 - 9 on Maui. Games, workshops, entertainment and a Sunday service at Waiola Church are some of the activities planned. Families include Kaumehehiwa, Sodehani, Masuda, Puahala, Kapaku, Ilalaole, Peleiholani, Sullivan, Aki, Kamai, Lee and Kaapana.

For information, call Hinano Kaumehehiwa at 877-3181, or write to 650 Lā'au St., Kahului, HI 96732.

Mahelona— The descendants of Joseph Mahelona and Elizabeth Emma Pakuai (later Ho'opi'i) are invited to a family reunion Saturday, Aug. 22 at Mā'ili Beach Park. For information, call Michael Kapua at 683-4666.

Manuia/Pakele— A reunion will be held on Nov. 21 for the descendants of Kaaoaloa Manuia and John Pakele, a.k.a. John Pakele Kukahiko. Traditional Hawaiian cultural events. He'eia State Park (front hall). For more information, call Larry at 842-0054.

Marin (Manini)— Descendants of Don Francisco Marin and his three wives Haiamaui, Kaulua and Kaihikuloa will hold their second reunion Aug. 30, 1998. Marin was a horticulturist who introduced many plants and agricultural crops including pineapple to the islands. His descendants are many including the families of Marin, Manini, John and Antonio Manuel 'Ohana, Kalehua, Elizabeth Noa, Pililau, Collins, Everett, Antone Lopes 'ohana, Ho'opi'i, colburn, Maughan, Swans 'ohana Paremnter, Charles Arnolds Lahilahi and John Coffin Jones 'ohana, Gilliland, Cunha, Myhres, Carter

and Davis. Contact Blanche Kaulua Lee at 626-0150 for reservations.

Mason— Descendants of Thomas Mason and Rose Marie De Silva are planning their first family reunion, to be held in August at Mā'ili Beach Park in August. Children from this marriage were William Mason, Joseph Mason, Mary Castro, Thomas Mason, Gussie Ah Nee (Lopes), Alice Ah Nee, Roy (George) Mason, Charles Mason and Dorothy McShane. For information, contact Lei Mason Char at 236-1523, Pearl Mason Kapuniai at 259-7785, or Maile Ah Nee Colson at 262-2900.

Smith - Kekumu— The family of Charles Nu'u Smith and Helen Puka'ika-puaokalani Kekumu from Kaupō, Maui, is having a reunion Aug. 7 - 8 at the Pukalani Community Center on Maui. For information, or to receive a registration form, contact Haunani at 879-1758 (Maui).

Zablan— Hui O Zablan Annual Picnic will be held on Sat., Aug. 15 at Ala Moana Park (behind the Diamond Head restrooms). This year, the 'ohana will honor its oriental heritage. Sushi making contest, oriental foods and more. For more information, contact Charles and Leatrice Zablan at 734-4779.

K a L e o P a ' ē

Hawaiian sovereignty on the federal agenda?

THE OFFICE of Hawaiian Affairs' Committee on Legislative and Governmental Affairs convened in July to consider three federal legislative proposals: a draft sovereignty bill and concept paper; S.109, the Native Hawaiian Housing Assistance Act; and H.R. 2893, a bill to amend the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act or NAG-PRA.

Patricia Zell, Indian law expert and longtime staffer to the U.S. Senate Indian Affairs Committee, co-authored the 6-page draft bill and the concept paper in her personal capacity, at the request of Myron "Pinky" Thompson. Appearing before the LAGA Committee, Zell clarified the draft bill was created for discussion only, reflected only one possible option, and was not meant to subvert or supplant efforts by Native Hawaiians to craft their sovereignty proposals.

The proposal recognizes and reaffirms the inherent sovereignty of the Native Hawaiian people, their right to self-determination and self-governance and that Native Hawaiians have the same legal and political status as other Native Americans. It further provides for Native Hawaiians to organize a government and adopt a constitution, effective upon ratification by a majority of eligible Native Hawaiian voters.

The draft also establishes a process by which the newly formed Native Hawaiian government could petition Congress and the president for federal recognition. Upon adoption by a majority vote and approval by the president, the U.S., including the State of Hawaii, would have to recog-

By Noelle Kahanu

nize the authority of the Native Hawaiian government to exercise the rights and responsibilities contained in the Native Hawaiian government's constitution.

The draft bill's genesis can be traced to Thompson's efforts on behalf of Native Hawaiian service providers to preserve millions of dollars in federal funds for their programs. Every year, these providers have been faced with

"Each of these measures, in its own way, sheds light on the importance of Native Hawaiian advocacy on the federal level."

— Noelle Kahanu

funding cuts, due in part to the unclear legal and political status of Native Hawaiians. It was reasoned that if clarifying legislation were introduced, funding would be less at risk.

LAGA Chair Herbert Campos assured everyone that the proposed bill was not scheduled for action and would not be recommended for advancement in Congress without first

passing through the LAGA Committee. Nonetheless, substantive and procedural questions were raised regarding the proposal.

As for S.109, the Native Hawaiian Housing Assistance Act, the redraft, approved by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on July 15, is awaiting Senate passage. The bill would provide federal funds for affordable housing activities on the Hawaiian homelands. The House measure has yet to be scheduled for action, however, a strong lobbying effort may yet make the difference in the bill's chances.

Finally, H.R.2893 seeks to amend the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. The bill was introduced by Rep. Hastings of Washington in response to the controversy over a 9,300 year old skeleton unearthed in his district. A June 10 House hearing resulted in a consensus that the bill be amended to designate the Department of Interior as the lead agency when Native American cultural items, including human remains, are discovered on federal or tribal lands. Trustee Campos submitted written testimony opposing H.R.2893 and proposed amendments which limited, rather than expanded, the conduct of scientific study, based in part on the Mōkapu Inventory debacle.

Each of these measures, in its own way, shed light on the importance of Native Hawaiian advocacy on the federal level. The genesis of one bill, the possible passage of another, and the alteration of another prove how the actions and reactions of the Hawaiian community can influence the outcome of these and other federal measures.

VOTE OHA TRUSTEES '98

I MUA KE ALA PONO

"Forward is The Righteous Path"



AT-LARGE:

**A. Frenchy DeSoto, Mahealani Kamauu,
B. Mokihana Watson**

MAUI:

Herbert Ku'ualoha Campos

O'AHU:

Larry Joy Kiyohiro

Seated: A. Frenchy DeSoto (At-Large), Herbert Ku'ualoha Campos (Maui)

Standing: Mahealani Kamauu (At-Large), Larry Joy Kiyohiro (O'ahu), Mokihana Watson (At-Large)

VOTE OHA TRUSTEES '98

I MUA KE ALA PONO

"Forward is The Righteous Path"

"I MUA KE ALA PONO" (*"Forward is the righteous path"*) is the call which has united five individuals who are running together for the offices of OHA Trustee in November. They offer many years of proven commitment, a unique combination of skills which OHA needs, and a promise to put beneficiaries first.



A. Frenchy DeSoto (At-Large) has dedicated her life to the Hawaiian people. She has been at OHA nearly continuously since it was created, and is known as the "Mother of OHA". She is highly regarded for her compassion, eloquence, integrity and grit. She currently serves as Chair of the OHA Board of Trustees, and has been active with many community struggles, including the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana. Aunty Frenchy has gained much wisdom during her tenure, and continues to make invaluable contributions to OHA.

Mahealani Kamaau (At-Large) has been administrator and Executive Director of the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation for 20 years. The lawfirm is responsible for many groundbreaking achievements in Native Hawaiian rights—access rights, Hawaiian Homes entitlements, ceded lands trust principles, and traditional and customary rights. Mahealani has received commendations and awards from the Legislature and Hawai'i State Bar Association. In 1993, she also received the Elliott Cades Literature Award for her published poetry.



B. Mokihana Watson (At-Large) has a strong administrative background and is currently assistant Executive Director of Waipahu Cultural Garden Park. She is a member of the Lono family, and was born in Hana, Maui. Her work and foremost concern has been the preservation of Hawaiian language and culture. She worked for the State of Hawai'i for 15 years and is a former Director for Pūnana Leo o Honolulu. With her young son, she is an active participant and leader with Hawaiian language immersion programs. Mokihana also sits on the Native Hawaiian Education Council for O'ahu.

Herbert Ku'ualoha Campos (Maui) is a retired fire chief whose grandfather and eight uncles were firefighters. His current activities concern Native Hawaiian health issues, and kūpuna health care is a priority. He is manager of HMSA's Maui branch and has served as an officer of Papa Ola Lōkahi and Hui No Ke Ola Pono. Mr. Campos currently serves as the interim trustee from the island of Maui, chairing OHA's Legislative and Governmental Affairs Committee. He is also a member of the Land & Sovereignty and Budget & Finance Committees.



Larry Joy Kiyohiro (Oahu) has built a solid track record as a small businessman, practicing attorney and investment advisor. He is a Registered Investment Advisor and worked as consultant to Pacific Island nations, including the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of Palau. He previously worked for First Hawaiian Bank, actively and successfully managing 50 discretionary funds totaling over \$200 million. Larry's banking, investment and legal experience can make an invaluable contribution to OHA and its beneficiaries.

Aukake

August calendar of events

Editor's note: Events of interest to the Hawaiian community are included in the calendar on a space-available basis. Inclusion does not constitute endorsement or validation of the event or the sponsor by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Aug. 4-31 - Bishop Museum Lecture Series on Annexation.

Tuesday evening lecture series. Aug. 4: "Kū'ē: Nā Leo Kū'oko'a - Treaty of Annexation or Joint Resolution: Is Hawai'i a part of the Union?" by Kekuni Blaisdell, Nālani Minton and Jon Osorio; Aug. 9: "A Nation Within" by Tom Coffman; Aug. 11: "The Queen's Legacy: The Music of Līlu'uokalani," presented by the Hawaiian Music Hall of Fame, produced and directed by Kahauanu Lake with performances by Emma Veary, Randy Hongo and Kūliaika-nu'u; Aug. 17: "Ka Po'e Aloha 'Āina: Hawaiian Resistance" by Noenoe Silva; Aug. 24: "Native Voices," by 'Īmaikalani Kalahale; Aug. 31: "The Annexation Debate" by Victoria Kneubuhl. \$5 per lecture, \$20 for the series, includes admission to all museum exhibits, including "Kaulana Nā Pua," a photographic exhibit of the 556 page signed petition opposing annexation, which will run through Jan. 1999. For information, call 848-4170.

Aug. 5 - Hawaiian Story Time at Wailuku Public Library.

Kanani Baz of Pūnana Leo o Maui and Joanne Rode of Wailuku public Library will present story time in the Hawaiian language as part of the library's summer reading program. Stories will be shared in both Hawaiian and English. Free. 10 a.m. For information, call Joanne Rode at 243-5766 (Maui).

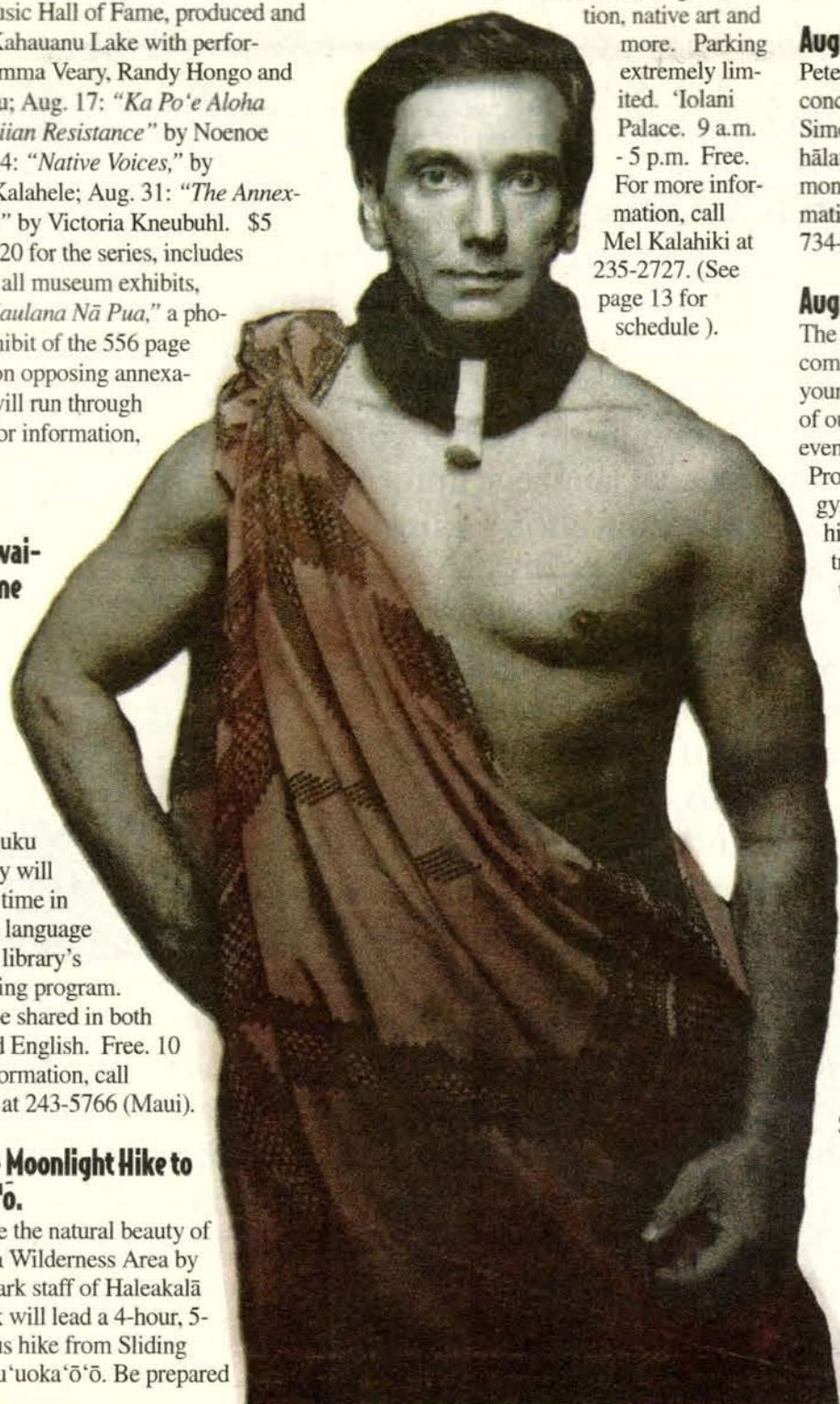
Aug. 5-6 - Moonlight Hike to Kalu'uoka'o'o.

Come explore the natural beauty of the Haleakala Wilderness Area by moonlight. Park staff of Haleakala National park will lead a 4-hour, 5-mile strenuous hike from Sliding Sands to Kalu'uoka'o'o. Be prepared

for cold weather (40 degrees) by wearing layered clothing, hat and sturdy shoes. Bring a snack, water, hot beverage recommended, small flashlight and binoculars. Meet at Haleakala Visitor Center no later than 6:30. Free, however, a \$10 per vehicle entrance fee may be charged. For information, call 572-4452 (Maui).

Aug. 12 - "From Resistance to Affirmation: We Are Who We Were."

All-day commemoration for the entire 'ohana examining the events that led to the purported annexation of Hawai'i to the United States. Featured will be the Royal Hawaiian Band, Sudden Rush, the interactive play, "1898: The Way It Should Have Happened," speeches, hula, oli, music, video presentations, voter registration, native art and more. Parking extremely limited. 'Iolani Palace. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Free. For more information, call Mel Kalahiki at 235-2727. (See page 13 for schedule).



Aug. 12 - Lā Ho'olilo.

Kaha'i Topolinski, kumu hula of Ka Pā Hula Hawai'i presents a pageant of mele, hula and mo'olelo surrounding the transformation of the independent Hawaiian Kingdom to a territory of the United States. Also performing will be Papa 'Ūniki Lehua - Halau Hula O Maiki, Hālau Mōhala 'Ilima, Ka Pā Hula o Kauanoe o Wa'ahila, Hālau o Kekuhi, Nā Pualei o Likolehua, Halau Kealakapawa and Pua Ali'i 'Ilima. T-shirts, commemorative posters and programs available. Hawai'i Theater. 6:30 p.m. \$25 and \$20, plus a \$1 theater restoration fee. Tickets available at Hawai'i Theatre, Connection Outlets, Tempo Music, House of Music, UH Campus Center, Jellys and the MTI desk at the Waikiki Beachcomber Hotel. For information, call 528-0506.

Aug. 14-15 - Men Dancing.

Peter Rockford Espiritu's all-male dance concert includes Greg Zane, Sammy Akuna, Simeon Den, David De Bliek, Kenny Endo, hālau hula among other performers. Diamond Head Theatre. 8 p.m. \$15. For information, call Diamond Head Theater at 734-0274.

Aug. 14-16 - Ho'oku'ikahi '98.

The Papa Kanaka o Pu'u Koholā heiau welcome you to the 8th annual 'aha. Enrich yourself in the cultural and traditional wealth of our kupuna (ancestors) at this year's event, "Hō'oeoe i ka 'i (reach for the best). Protocol, ceremony, workshops on genealogy, kapa, haku mele, 'ōlelo Hawai'i, sports, history, hōlua sledding and more. Registration deadline, Aug. 3. For information, call Pu'u Koholā heiau at 882-7218 (Hawai'i).

Aug 15 - "E Ola Ke Kuini Emalani" Scholarship Benefit.

The Queen Emma Hawaiian Civic Club presents this second annual fashion show and luncheon featuring the designs of Nake'u Awai, Puamana Crabbe, Leinā'ala Freitas, Linda Oshiro and Crystal Rose. Entertainment by Hālau Hula Ka Pā Kū Kaiāulu (Ku'uolohanui Kaulia, kumu hula). Arts and crafts, silent auction, lucky number drawings, and a five-course Chinese luncheon. Hilton Hawaiian Village Coral Ballroom. 10:30 a.m. \$35. For information, call 373-4190.

Kumu Hula Kaha'i Topolinski wrote and produced *Lā Ho'olilo*, a pageant celebrating Hawai'i's hereditary monarchy on Aug. 12.

Aug. 15 - Kickoff '98.

Join Keali'i Reichel, Amy Gilliom with Willie K and the Mākaha Sons for a concert benefitting the Kailua Mustangs Football Teams. Waikiki Shell. 6:30 p.m. Advance tickets at \$22.50, \$20 and \$17.50 are available at the Blaisdell Center Box Office, all Connections outlets, Tempo Music, UH Campus Center, Jelly's Comic & Books and MTI desk at the Waikiki Beachcomber Hotel. Connection 24-hour charge-by-phone at 545-4000, or 1-800-333-3388.

Aug. 16 - Bankoh Kī Ho'alu Festival.

The 16th annual Bankoh Kī Hō'alu Hawaiian Slack Key Guitar Festival will be a tribute to legendary artists Gabby "Pops" Pahinui, Alvin "Atta" Isaacs, and Edwin "Sonny" Chillingworth. Performers include Cyril, Bla and Martin Pahinui, Uncle Willie K, BB Shawn, Matthew Swalinkavich (a.k.a. "Kī Hō'alu Kid"), Ozzie Kotani, Dennis Kamakahi, Ho'okena featuring Glen Smith, the Three Ds (Del Beazley, Dwight Kanae and David Kahiapo), the Native Hawaiian Band and special guest Jonathan Castillo. McCoy Pavilion, Ala Moana Park. 4-9 p.m. Free. For information, call Milton Lau of Ka-Hōkū Productions at 239-4336.

Aug. 22 - Hō'ike '98.

Kumu Hula Frank Hewett and Kūhai Hālau O Kawaikapuokalani Pā 'Olapa Kahiko Inc. present their 21st annual concert. Matinee performance at 2 p.m. will feature the Three Ds, Olomana Mākaha Sons and Kana'e; and the 7 p.m. show will feature Aunty Genoa Keawe, Kawai Cockett, Loyal Garner, the Cruz Brothers and Kana'e. For tickets, call Aunty Alice Hewett at 259-9253, or the Hō'ike Hotline at 259-8612.

Aug. 20 - Investiture of the O'ahu Aloha Festivals Royal Court.

Honolulu Hale is the site for pageantry, hula and chant. 5:30 p.m. Free. For tickets to the 'aha'aina to follow at Kawaiaha'o Church, call 545-1771.

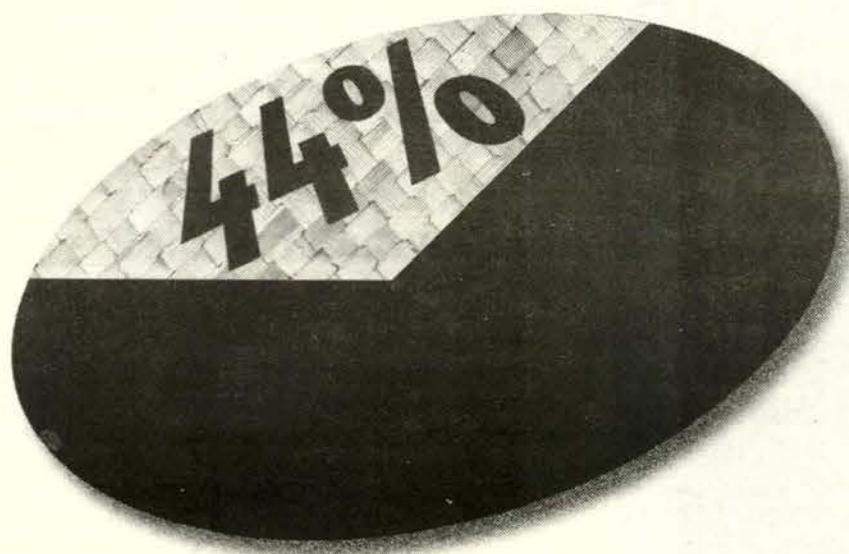
Aug. 30 - A Hawaiian Music Benefit Concert.

Haunani Apoliona, Ho'okena, Chant, 'Elua Kāne, Makaleka Street Band, Naluai Brothers, Ben Vegas, Johnny Kamai and Hālau o ke 'A'ali'i Kū Makani (Manu Boyd, kumu hula) will team up in a benefit for Jamie Wong to defray medical expenses. St. John Vianney Church, Ka'elepulu (Enchanted Lake) in Kailua. 2-6 p.m. \$20 adults, \$10 for keiki under 10. Chili/rice plate included. For information, call Aulani Apoliona at 247-3016.

Your vote is your *voice*

Look for a voter registration form inside this Ka Wai Ola and register to vote. Remember Your Vote is Your Voice.

Of the 118,907 Hawaiians eligible to vote, not even half went to the polls in the 1996 election. Only 44 percent of Hawaiians voted. Those who didn't sent the wrong message to our lawmakers. Now, Hawaiian rights, benefits and entitlements are at risk.



Your Hawaiian voice must be heard. Protect what is yours by voting in the primary on Sept. 19 and in the general election on Nov. 3.

DEADLINES

If you have not registered to vote there is still time to register. The deadlines are **Aug 20. for Primary Election and Oct. 5 for General Election**

The County Clerk is accepting absentee ballots **July 24 - Sept. 12.**

The deadline to file OHA candidacy papers is **4:30 p.m. Sept. 4.**

For more information on registering, voting, and running for office, please **call 1-800-442-8683.**

A message from



OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Register to vote at these locations from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Aug. 8

Aloha Stadium Swap Meet, Stall 7202 Sec. 14D

Aug. 11-12

Tolani Palace - Annexation Observance & Vigil

Aug. 15

Shima's Market, Kailua Daiei, Wai'anae Mall

Aug. 22

Aloha Stadium Swap Meet, Stall 7202 Sec. 14D

Aug. 25

Windward Community College Lounge

Aug. 27-28

Leeward Community College County Library

Aug. 29

Aloha Stadium Swap Meet, Stall 7202 Sec. 14D

Sept. 1

Windward Community College Lounge

Kolamu 'Olelo Makuahine

Eia Nāpo'opo'o

noho i ka nani

Na Leinā'ala Wilcox

Mai ka luna ho'oponopono: Leinā'ala Wilcox returned to college in Hilo to learn more about Hawaiian language and culture. While attending classes under the tutelage of Ed and Pua Kanahale and Kekuhi Kanahale-Frias, she was able to participate in the Nāpo'opo'o Restoration Project in Waipi'o valley.

Ma ka moku o Keawe, ma Hawai'i kuauli
nō, ke awāwa uluwehi 'o Waipi'o. He wahi
pana kaulana ia no ka waiiele ko'iaweawe
'o Hi'ilawe, ka paepae kapu o Liloa ma
Pāka'alana, a me ka 'ili 'āina nani lua 'ole
'o Nāpo'opo'o ma uka ...

AIA MA lolo o Waipi'o, ma lalo o Hi'ilawe, kēia wahi i kapa 'ia 'o Nāpo'opo'o. Nui na mo'olelo e pili ana iā Waipi'o. I ka hiki 'ana mai o ka po'e mai Kahiki mai, ua ho'okahua lākou i ko lākou mau hale ma Waipi'o. Ua loa'a paha na kanaka ma Waipi'o ma waena o na makahiki 700 a me 1000. Ma na mo'olelo, ua noho nā akua a me nā ali'i ma Waipi'o. Ua 'olelo 'ia, ua noho 'o Milu i Waipi'o. I kona make 'ana, ua kūkulu 'o ia i kona wahi e noho mau ai ma lalo o ka honua. 'O Olopana, 'o Kunaka, 'o Kapawa, a me Pili na ali'i i noho i Waipi'o i ka wa kahiko. Ua 'olelo 'ia, ua noho 'o Pili ma Waipi'o ma ka makahiki 1340, a ua lawe 'ia mai 'o Pā'ao e Pili mai Kahiki mai. Ma ka makahiki 1580, 'o Liloa ka mō'i o Waipi'o, a laila ua lilo kana keikikāne, 'o Umi, i mō'i.

I ka ho'okahua 'ana o ka po'e i ka 'ili 'o Nāpo'opo'o, ua kūkulu lākou i nā lo'i kalo. No ka mea he wahi maika'i loa 'o Waipi'o no ka hō'ulu 'ana i ke kalo, ua makemake nā kānaka e noho ma laila. Nui nā kānaka i noho i Nāpo'opo'o a hiki i ka hiki 'ana mai 'o Capt. Cook.

I ka hiki 'ana o nā po'e mai ka 'āina 'e mai, he huli'au ia no Nāpo'opo'o. Nui nā kānaka i ha'alele mai Nāpo'opo'o aku. I ka pau 'ana o ka 'aelike o nā limahana mahi kō Pākē a me nā limahana mahi kō Kepani, ua ne'e iho lākou i Waipi'o a ua kanu lākou i ka laiki. I ka makahiki 1900 paha, ua kūkulu 'o Hin Chun, he kanaka Pākē, i ka hale wili laiki. Mai kēlā manawa mai, ua kanu ka po'e i ka laiki ma Waipi'o. Nui nā paona laiki i 'ohi 'ia e ka po'e o Waipi'o i ka hopena o ke kaua honua 'ekahi. No ka loa'a 'ole o ke



Nāpo'opo'o ua hihipe'a 'ia a uluāhewa i ka nāhelehele. Na nā haumāna a me nā lima kōkua e ho'ōla nei i ia wahi.

kalo ma Waipi'o, ua ha'alele nā mahi'ai kalo mai Nāpo'opo'o aku. A laila, ma ka mahiki 1946, ua pi'i a'e ke kai e'e ma Waipi'o. Ma hope o kēlā, ua ha'alele ka hapalua o nā kānaka.

Ikēia manawa, mālama ka 'ohana o Edith Kanaka'ole Foundation iā Nāpo'opo'o. Ke a'o aku nei 'o 'Anakē Pua lāua 'o 'Anakala Ed Kanahale, a me Kekuhi lāua 'o Kaipo Frias i ke Kulanui o Hawai'i ma Hilo. Ua lawe aku lākou i nā papa ho'omeheu Hawai'i i Nāpo'opo'o no ka ho'ōla hou 'ana i ka lo'i kalo ma laila. He mea pōina 'ole ka hele 'ana i Nāpo'opo'o.

Hele wāwae iho nā kumu a me nā haumāna i ke awāwa 'o Waipi'o. Ma mua o ko mākou hele 'ana iho, 'a'ohe o mākou lawe aku i ko mākou pilikia. I ka hiki 'ana aku i Nāpo'opo'o, e noi ana mākou no ke komo 'ana mai i loko. 'A'ohe hale ma laila, no laila pono nā haumāna e lawe aku i nā hale pe'a a me nā 'eke moe. 'A'ohe uila, akā, e ho'omākaukau ana mākou i nā mea 'ai ma luna o ke kapuahi 'ailahonua. E hana ana ka po'e a pau ma ka 'āina, ma loko o nā māla, ma ke kūkulu 'ana i nā pā pōhaku, a me ka ho'oponopono 'ana i ka 'auwai. I ka pau 'ana i ka hana, e 'au'au ana mākou i kahawai. Ua like ka noho 'ana o mākou ma Nāpo'opo'o, me ka noho 'ana o ka po'e kahiko.

Nui ka nani a me ka uluwehi 'o Nāpo'opo'o i ke ola hou. Hiki paha iā 'oe ke kipa aku iā Nāpo'opo'o. Inā hoihoi paha 'oe i ka hele 'ana i Nāpo'opo'o, e kelepona i ka 'ohana o ka Edith Kanaka'ole Foundation, a e noi iā lākou.

Ha'awina Hua'ōlelo

awawa — valley

hale wili laiki — rice mill

Hi'ilawe — waterfall in Waipi'o

hoihoi — interested, interesting

huli'au — turning point, time of change

Kahiki — any far-off place, also Tahiti

kanu — to plant, burry

kapuahi 'ailahonua — kerosene stove

kūkulu — to build, erect

Liloa — 16th century mō'i of Hawai'i

island

mō'i — king, queen, supreme ruler

Nāpo'opo'o — literally, "the holes." Inland section of Waipi'o, Hawai'i; district in South Kona.

Pa'ao — priest from Kahiki who introduced Ku worship and luakini heiau to Hawai'i

uluwehi — lush, verdant

Umialiloa — Son of Liloa. He defeated his corrupt half-brother Hakau and ruled over Hawai'i. His mother, a maka'ainana with distant ali'i ties, was 'Akahiakuleana.

KA LĀHUI HAWAI'I 1998 GENERAL ELECTION INFORMATION

THE 1998 GENERAL ELECTION

Ka Lāhui Hawai'i is proud to announce
its third official General Election.
The 1998 Election will be conducted
through a **MAILOUT BALLOT** process.

In this year's election all Executive offices are open
along with half of the Legislative seats and district councils.

Officers elected this year shall serve 4-year terms
with the exception of those elected from O'ahu and Kaua'i.

Of the eight (8) candidates elected from O'ahu and Kaua'i
respectively, the four (4) candidates with the highest number
of votes shall serve a term of four (4) years, and the
remaining four (4) candidates shall serve a term of two (2) years.

The Ka Lāhui Hawai'i Constitution requires that
one-half (1/2) of the legislators of each island shall be
Native Hawaiian (50%+ blood quantum), elected by
Native Hawaiians. The remaining legislators of each island
may be of any blood quantum, elected by Hawaiians
of less than 50% blood quantum.

To run for office, any interested candidate
must complete a candidate application form and
may run for only one (1) elective position.
If you would like to receive a Candidate Application Packet,
call Paul Neves at (808) 961-6837

ELECTIVE POSITIONS IN 1998

EXECUTIVE

- Kia'aina
- Lukānela Kia'aina
- Kākau 'Ōlelo
- Pu'ukū Lahui

LEGISLATORS

HAWAI'I

- Ka'ū
- North Kona
- Hāmākua
- Puna

MOLOKA'I

- West (2 seats)
- East (2 seats)

O'AHU

- Ko'olaupoko
- Ko'olaupoko
- Wai'alua
- Wai'anae
- Ewa
- Ewa-Kahikina
- Kona
- Kona-Kahikina

KAUA'I

- Hanalei
- Anahola
- Kapa'a
- Lihū'e
- Kōloa
- Kalāheo
- Waimea
- Nāpali

NI'IHAU

- Ni'ihau (4 seats)

MOKU HONU

- Wainui, Portland, Oregon
- Kai Kuono, San Francisco, California
- Lihikai, Los Angeles, California
- Lima Kokua, Salt Lake City, Utah
- Seattle, Washington
- Las Vegas, Nevada
- Akakawai, San Diego, California
- At-Large

DISTRICT POSITIONS

All Legislators elected from all islands and Moku Honu also serve as
District Chairs with the exception of Moloka'i. The four (4) Legislators
elected in both East and West Districts serve as District Chair and Vice
Chair for their respective districts. Thus, for the Legislative districts listed
above, the following district positions are also open for election:

- District Vice Chair
- Secretary
- Land and Natural Resources Representative
- Health Representative

ISLAND COURT JUDGES

- Three (3) Seats for the following islands:
Hawai'i, Maui, Moloka'i, Lāna'i
O'ahu, Kaua'i, Ni'ihau

CALENDAR

CANDIDATE APPLICATIONS

Application Packets available
Monday, August 3, 1998
Postmark deadline for applications
Monday, September 14, 1998
Candidate approval/posting of slates
Wednesday, September 30, 1998

VOTING PERIOD (11/02 to 12/04)

Call Paul Neves
regarding delays, problems with ballots:
Phone: (808) 961-6837
Postmark deadline for Voting
Friday, December 4, 1998

VOTE TALLY

(Malia Puka o Ka Lani Church)
December 15, 1998

UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RESULTS

Postmark deadline to all candidates only
Tuesday, December 15, 1998
Challenge Period
December 15, 1998 to January 15, 1999

OFFICIAL ELECTION RESULTS

Press Release
Monday, January 25, 1999

ELECTION WINNERS

Letters of Congratulations
Orientation Packets, postmark deadline
Tuesday, January 26, 1999

UPDATE OUR MAILING LIST

Ka Lāhui Hawai'i would like you to receive your
newsletters, important announcements and
most importantly, your 1998 Voter's Packet.

Voting will be by mailout ballot, therefore unless
we have your correct mailing address
you will not be able to receive a ballot.

CITIZEN INFORMATION UPDATE

Name: _____

Address: _____

(residence)

State: _____ Zip: _____

(mailing)

State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Citizen Number: _____

If Unknown, please indicate the year
which you enrolled: _____

Please Clip and Mail to:

Ka Lāhui Hawai'i
Elections '98 Committee
PO Box 4964
Hilo, HI 96720

We encourage all citizens to complete and mail this form

If You Ask Me...

"As a kupuna, what advice to you have for our keiki to help make their lives pono?"

On July 25, Pūnana Leo o Kawaiaha'o sponsored its first oceanfest benefit, "E Mālama i ke Kai." More than 1,000 people gathered at Magic Island to enjoy the day's exhibits, entertainment, 'ono food and crafts, in support of this Hawaiian language pre-school. Ka Wai Ola staff asked several kupuna the following question:



Kaleiwahine Kim

"Learn the language. Teach them the right way in their culture. Teach them to give love. When you give someone love, it returns to you ten-fold."



Thomas Ramos

(holding mo'opuna "Kilolani")

"When I was young, we never learned Hawaiian. Now I'm in my 60s, and I have my granddaughter in Pūnana Leo. I think it's a privilege and an honor to know Hawaiian. I hope that our language and our heritage will carry us on."



Nālani Olds

"As much as possible, they should learn from the kūpuna, because that's where knowledge is, and learn to listen with their eyes and observe with their ears. Look for where the nuances are for us, as Hawaiians, and what life as a Hawaiian is in general."

PHOTOS BY SIMONE OVERMAN

Financing for
first-time homebuyers



A low 30-year
fixed interest rate

A down payment
as low as 3%

As little as
1% to pay in points

Your very own home
(Which is much better than
someone else's home)

It's not just a
home loan for those
who qualify. It's much more.
For information about
the Hula Mae Program,
call one of the
numbers below or
visit any branch.



THE power of yes.

Oahu: 643-HOME (4663) • Maui: 871-1125 or 873-7077 • Kauai: 245-1705 • Kona: 334-1650/1 or 329-6702 • Hilo: 935-2827



Member FDIC www.fhb.com Certain restrictions apply. Based on a 30-year loan of \$100,000 with a 20% down payment, principal and interest payments would be \$592.50 per month. Subject to Hula Mae Program guidelines. On Lana'i and Moloka'i, call 1-800-831-0255.



Eddie Ka'anana

"E nānā i ke 'ano o nā kūpuna. Ke loli nei ka manawa. Make-make au e ha'i iā lākou i ke 'ano o ka wā ma mua. 'O ia ku'u mea e ha'i ai a e hō'ike aku i nā haumāna a me nā kumu nō. He mea kēia, ua noho pū a mālama 'ia ai e nā kūpuna ma ke 'ano o ka noho 'ana. 'Ōlelo Hawai'i a me nā mea a'u i 'ike ai, ka noho 'ana o nā kūpuna. Akā, hele 'oe i ke kula, heluhelu i ka puke. Hau'oli a maika'i kēia. Ke hemo nei nā mea kahiko o kākou."

Look to the ways of the kūpuna. Times are changing. I like to tell (the children) about how it was before. This is what I'd share with the students, and teachers too. I was raised by my kupuna, you know. Hawaiian language, the things I had seen, the old ways. But today, you can go to school and read books about it. I'm happy – that's fine. The ancient ways of our people are being opened up again.



**Mary Ellen
Hanaumiokaluena
Aana**

"Study hard so that you can be educated, so that you can be somebody someday."

MAKEKE

The Marketplace

'Ohana Airport Shuttle: Hawaiian Driver discount rates Islandwide by appointment, round trips available, first class service, call 808-366-4275, 808-366-3654, or Leave voice mail.

Wanted For Purchase: Hawaiian Homestead Lease in Waimānalo, O'ahu. Call evenings after 5:00 p.m. (Pager: 808-259-9412, ask for Bobby).

Classifieds: Only 12.50! Reach 70,000 Hawaiian households.

Trade Papakolea for Waimanalo: Homestead Empty Lot, O'ahu (Town). (Subdivided Lot okay), or make offer if interested in purchasing Papakolea Lot. More interested in Lot for Lot Trade. Also, seeking Waimānalo Leasee who is interested in subdividing their lot or selling their lease. 808-82-259-5796.

Sweet Sunrise Papaya: A healthy gift delivered fresh to mainland friends and family. Quality guaranteed. E-mail bafarms@aloha.net or call 1-800-572-7292 Boy Akana Farms.

Receive \$80: For simply sampling this product. Sample as much as you want. 100% profitable. Cost \$46.80 to become an agent. Call 888-560-0667.

Princess Kahanu Estates: 4 bdrm, 2-1/2 bath, quiet cul-de-sac, a/c, w/d, and other amenities. \$210,000.00 Firm. Call Lisa 808-571-4755 (pager).

Opihi's from Big Island: For Graduation Luau's, Weddings, Baby Luau's, Anniversary's, Political Good sizes & real ono. \$189.00 per gal., \$95.00 per 1/2 gal. (Ph: 808-261-4977-O'ahu)

Native Hawaiian Residential Builder (B.B.S.I.): Carpentry, Excavation, Masonry, Concrete, Electrical, Custom Work, Additions, Renovations, O.K. Licensed and Insured. Call Pager: 299-3629, weekdays, ask for Bobby.

Internet Gaming & Online Casino Action: Could make you wealthy. 20% of casino's profit paid to members. Ultimate opportunity. <http://www.juny-corp.com/euro/cgi/members/KT177.html>

Health Bar: Receive \$80 for simply sampling this health bar. For application SASE to: Total Eclipse Discovery, P.O. Box 890, Mountain View, HI 96771. <http://www.interking.com/b/a/health-bar.html>

Hawaiian Home Lands Residential Lease: Trade vacant (1) one acre residential lot in Kawaihae, Hawai'i for residential lot in Anahola, Kaua'i. Call David 808-882-1388 (big island), or write P.O. Box 44481, Kawaihae, HI 96743.

Wai'anac Homestead Lot FOR SALE: 3 bdrm, 2 bath, \$113,000. Eligible 50% Hawaiian. Call (808) 696-0155. ■

P A I D A D V E R T I S E M E N T



THE APOLOGY BILL

"WHAT IS IT GOOD FOR?"

by Alan Murakami

Litigation Director, Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation

This month as the state observes the 100th year anniversary of the hoisting of the American Flag at Iolani Palace — signaling the annexation of Hawai'i, — the Hawaii Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will hold a hearing on the federal government's apology to the Hawaiian people.

In 1898, the U.S. Congress passed the Newlands Resolution, which many have presumed to be the legal basis for annexing Hawaii to the United States. In 1993, President Bill Clinton signed Public Law 103-150 or commonly known as the Apology Bill, which expresses a formal U.S. apology for the improper role this nation took in assisting with the 1893 overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

The Apology Bill acknowledges and apologizes for the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii in 1893. It recognizes that one of the results of the overthrow was the "suppression of the inherent sovereignty of the Native Hawaiian people." The bill then calls for the United States and its President to work toward and support reconciliation efforts with the Native Hawaiian people.

The Hawaii Advisory Committee will use this opportunity on August 22nd to explore how the U.S. has implemented this policy and to gather facts on the status of the civil rights of native Hawaiians.

"It has been five years since the Apology Bill was signed into law. It is still not clear however what has been done to provide a proper foundation for, and to support reconciliation efforts, if any, between the United States and Native Hawaiian people. In fact it is not even clear what the intent behind the language "reconciliation efforts really is," the Hawaii Advisory Committee explained in a recent proposal.

Since the Apology Bill was signed by President Bill Clinton on Nov. 23, 1993, there have been position papers, resolutions, legal briefs and news articles that cite or use the Apology Bill to different ends:

- As a legal defense, to challenge traffic tickets and citations such as driving without a license.
- As a legal defense for those seeking protection from the current judicial system such as Jack Gonzales, former head of the state Campaign Spending Commission, who was eventually convicted in Washington State of fraud and money-laundering.

- As the basis for a lawsuit filed by Perfect Title co-founder, Keanu Sai against President Clinton.
- As one of the reasons why former Circuit Judge Daniel Heely denied the state's request to sell ceded lands in a housing development in Lahaina and the Big Island.
- As the official version of historical events leading up to the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy and showing what role the United States played in supporting the overthrow.

The hearing's timing is not lost on sovereignty supporters who consider the Apology Bill a basis for declaring that Hawai'i's current form of government is illegal and consequently, invalid. Many others, however, remain puzzled or confused about the Apology Bill and have questioned the net effect of the measure.

Critics of the Apology Bill such as Thurston Twigg-Smith and U.S. District Judge Samuel P. King say that Congress executed a grave error when it adopted the joint resolution that led to the Apology Bill.

"This was essentially a cynical action by an uninterested Congress, equivalent to apologizing to George III for the American Revolution. The mischief caused by this ill-considered resolution ... will plague us for many more years," King said in an April 12, 1998 Honolulu Advertiser article.

An explicit disclaimer in the bill pointedly declares that the bill is not intended "to serve as a settlement of any claims against the United States."

Federal Judge David Ezra concludes in a footnote in a recent opinion (*Rice v. Cayetano*): "While the United States expressed its deep regret to the Native Hawaiian people for the federal government's participation in the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii, and pledged to support reconciliation efforts, that bill did not create any substantive rights.... The Apology Bill does not establish a 'policy' of reconciliation; it simply pledges U.S. support for such efforts."

But University of Hawaii law professor, Jon Van Dyke, appears to disagree, observing that in the Apology Bill, "the U.S. Congress and the president committed themselves to pursue a 'reconciliation' between the United States and the Native Hawaiian people." April 12, 1998 Honolulu Advertiser.

Given the tug of war on the Apology Bill's purpose, the Hawaii Advisory Committee will attempt to focus on the status

of the civil rights of Hawaiians, how the bill has affected those rights and what steps the federal and state governments have taken to address the policy of reconciliation.

The role of the Hawaii Advisory Committee, as with all other state advisory committees, is to promote education on the civil rights of people in their respective states. The committee was established pursuant to enabling legislation which seeks to advise the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights on matters pertaining to discrimination or denials of equal protection of the laws because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or the administration of justice, and to aid the Commission in its statutory obligation to serve as a national clearinghouse for information on those subjects.

Professor Van Dyke notes that other native people in America have successfully achieved various levels of self-determination. He believes that "the continuing struggle of the native Hawaiian people to attain these same goals presents the fundamental human and civil rights challenge facing our community today."

Charles Maxwell, the HAC chair, is enthusiastic about the upcoming hearing, stating: "As we approach the new millennium, the Hawaii Advisory Committee is anxious to study and examine new ways to preserve and protect the civil rights of all minorities and Native Hawaiian people."

The committee will be inviting a broad scope of inquiry from academicians, attorneys, advocates for Hawaiian self-determination and redress, government officials, and the general public. Accordingly, the committee will invite input from those knowledgeable about developments since the passage of the Apology Bill, including representatives from federal and state agencies charged with responsibilities to Native Hawaiians.

That inquiry will include progress reports on actions taken on recommendations the HAC made in 1991 to federal and state officials in its landmark report, "A Broken Trust: The Hawaiian Homelands Program: Seventy Years of Failure of the Federal and State Governments to Protect the Civil Rights of Native Hawaiians."

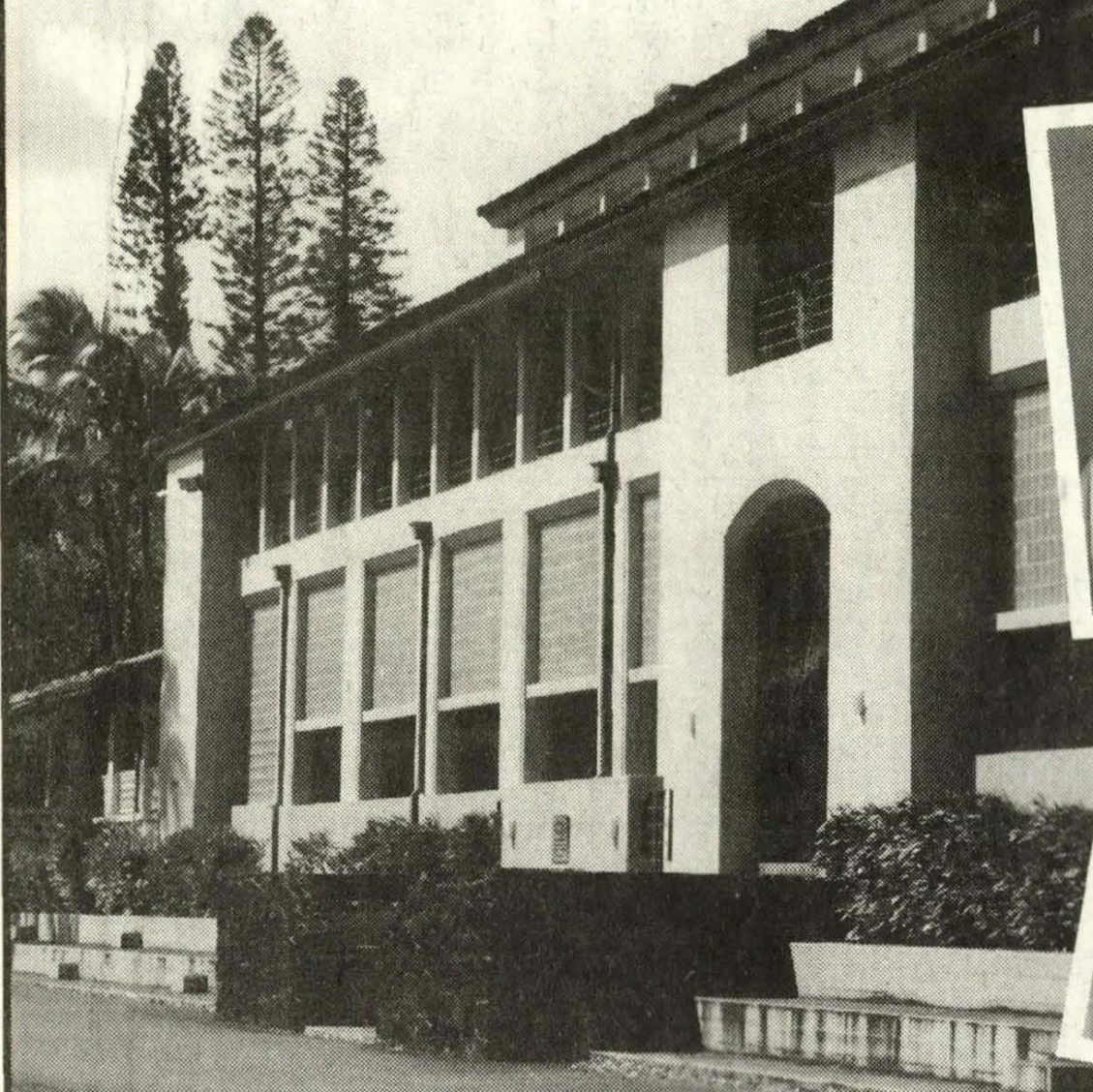
NOTE: The author is a member of the Hawaii Advisory Committee.



Kamehameha Schools is now accepting applications

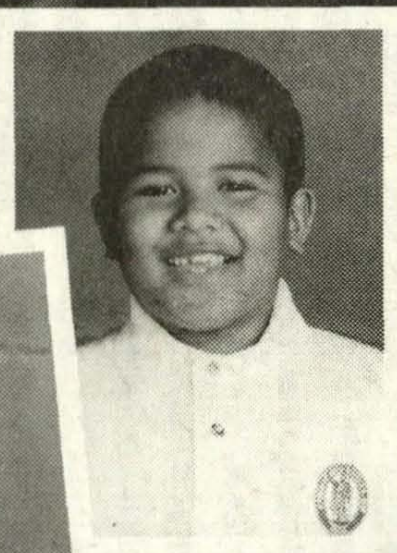
*for the 1999-2000 school year
for kindergarten and grades 4, 7 and 9.*

The application
deadline is
October 16, 1998.



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS BERNICE PAUHI BISHOP ESTATE

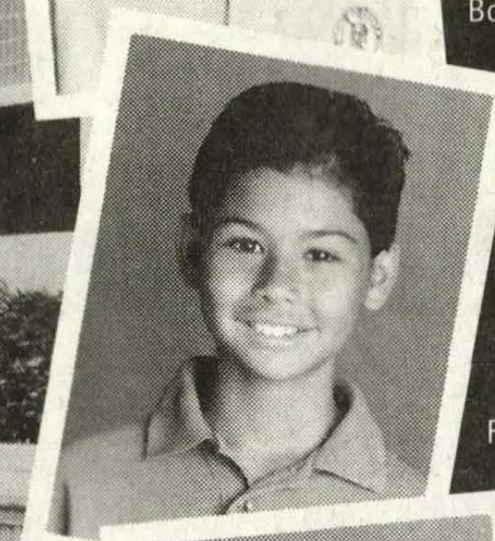
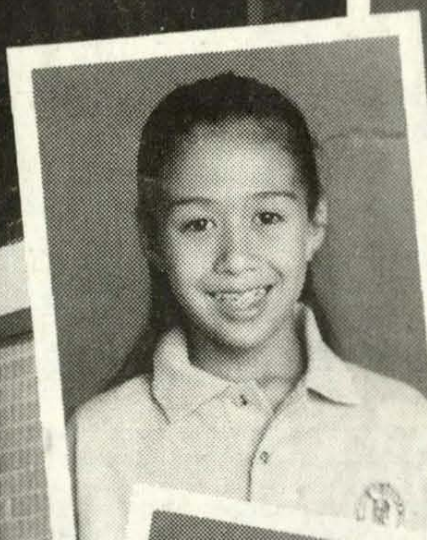
KSBE's policy to give preference to individuals of Hawaiian descent
as permitted by law has been ruled non-discriminatory by the IRS.



Kindergarten
age requirements:
Boys must be born
between
July 1, 1993 and
June 30, 1994.
Girls must be
born between
October 1, 1993
and September 30,
1994.

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ext. 8800 from
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Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-5249