

Ka Wai Ola o OHA

VOLUME 15, NUMBER 11

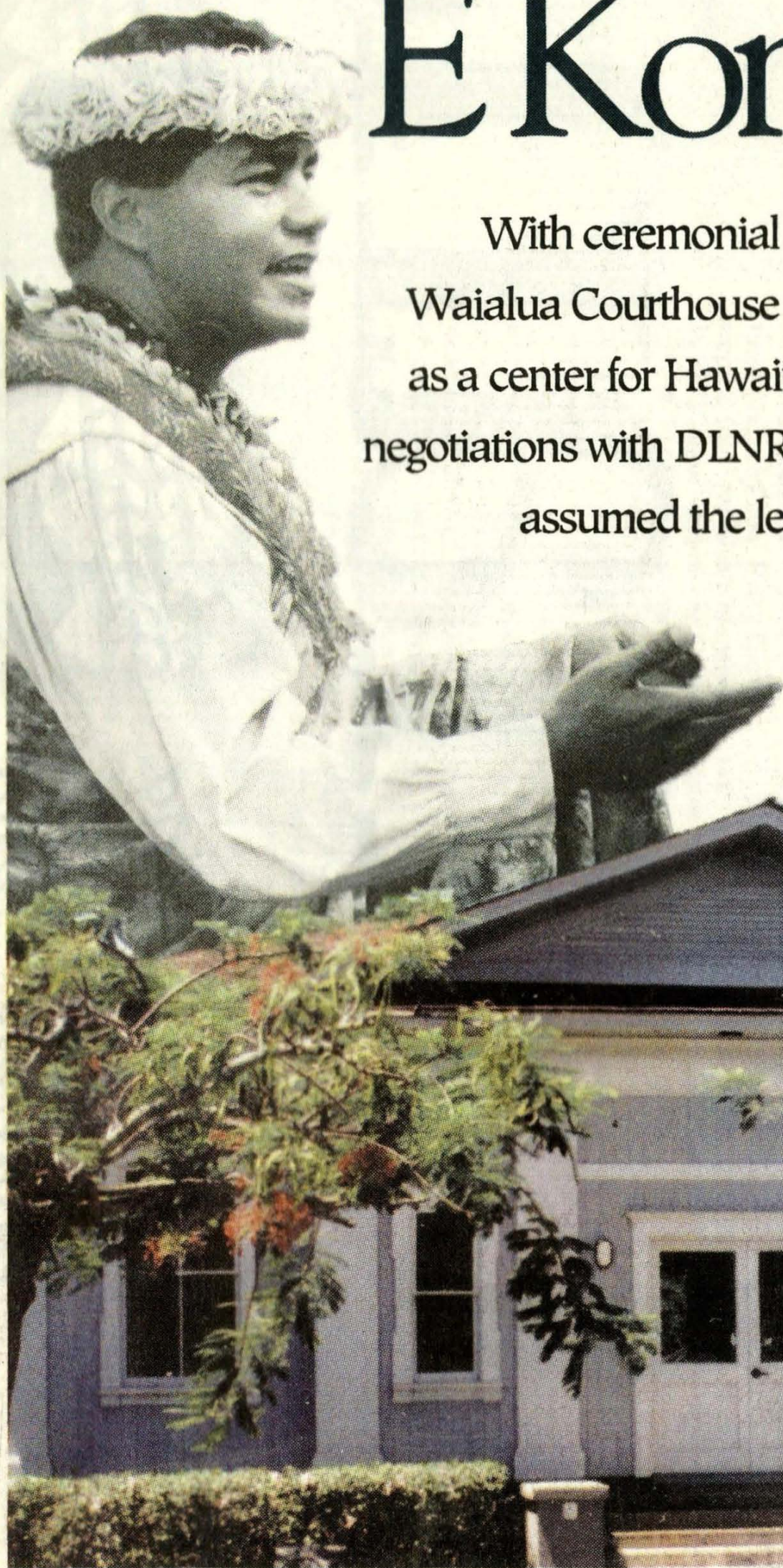
The living water of OHA

NOWEMAPA (NOVEMBER) '98

E Komo Mai!

With ceremonial oli, pule and ha'i 'ōlelo, the historic Waialua Courthouse in Hale'iwa was rededicated Oct. 2 as a center for Hawaiian service providers. After years of negotiations with DLNR, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs has assumed the lease for the newly restored property.

Ke Ola Mamo, a native health organization, is among its tenants.



Ka Wai Ola o OHA

The living water of OHA

HAWAIIANS COULD SWING ELECTION!

By Paula Durbin

A FORMER SLEEPING giant is now wide awake, according to statistics provided by the Office of Elections. Traditionally under-represented at the polls in past election years, Hawaiians have registered in unprecedented numbers to vote in the 1998 general election. With many contests too close to call, if registered Hawaiians all follow through and show up at the polls, they could decide some hotly contested races.

Hawaiian voters, determined as those registered for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs elections, have topped the 100,000 mark. In terms of the whole electorate, said Zoya Kaupe of the Office of Elections, which reported these numbers, Hawaiians now add up to "almost one-fifth of all registered voters in the state."

But OHA officials are not relying on the strength of this year's registration figures alone. "While we can celebrate for the time being," Jalna Keala, OHA's Governmental Affairs Officer, said, "the bigger question is whether or not the OHA beneficiaries will actually get out to vote."

Honolulu's daily newspapers seem to think they will. On Oct. 2, in the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, Pat Omandam called "the record number" of Hawaiian registered voters "a sign the native vote can no longer be taken lightly by

politicians." Ten days later, *Honolulu Advertiser* reporter Kevin Dayton of the Advertiser Capitol Bureau went even further. "Both Democrats and Republicans are working hard to attract the Hawaiian vote this year," he said, "with political advertising and speeches by Governor Ben Cayetano and challenger Linda Lingle tailored to appeal to Hawaiians. Both sides claim credit for advancing Hawai-

"Hawaiians now realize that every vote counts and collectively they can make a huge difference."

— Colin Kippen, OHA Deputy Administrator

ian causes. The Hawaiian vote could be the swing vote in the close race for governor this year."

According to Colin Kippen, OHA deputy administrator and land officer, "Hawaiians now realize that every vote counts and collectively they can make a huge difference." As part of the drive to channel this elevated consciousness, OHA sent 70,000 voter registration forms to the Hawaiian community in August and has sponsored radio and print advertisements. OHA candidates carried wikiwiki forms and distrib-

uted them on the campaign trail. Coordinated by Apolei Barga-mento of OHA's Governmental Affairs Office, deputized OHA volunteers dedicated the past summer to registering voters at shopping malls, swap meets, concerts, campuses and the Annexation Day rally on the grounds of 'Iolani Palace. Also active in registering voters was Native Vote '98, sponsored by 'Ilio'ulaokalani and Ka Lāhui Hawai'i and modeled on a program, and, which had worked successfully to bring more Alaska Natives and Native Americans to the polls in other parts of the country.

The campaign swept broadly through the entire state, with a strategic concentration on 13 homestead areas known to have a high percentage of Hawaiians. OHA has documented increased registration specifically in those districts with Moloka'i, Paukūka-lo, Nanakuli and Wai'anae heading the list.

"All of this work, an exciting gubernatorial race and the Con Con controversy contributed to interest in the election," said Keala. "I hope the number '100,000' will be the breakthrough that gives Hawaiians a sense of their power through the ballot box. Our statistics show there are still some 58,000 Hawaiians eligible to vote but who have not registered. So the effort is far from over. But for now, the urgency is to turn out and vote." ■

Registered OHA voters

Be sure to take with you to the polls a picture ID and the yellow Notice of Polling Location card.

If you have any doubts about your registration status or polling location, call your county clerk for confirmation.

At the polls on election day, show your picture ID to the poll book official. The poll book should indicate that you are registered to vote for OHA trustees. You should receive two ballots, one for the general election and the other for the OHA election, and two privacy sleeves. If you are a registered OHA voter and do not receive an OHA ballot, ASK FOR IT.

If the poll book does not show that you are a registered OHA voter, ask for the chairperson of the polling location and present your yellow card and picture ID. Once the chair confirms your registration with the Elections Control Center, you can be issued an OHA ballot. ■

What a blank vote means

The issue of whether to hold a constitutional convention is back before the voters this year because of uncertainty as to how to count the number of blank votes cast in 1996.

The Office of Elections has therefore clarified that in 1998 a blank vote on any of the three constitutional issues will be counted as a NO vote. A blank vote on any of the eight city charter amendments, or for any candidate, will not be counted at all.

OHA's Governmental Affairs Office will be happy to answer any questions. (We are closed Nov. 3.) ■



Former OHA trustee and a '98 at-large trustee candidate Gard Kealoha passes away. See obituary on page 6.



"The 3Ds" is among dozens of Hawaiian ensembles with recent CD releases representing a wide range of music. See review on pages 15 and 16.



The Earth Justice Legal Defense Fund announces its lawsuit against the U.S. Army on behalf of Mālama Mākua. See story on page 17.



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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 Kaiaulu

NUKE FRUIT?

In November, Big Island voters will decide whether an irradiation facility should be built to treat our local fruit for "fruit fly" infestation before shipment to the mainland.

The fruit fly has been on the planet for 12 million years. If it could survive a temperate climate, it would have established itself in those places by now. Every known tropical fruit is available in markets in Washington, Oregon and California. This fruit is from tropical Central and South American countries and none of it is treated in any way whatsoever.

Why, then, is Hawai'i fruit kept off mainland shelves? The only conclusion is mainland fruit growers keep our produce out. Our government should be petitioning the Fair Trade Commission. Damages awarded would be in the millions.

The issue is not irradiation, which will add 20 cents a pound to the cost of our fruit, reducing its appeal, but an unfair trade practice which will continue whether or not we irradiate our fruit.

Kelly Greenwell
Kailua-Kona

APOLOGY MONEY?

As a concerned Hawaiian and the mō'i of Mākaha, I have been hearing from some Native Hawaiians that the state has given OHA \$160.2 million. This should be used to build a modern Hawaiian nation or big trouble will come from the majority.

The apology was made in 1993 by the federal government, but the state gave the money instead. I guess this is because the state is the government that is here. An apology means the money is supposed to be used to restore what has been stolen. I would like to help build the modern Hawaiian nation the money is supposed to be used for.

Maleko Castro
Hilo

TAKING OFFENSE

I am an educator and I was really offended by ABC's "Future Sport" shown Oct. 1. This movie trivialized our people's movement for justice. Furthermore, it portrayed na po'e Hawai'i and kama'āina as unintelligent, urban savages.

We are a diverse community wrapped in a kapa of aloha; we air our differences with respect and

aloha. Aloha appeared nowhere in this entertainment feature except as a synonym of good-bye. I share with my students that they can control and direct their future, but with kuleana to their ancestors, communities and environment. This portrayal of urban Hawai'i, with ethnic and political conflicts all wrapped up in this John Wayne attitude to high tech sports, trivializes the future of all our children. It was pure racism, pure Hollywood colonialism.

If this had been on Mexican-Americans taking over California, there would have been ghetto uprisings and protests from the NAACP. But we're just humble, oppressed people in a far-away vacation state in the Pacific. I can still see that fake Maori tattoo on the un-Polynesian face of the villain in this Hollywood flick. UGH!

Mahalo for allowing me to vent. As educators, we often ask ourselves if we are making a difference. I hope so.

T. Kulani Callina
Hilo, via the Internet

SUBSTANTIVE RIGHTS

Native Hawaiian Legal Corp.
Attorney Alan Murakami's August

Kamehameha Schools

Hō'olaule'a '98

Association of Teachers & Parents

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Mahalo to the trustees, parents, teachers and staff at
Kamehameha Schools

Kiyohiro Kamehameha grad

Last month, we inadvertently omitted a line in O'ahu trustee candidate Larry Kiyohiro's *Candidates in Focus* article, which identified him as a 1975 graduate of the Kamehameha Schools.

article quoted Federal District Judge David Ezra in *Rice vs. Cayetano*: "While the United States expressed and pledged to support reconciliation efforts, that bill did not create any substantive rights."

Right, judge, there was no need. Nā kānaka maoli NEVER LOST any of our SOVEREIGN RIGHTS. Here are some other cases to refresh our maoli minds: *In re Ross* (1901) and *Hawai'i vs. Manikichi* (1903). "Neither the terms of the resolution nor the situation which arose from it served to incorporate the Hawaiian Islands into the United States and make them an integral part thereof."

This rule was articulated by Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes in a 1902 decision regarding fish ponds, *Damon vs. Hawai'i*. In *United States vs. Fullard-Leo*, the Supreme Court laid down a rule that fully explains the hidden sovereignty remaining to the Nation of Hawai'i. The laws of Hawai'i, the court stated, are our own domestic laws, which, particularly as to title, must be applied as they would by the Kingdom of Hawai'i whose the statutes and practices must be treated as still alive and applicable.

Kupuna Alvin Hinai
Hilo

LEADERSHIP

"Until I went to work at the

Office of Hawaiian Affairs (1994-96), I believed the legislature's sincerity to better the condition of the native people. I believed so totally in the '78 Con Con which formed OHA that in 1993, I sent the daily newspapers a letter strongly critical of Mililani Trask and Ka Lāhui. I could see no reason for their distrust, fears and admonitions.

Experiencing how OHA worked was painful. There were many similarities to the blatantly ineffectual Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, with its stalling, factionalism and blood quantum requirement. Trustee infighting recognized the career politicians among them were intent upon keeping the focus on money rather than on the plight of a wronged and dying native population.

I must apologize to Mililani Trask and Ka Lāhui. I understand their anger because I feel it too. Legislative hypocrisy is not meant to better our conditions. Trustee Beamer is dead and with her the push for major changes and scrutiny of practices and procedures. If anyone can save OHA it is Mililani Trask, a leader who has proved she is incorruptible, dedicated

See LETTERS on page 6

CARPENTER RE-RUN

Editor's note: In last month Ka Wai Ola o OHA's Candidates in Focus forum at-large candidate Dante Carpenter's biography was inadvertently printed instead of his answers to KWO's questions. Here are his responses:

1. Why do you want to be an OHA trustee?

I believe there is a need for Hawaiian advocates to come together to seriously address long-standing concerns regarding the future of all Hawaiians. It is time to rise up together, join hands and work for our common goals! "E ala! E ala! E kuilima!" It is time for comradeship, not contention. "Kū a 'aha lua!" It is time for OHA's trustees to reestablish OHA's roots in the communities. As a community advocate for over 30 years, with roots in Damon Tract, Kalihi and Ka'ū, I'm both confident and humbled by the knowledge, experience and vision I have gained. I want to be an OHA trustee to work with other trustees to help Hawaiians move with dignity into the future.

2. What qualities do you bring

to the position?

As a former OHA administrator, Hawai'i county mayor, council person and state senator, I know these experiences can be used to benefit the Hawaiian people. I can "hit the ground running" because I'm familiar with OHA's operations. I also have a clear knowledge of the legislature to ensure that its actions are good for the Hawaiian community.

3. What do you consider the most important issues confronting the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and/or the Hawaiian people?

My top concerns are:

- Conducting advocacy efforts for Hawaiians by holding more board meetings, hearings and symposiums in the Hawaiian communities. There is a compelling need for better communications with the Hawaiian communities.

- Protection of all of OHA's entitlements and enforcement of all legal agreements, contracts and legislative or congressional acts.

- To expand and develop a solid education plan to educate all Hawaiians through programs like the Education Foundation and Hawaiian immersion: to support and perpetuate our culture; to ensure all Hawaiians live in homes; and, to take care of our elderly.

- To advocate a nation-building effort through self-determina-

tion. To come together and to strive to meet our common goals to exercise control of land and natural cultural resources to benefit all Hawaiians, not just a few. "A'ohe hana nui ke alu 'ia." No task is too big when done together by all.

4. As an OHA trustee, how would you solve these concerns?

A necessary first step is to update OHA's Master Plan, "I Luna A'e" and Functional Plan by getting input from all Hawaiians. Then, develop a long-range action and funding plan to implement the Plans.

In order for OHA to provide needed services to Hawaiians, OHA must guarantee that there is money to get the work done. I will work at ensuring that OHA's assets are safely invested and getting the highest interest rate in low risk investments. I will also work at getting the full amount of money owed to OHA under its legitimate 20 percent share of ceded land revenues.

5. If you could only accomplish one goal as a trustee, what would it be?

It is paramount that OHA must be more responsive to the needs of the Hawaiians. This would bring a higher degree of accountability and to ensure that OHA's programs and services are indeed meeting the needs of its people.

In short, OHA must re-establish its roots in the Hawaiian communities. (Hawaiian quotations from "'Ōlelo No'eau.") ■

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Ola Nā Iwi 1999

Directory of Hawaiian Artists
and Cultural Resources

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs is seeking your kōkua in obtaining information on Hawaiian cultural practitioners, artists, cultural resources, clubs, organizations, etc.

OHA has published three cultural directories which have been useful to the entire community. "Ola Nā Iwi," "Kū Mai Ka Do'e Hula: Directory of Hula resources," and "Nā Lima Mikioi: Directory of Weavers and Fiber Artists."

Information submitted will be published in the second edition of "Ola Nā Iwi" in summer 1999, a compilation of all previous directories and new information.

Call OHA's Culture Office at 594-1930 to receive a participant's survey. All information must be received by March 31, 1999 for inclusion in the directory. Mahalo nui!

OHA FINANCIAL REPORT

Year to Date Aug, 31

Cash received

Ceded land revenue:	\$ 0
State general fund:	\$ 2,729,382
Federal grants:	\$ 110,225
Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund (NHRLF) interest:	\$ 31,128
Hawaiian projects:	\$ 5,186
Native Hawaiian rights:	\$ 3,628
Other revenue:	\$ 15,088

Portfolio income reinvested:

\$ 2,128,302

Total cash received: \$ 5,022,939

Disbursements

and encumbrances*

Operations/Programs	
Payroll:	\$ 830,365
All other costs:	\$ 2,740,014
GSPD grants:**	\$ 0
Educational council:	\$ 20,242
Native plant projects:	\$ 36,004
Native Hawaiian rights:	\$ 125,000
Other BOT actions:	\$ 549,980
Hawaiian projects:	\$ 11,265
NHRLF loan distributions:	\$ 75,000

Total disbursements and encumbrances: \$ 4,387,870

OHA Cash investments

Treasury cash***

General funds:	\$ 1,178,249
Public land trust:	\$ 6,156,832
Hawaiian projects fund:	\$ 304,006
Native Hawaiian rights fund:	\$ 120,389
NHRLF:	\$ 1,026,733
Federal grants:	\$ 6,213

Institutional cash

Bank of Hawai'i

- FHL Bank of Seattle:	\$ 6,184
First Hawaiian Bank:	
- Funding account:	\$ 520
- Home improvement account:	\$ 606,064
- Loan program repayments:	\$ 30,663
NHRLF: T-bills and money market:	\$ 6,306,602
NHRLF: Time deposit account:	\$ 1,000,000
Small distribution fund (petty cash):	\$ 10,000

Investment portfolio (market value)

STIF account:	\$ 31,861,757
Equities (stocks):	\$ 136,194,403
Fixed income (bonds):	\$ 102,628,556

Total cash and investments:

\$ 287,437,171

Unbudgeted commitments****

OHA/DHHL loans:	\$ 19,044,786
Hawai'i Habitat loans:	\$ 9,381,076
Ceded land inventory:	\$ 425,000
Educational foundation: ****	
GSPD: ****	
All other:	\$ 5,931,107

Total unbudgeted commitments:

\$ 34,781,969

* FY99 appropriations only.

** In addition to 1999 grants executed, may include prior awards.

*** Includes restricted cash for encumbrances

**** To be determined/clarified

***** Net of disbursements and encumbrances

Editor's note: The 1999 fiscal year began on July 1, 1998. Therefore, this report reflects two months of operations.

KAHO'OLAWÉ UPDATE

Purifying Kanaloa



By Heidi Meeker, KIRC

A predawn hi'uwai or bathing purification ceremony on October 16th began a day of ceremonies on Kaho'olawe to initiate the ordnance cleanup of the island. Hōkūlani Holt-Padilla, cultural coordinator for the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC), said the purpose of the ceremonies was to "ask the island and unseen entities to allow the cleanup to begin; that the way be open and clear, that the way be unobstructed. We asked that all who participate in the cleanup keep from offending anyone." Holt-Padilla added, "we also wanted to confirm the working partnership between the KIRC and the Navy for this important undertaking."

An 'awa ceremony followed the hi'uwai at Honokanai'a beach on the island's southwest coast. Participants included representatives from the Navy, KIRC commissioners and staff, and employees of the firms selected to conduct the five year, multi-million dollar cleanup of unexploded ordnance.

At noon on the 16th, four additional ceremonies were conducted simultaneously in the mauka areas of the island. One was at Kealialalo, site of the cleanup's center of operations, and another at Moa'ulaiki, a sacred pu'u thought to have been a site for navigational instruction. Ceremonies were also conducted at two ahu along the rim of Lua Makika, the volcanic crater at the highest elevation on Kaho'olawe. The ahu were built in 1997 to assist in calling the rain clouds from the slopes of Haleakalā. The first major efforts at replanting native plants are located near the crater's rim.

Some preliminary clearance work is underway on Kaho'olawe. Teams are assessing the current environmental and cultural resources of the areas to be cleared of ordnance. The military ordnance was dropped or fired on Kaho'olawe for more than 50 years when it was used as a target for military exercises. The U.S. Congress required the Navy to return the island to the State and authorized funds for the Navy to conduct the clearance. The State declared the island a reserve for educational and Native Hawaiian cultural purposes.

More information on the Kaho'olawe cleanup and its future uses will appear here in the coming months. Those with questions about the island can call the KIRC at 586-0761.

THE AIONA LEGACY CONTINUES

Elect Leonard (Chief) Aiona — OHA At Large



Son of Abe Aiona, Retired OHA Trustee, Former Maui Councilman and Retired Maui Police Chief

Leonard will be a Full-Time Trustee with Major Concerns

- **Education** Scholarships
- **Housing** Suitable Housing for all Hawaiians
- **Health Care** For all Hawaiians
- **Economic Development** Revenues
- **Sovereignty** Nation within a Nation

Leonard knows OHA.

He assisted his Dad as Kāko'o during Abe's last year as OHA Trustee, gaining valuable knowledge and experience.

Paid for by Friends of Leonard (Chief) Aiona
511 Waikala Street, Kahului, HI 96732

NOVEMBER NEWS BRIEFS

Burial sites

The County of Hawai'i has announced the discovery of unmarked burial sites on its lands, containing human remains, determined to be Hawaiian, at Hōlualoa and Hāmākua, classified as Tax Map Key (3) 4-6-11. According to the county's public notice in *The Honolulu Advertiser*, the *Hawai'i Tribune Herald* and *West Hawai'i Today*, the remains will be properly treated as required by law. The Hawai'i Island Burial Council, which will decide whether to disinter and relocate the remains, is requesting descendants of Hawaiians who once lived in the Nienie ahupua'a immediately contact Kalā'au Wahilani of the historic preservation division, 33 South King St., 6th floor, Honolulu, HI 96813 at (808) 587-0010, to present information regarding appropriate treatment.

Petition available

The recently discovered 1897 petition protesting annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States, displayed in connection with ceremonies marking the annexation centennial, is

available for purchase at Native Books and Beautiful Things at 222 Merchant St. The velobound volume, printed on quality bond and indexed by island, is offered at cost for \$40. Hundreds of copies have already been snapped up, but more will be printed if the demand is sufficient. Store hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturday.

Business training

Alu Like will offer in Hilo its Entrepreneurship Training Program BASIC course, Saturdays, Nov. 14 - Dec. 19, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. The course overviews business attitudes, marketing, organization, financial management, business planning and ongoing management.

For more information call 535-6776 on O'ahu; 242-9774 on Maui; 961-2625 on Hawai'i; and 245-8545 on Kaua'i.

OHA support

The Moloka'i Community Service Council has applied to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for designation as a Rural Empowerment Zone. If the

application is successful, Moloka'i would be eligible for \$4 million annually for the next decade, as well as a generous package of tax advantages.

Council executive director Karen Holt requested support for the project from various organizations, including the Office of Hawaiian Affairs which immediately complied. In his letter, Administrator Randall Ogata described OHA's commitment to Moloka'i in terms of OHA's economic development grants, business loans, the Moloka'i plant nursery and possible cooperation with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands on a commercial kitchen. "The Office of Hawaiian Affairs stands behind the efforts and intent of the Moloka'i Rural Empowerment Zone application and remains steadfastly committed to our long-standing partnership with the people of Moloka'i," he said. HUD will announce its decision in January.

AARP opposes Con Con

Honolulu - The American Association of Retired Person has called on Hawai'i voters to reject both the proposed constitutional amendment on mar-

riage and a constitutional convention. "Any move to create exceptions to our Bill of Rights is extremely serious and, if successful, could open the door to all kinds of mischief. This is why we are taking this strong position," explained Ruth E. Dias, AARP representative.

Also opposed are the Longshore and Warehouse Union - Local 142; the Hawai'i State Teachers' Association; the Polynesian Voyaging Society; the League of Women Voters; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People - Hawai'i Chapter; the Hawai'i Women's Political Caucus; University of Hawai'i Professional Association; the Musicians Association of Hawai'i; the Hawai'i Ecumenical Coalition; Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation; and other organizations and individuals.

Native peoples

The Fifth Triennial World Indigenous Peoples Conference on Education will be held Aug. 1 - 7 in Hilo. Among its sponsors is the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

The WIPCE is currently inviting kūpuna to contribute time, mana'o and 'ike during the planning process. For more

information on kūpuna participation, other registration or proposal submissions, including deadlines, call (808) 934-7772, e-mail wipce@hawaii.edu or write to 1999 WIPCE Hawai'i, P.O. Box 6159, Hilo, HI 96720-8923.

Kanahele honored

At a gala reception at Washington Place, Kumu Hula Pualani Kanaka'ole Kanahele was decorated Oct. 20 with the 1998 Governor's Award for Distinguished Achievement in the Arts. Among those honoring her that night were Office of Hawaiian Affairs Chairperson Frenchy DeSoto and Trustees Haunani Apoliona and Herbert Campos.

Kanahele, who teaches Hawaiian studies at Hawai'i Community College, is part of a hula dynasty stretching back seven generations. She is president of the Edith Kanaka'ole Foundation, established in honor of her mother who received the same award in 1979, and she is treasurer and a founding member of 'Īlio'ulaokalani, a coalition of kumu hula and cultural practitioners dedicated to protecting Hawaiian cultural rights and practices.

If you are Hawaiian and want to
help shape Hawai'i's future
then register to become a delegate to

the Native Hawaiian Convention '99

Delegates will discuss, propose and recommend a Native Hawaiian government to the Hawaiian electorate for ratification.

APPORTIONMENT PLAN

HAWAII MOKU

(one island)

— 6 districts, 12 delegates

MAUI MOKU

(three islands: Maui, Moloka'i, Lanai)

— 6 districts, 9 delegates

KAUAI MOKU

(two islands: Kauai, Ni'ihau)

— 6 districts, 6 delegates

O'AHU

(one island)

— 5 Moku, 17 districts, 51 delegates

KAMA'AINA MOKU

(continental U.S., Alaska and elsewhere)

— 7 delegates

DELEGATE FILING

AND VOTER REGISTRATION DEADLINE:

NOVEMBER 17, 1998

TO BE ELIGIBLE TO BECOME A DELEGATE, you must:

- be of Hawaiian ancestry;
- be 18 years old by the date of the election (January 17, 1999);
- live in the moku you wish to represent;
- file nomination papers by **November 17, 1998** with the signatures of 15 registered Hā Hawai'i voters from your moku who are eligible to vote;
- pay a filing fee of \$25.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES:

JANUARY 17, 1999



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www.ha-hawaii.com

Changing your address

Dear readers: If you are receiving *Ka Wai Ola o OHA*, or are registered under the OHA Operation 'Ohana program, please help us keep your record current when you move. Send your new address to Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Public Information Office, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Suite 500, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813. Mahalo!

Ua hala aku nei 'o Gard Kealoha, he alaka'i kūpa'a i nā pono Hawai'i, i ka moe loa a Niolopua.

Gard Kealoha, former OHA trustee, passes

A longtime advocate for Hawaiians, former OHA trustee Gard Kealoha, a contender in this month's general election, passed away on Oct. 14 at his Nu'uano home. He was 62.

By Manu Boyd

A FORMER OHA trustee from 1982 - 1986, Kealoha was vying for an at-large trustee seat in the Nov. 3 election, and despite his passing, his name will appear on the OHA ballot. Close friend and colleague Winona



Gard Kealoha, 1936 - 1998

Rubin expressed her admiration for Kealoha. "We've worked together for almost 40 years. All the while Gard maintained that

passion to improve and make changes for the good of the Hawaiian people," she said. "That's why he was running for an OHA seat. He wanted immediate change so that Hawaiians would be in a better position. He was a very loyal friend," concluded Rubin.

Kealoha was a past president of the Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu, a spokesman for the Council of Hawaiian Organizations, and a co-host of a pioneering Alu Like radio program designed to bring important issues relevant to the Hawaiian community.

A graduate of Punahou School and Whitmore College, he also studied at the University of Hawai'i, UCLA, Standord University and New York University. He loved the culinary arts and was Paris-trained amateur chef. Auē, ke aloha nō ...

Letters

From Page 3

and sincere. I have total confidence in her ability to bring about an end to the injustices of 105 years.

Marisa Plemmer
Hale'iwa

CONFUSION

Your editing of my letter (governor's race) which appeared in the August issue rendered my letter quite confusing. I wish it were printed in its entirety.

Paul Lemke
Kapa'a

Editor: While Ka Wai Ola reserves the right to edit all letters for length, we do try to preserve the author's intent. We apologize for any confusion.

ANTI-ANNEXATION HOLIDAY

This being the second month after the Aloha March, I am addressing the matter associated with Mel Kalāhiki and the anti-annexation steering committees with a proclamation renouncing the despotic actions occurring in August of 1898.

The Hawaiian Kingdom ensign, a flag of national and international report, was formally raised in the 100th year after the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom, Jan. 14 - 17, 1993. The inspired poem and declaration in my ho'okupu of that day, as revealed to me by Ke Akua, completes said Hawaiian national flag proclamation, establishing, hereafter, on every subsequent Aug. 12 of every year, our Hawai'i national holiday.

Lindsay L. Lindsey
Executive Minister
Wai'anae

Editor's Note: For a copy of the proclamation and poem, please contact Mr. Lindsey at 87-290 Mikana St., Wai'anae, HI 96792.

OHA reserves the right to edit all letters for length, defamatory and libelous material, and other objectionable content, and reserves the right to print on a space available basis. The inclusion of a letter author's title is a courtesy extended by Ka Wai Ola and does not constitute validation or recognition of the writer as such. 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, HI 96813. Readers can also e-mail their letters to oha@aloha.net.

NUTRITION

Kanaloa, ruler of the ocean

By Claire Hughes,
Department of Health

KANALOA, ONE of the four major gods who were important in the daily lives of our ancestors, ruled the ocean and the ocean winds. Many fish are kinolau of this powerful lord of the ocean. The octopus and squid, as well as the palaoa (sperm whale) are kinolau of Kanaloa. Mary Kawena Pūku'i indicates that among the foods that were kapu to women, the honu (sea turtle), nai'a (porpoise), hāhālua or hīhīmanu (spotted sting ray) are all probable forms of Kanaloa. The land forms of Kanaloa include the banana tree and 'awa.

Kanaloa's ocean foods, then and now, offer high quality protein, B vitamins and the minerals iron, potassium, zinc and copper. Squid and octopus were family foods, while only men could partake of banana, turtle and the other Kanaloa foods mentioned above. According to Kamakau, in ancient times, Wākea, the sky father, allowed three varieties of cooking bananas in the women's diet: pōpō'ulu, iholena and kaualeu. The first two varieties could be eaten either raw or cooked, whereas the plantain kaualeu needs to be cooked. In addition to small amounts of vitamins A, B and C, bananas provide both complex and simple carbohydrates. The complex carbo-

hydrates in a firm ripe banana change to simple carbohydrates as the banana continues to ripen and soften.

'Awa root and banana played prominent roles in the ceremony performed for the young male child when he was old enough to be accepted into the mua, the men's eating and lounging house. In the rituals for entry into the mua, as in the 'aha 'āina māwaewae ceremony, which is celebrated within the first 24 hours of birth, it was customary that the kinolau of Lono were also represented.

The boy's father would bake a pig (or pua'a (pig), which is dedicated to the god Lono, and place the pig's head on the kuahu, the altar in the men's eating house, for the ceremony. The gourd, representing Lono, would contain the ear of the pig and would be hung from the neck of a ki'i, also representing Lono. Other ceremonial foods laid on the kuahu were 'awa root, bananas and coconut (dedicated to the god Kū). A stone image of Kāne was always an integral part of the kuahu, thus the four gods Kū, Lono, Kāne and Kanaloa, as well as the ancestral guardians, or 'aumākua, were all present in one form or another on the kuahu for this ceremony.

The vine of the gourd symbolized vigorous growth and its very large fruit symbolized abundance to produce healthy growth in the boy, to make him big and strong like the gourd.



Claire Hughes

After the appropriate prayers, the child's father would suck on the 'awa root and would drink 'awa tea while eating of the other food on the altar. Once this ritual was performed, the father would declare the occasion noa, free, pronouncing that the child was now free to travel to the ends of the earth.

In mo'olelo of ancient times, Kanaloa and Kāne are described as traveling companions who opened springs and watering holes at many locations in the Hawaiian Islands to provide fresh water as a gift for the benefit of mankind. One mo'olelo tells of the two gods journeying from Hanauma across O'ahu opening up springs along the way. In Mānoa Valley they came upon a beautiful young woman. Both gods tried to seize her. Her attendant turned into a great rock in their path, and a spring of water bubbled out of the ground where the girl had stood. Two 'ōhia trees, symbols of these two gods, grew up on this spot. This spring was sacred to Kamehameha I. It is called Waiakeakua or "Water of the Gods" and still flows in that valley today.

K a L e o P a ' ē

Hawaiian education battle looms ahead

By Noelle Kahanu, Esq.

AS THE 105th Congress draws to a close, recent actions in the House of Representatives have sent a clear message that Native Hawaiian education will face an uphill battle in the years ahead.

In July, the House Committee on Appropriations recommended zero funding for the Native Hawaiian Education Act. The Act, which had received \$18 million in the last fiscal year, funds programs for Native Hawaiian special education, higher education, programs for the gifted and talented, curriculum development, teacher training and recruitment, family-based pre-schools, community-based education centers and the Native Hawaiian Education Council. The House Committee expressed concern that specific, measurable student achievement standards for these programs had not been identified, nor had broader indicators of effectiveness been developed. Such information would include baseline data relating to the disparities facing Native Hawaiians and specific, measurable improvements expected to occur as a result of proposed funding. As in previous years, it will fall to the Senate to restore funding for Native Hawaiian education. (Largely through the efforts of senior senator Daniel K. Inouye, funding for Native Hawaiian education has nearly tripled in the last 5 years.)

More recently, on Sept. 18, the House passed the Dollars to the Classroom Act. The bill is consistent with the Republican agenda of program elimination and consolidation in favor of block grants to the states. In an effort to streamline bureaucracy, the bill proposes to

consolidate 31 education programs and channel funds to the states in block grants, with the requirement that states provide 95 percent of the funds to local educational agencies for the improvement of classroom services and activities. The bill proposes to distribute the funds, totaling \$2 billion, to the states on a formula basis. Among the elementary and secondary education programs targeted for consolidation are Native Hawaiian education, Alaska Native education, gifted and tal-

"While the bill still identifies educational programs for Native Hawaiians as an allowable activity, the reality is that Native Hawaiians would never see those funds." — Noelle Kahanu

ented education, arts in education, civic education and the Education for Homeless Children Program under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.

According to the formula proposed in the bill, Hawai'i would lose more than 60 percent of its funds for education. This reduction is the direct result of the \$18 million which would be lost under the Native

Hawaiian Education Act. In essence, the proposed bill eliminates the Native Hawaiian Education Act, and incorporates the Act's funds into a national pot to be shared by all states. While the bill still identifies educational programs for Native Hawaiians as an allowable activity, the reality is that Native Hawaiians would never see those funds.

Representatives Mink and Abercrombie sponsored an amendment to exclude the Native Hawaiian Education Act from consolidation. The amendment failed narrowly by only seven votes. As for the bill itself, prospects for its passage in the Senate are extremely unlikely since the Senate has not exhibited any interest in the bill. As a consequence, the bill is essentially dead in this Congress, its passage in the House being more a function of politics than practicality.

So, while neither of these bills poses an immediate threat to the Native Hawaiian Education Act, they clearly do not bode well for Native Hawaiian education in the upcoming Congress. The Act's authorization expires in 1999, and an extension would require a bill be brought to the House and Senate. Given the historical lack of support for the Act in the House, such a bill's passage is likely to be difficult.

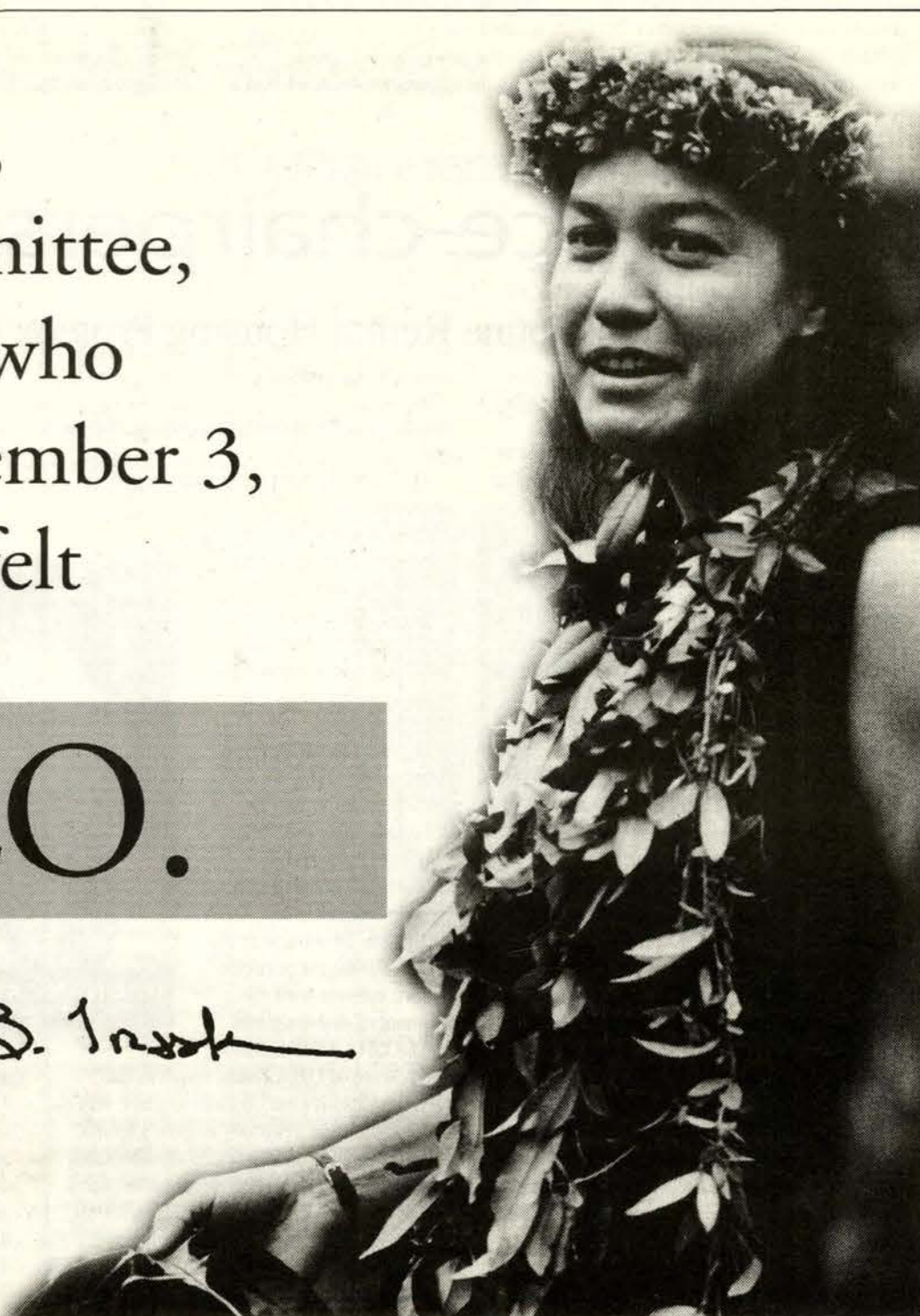
Native Hawaiians and others interested in preserving Native Hawaiian education programs and funding must prepare for the battle ahead. Such preparations should include the compilation and collection of data on the current status of Native Hawaiians educationally, and the benefits and achievements due to these programs which have impacted the lives of thousands of Native Hawaiian children and youths. We must continue to strive to reach thousands more. ■

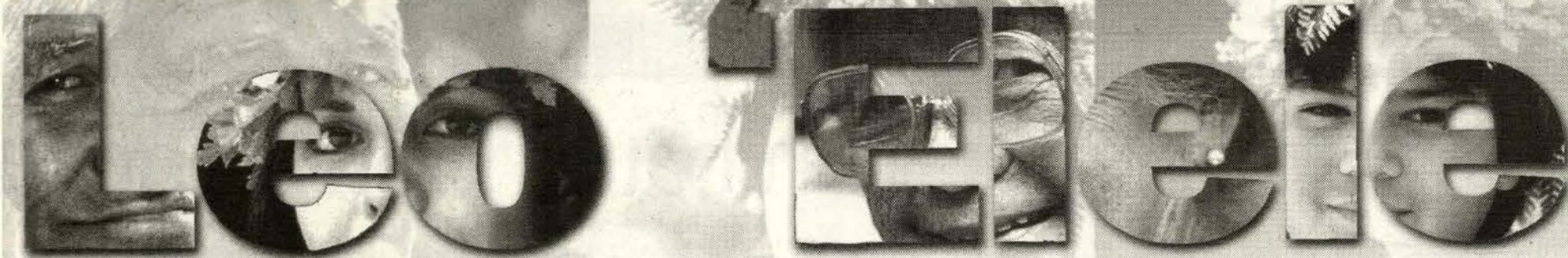
To my 'ohana,
my campaign committee,
and to all of you who
voted for me on November 3,
I extend a heartfelt

MAHALO.

Mililani B. Trask

Paid for by
The People for
MILILANI TRASK
Co-Chairs Momi Kamabele & Creighton Mattoon





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

Chairperson's message

Reflections: Changes and challenges

LAWE I ke a'o a mālama, a e 'oi mau ka na'auao - "He who takes his teachings and applies them increases his knowledge."

In the year since I became chair of OHA, I have had many opportunities to reflect and practice this 'ōlelo no'eau. Each week has been a hard lesson about the difficulty of making changes, each meeting a reminder that votes count, each debate an exercise in ha'aha'a.

There were some who were surprised I would take the difficult action and vote to reorganize OHA's leadership. After all, my involvement with OHA spans the two decades since the birth of the idea in the State Constitutional Convention Hawaiian Affairs Commit-

tee that I chaired. On paper, Frenchy DeSoto should be the ultimate incumbent - married to the status quo.

But even at this old age, I can recognize that when change is needed, we have a responsibility to be part of the change.

OHA had become reliant on a chairman who took no one's counsel but his own, made unilateral decisions and allocated resources we are only now discovering. He is an akamai, politically experienced trustee - which made it all the sadder that he would choose to rule in that way.

It was Trustee Billie Beamer who came to see me and made me think hard about what to do. We were both in the then-majority. If we didn't rock the boat, we had power. The turning point occurred when we understood the necessity to make sure the power was shared.

As the kūpuna trustees, we had a

special duty to bring the newer, younger members along. In turn, we benefitted from their positive



FRENCHY DESOTO
CHAIRPERSON

attitudes, new ideas and experiences. Together, we are truly a stronger team than we are apart.

This past year has not been without its bumps. Ironically, the test of inclusive leadership is that some will constantly test the limits, as if to prove that inclusiveness is somehow a weakness. Too often, this has looked like fighting. Auē! It has been difficult for some to give up personal differences for the betterment of the people and the advancement of the causes.

OHA's internal operations are only now coming into procedural order, as previous audit recommendations are implemented. All of the trustees, rather than one, are becoming knowledgeable in the proper management and investment of trust funds. Committees actively research, debate and recommend action. We have awarded more than \$7.7 million in grants. Trustees hold public forums, such as the BOP series earlier this year, to keep beneficiaries informed and active. These are some of the positive

changes of this long year.

There is still much to do.

As we enter the last year of this century, unfinished business often keeps me awake at night. We face unprecedented challenges. There are those who would deliberately divide us by blood quantum or economic class or who would drive wedges between us and people who might otherwise be our allies. The successes of the past two decades - cultural recognition and practices, access, use of 'ōlelo Hawai'i, ceded land revenues, laws protecting the iwi, restoring Hawaiian Home Lands - are at risk if we aren't vigilant. We must look always to the next challenge, and the next.

As I reflect on lessons of the past year, and the challenges of the future, I am pa'a with the decision to change and to share leadership.

E lauhoe mai nā wa'a; i ke kā, i ka hoe; i ka hoe, i ke kā; pae aku i ka 'āina.

Vice-chairperson's message

Waimānalo Kūpuna Rental Housing Project: Harnessing trustee teamwork for our elders

ALOHA NUI kākou, e nā 'ōiwi o Hawai'i. This is the 21st in a series of 48 articles. On Sept. 29, 350 days after the Oct. 14, 1997 BOT reorganization, OHA trustees approved \$3 million toward construction of the DHHL Waimānalo Kūpuna Rental Housing Project. In the same action, we approved the OHA-DHHL memorandum of agreement (MOA) identifying roles and responsibilities and directing disbursement of these funds. OHA views this project with DHHL as a pilot and demonstration. Unfortunately, it has been pending with the OHA BOT since 1993, more than 1,825 days. On Sept. 29, a majority of trustees, by their votes, determined that five years was enough talk; it was time to act. Trustees Akana, Apoliona, Brandt, Campos, Machado, and DeSoto voted yes. Trustees Hee and Keale voted no. Trustee Springer abstained.

While OHA's contribution to this kūpuna project is significant, the fact is DHHL must raise two to three times that amount to begin construction. Additionally, OHA's participation is contingent on DHHL's starting construction within 18 months. In accordance with the OHA-DHHL MOA, the \$3 million will not be disbursed in one lump sum, but in increments governed by the strict conditions outlined in the MOA. Grant monies will not be disbursed until DHHL has

1) secured the necessary additional funds to complete construction of the 66 units and to

rent them at the maximum tenant contribution; and

2) obtained government permits and approvals; and

3) demonstrated a general contractor is procured for the project; and

4) submitted a construction time line, financial breakdown and copy of the general contractor's contract.

Pursuant to MOA provisions, when OHA does disburse monies, it will be done only after receipt of vouchers from DHHL.

Under these controlled disbursement provisions, OHA retains the \$3 million in the OHA investment portfolio to earn interest until the moment of disbursement.

The OHA-DHHL MOA, and release of OHA funds, requires that DHHL construct the 66 units to meet rentals costs to low and very low income kūpuna.

This kūpuna rental housing development will be part of the DHHL seven-acre parcel that is opposite the Waimānalo Beach Park. The Honolulu Advertiser reported Oct. 1, "The kūpuna housing project would offer relatively low-rental apartment homes to elderly Hawai-

ians, including those who are homeless or who are doubled up with family members."

That Advertiser editorial was captioned, "Waimānalo project good example of leveraging."

The text went on to say, "It's a strong model for what can be accomplished when the vast resources of various Hawaiian organizations are harnessed toward a common goal." The editorial concluded, "The Waimānalo project should be a model for many such efforts in other neighborhoods around the state."

On Oct. 4, the Advertiser reported that the "town's sewage treatment plant will have to be addressed before the work can proceed." Of the 66 units DHHL has promised, the city will

allow 50 to be hooked up to the plant. DHHL Chair Kali Watson, is working with the governor, the Department of Health and other agencies on these issues and the balance of funding for the project's development. Public announcements completed in October identified substantial progress in these areas and DHHL Chair Watson is confident of the project's construction within the MOA's time line.



HAUNANI APOLIONA
VICE-CHAIRPERSON

The successful construction and implementation of the Waimānalo Kūpuna Rental Housing Project has several more phases to go and in the end will be testimony to partnership and collaboration. There are many working hands to thank for bringing this phase to completion: DHHL staffer Ray Soon; OHA staffers Steve Morse, Martha Ross, Kekailoa Perry; Greg Field of Waimānalo Community Development Corporation; LaFrance Kapaka-Arboleda, executive director of the Hawai'i Habitat for Humanity Association, board president Annie Burkle and Hawai'i Habitat for Humanity Association Board members; the DHHL commissioners; the OHA Board of Trustees; and the community of Waimānalo.

On a final note, make it your mission to vote Nov. 3. Don't forget you have five votes for OHA trustees; three at-large, one for Maui, one for O'ahu. Each beneficiary votes for all five seats, no matter what island you reside on. Make your choices wisely. Of highest priority, make your five votes count toward electing trustees who demonstrate collaborative team leadership, in a spirit of positive values, and integrity; who bring to OHA needed special skills in finance and investments, planning, administration; Hawaiian entitlements; and who share the collective vision to build strong Hawaiian families and Hawaiian self-governance.

LEO 'EHELE

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

Preparing for the next millennium

A NO'AI 'oukou! Well, the holiday season is already upon us. Time has certainly flown by.

The following recapped articles reflect some of my concerns in the last few years. I believe that they will continue to be among the most important issues facing Hawaiians.

- Feb. 10, 1996. "Hands off Ceded Land Revenues." Hawaiians have a legal right to ceded land revenues; yet, Governor Ben Cayetano considers Hawaiian entitlements a burden to the state treasury. The ceded land revenues we receive amount to less than one-half of one percent of the total state budget.

- Oct. 10, 1997. "Privatization of Small Boat Harbors." During the 1997 legislative session, the governor signed Act 106 which created a task force in the Department of Land and Natural Resources to evaluate the feasibility and make recommendations on a community-based management pilot program for one or more state small boat harbors. This bill started out establishing a three-year pilot program to convert one small boat harbor into an independent, privately-managed marina in

accordance with an operating agreement with DLNR. However, public outrage caused legislators to rewrite the bill into a vehicle which reviews the prudence of community-based management of small boat harbors. The real question is what happens to the local boater and fishermen when harbors are privatized? Will they be able to fish off the banks?

- June 16, 1997. "We Still Didn't Need the Whale Sanctuary." Our Board of Trustees opposed the whale sanctuary because it would restrict Hawaiian access to many resources. Besides the water surface, there are submerged lands, water columns, seabeds, flora, fauna and minerals from which our Hawaiians are being restricted. Would the federal government exercise its authority over the sanctuary in a manner consistent with the best interests of the Hawaiian trust? We didn't think so, but now we are saddled with "co-stewardship" over the



ROWENA AKANA
TRUSTEE-AT-LARGE

submerged ceded lands and other resources comprising the sanctuary.

- February 1994. "Storage of Nuclear Waste at Pearl Harbor." Prior to 1970, this waste was dumped at sea. The Navy is now looking for a permanent storage site. We should consider whether the price of national security is worth the cost of accepting nuclear waste. The U.S. Navy maintains Hawaiian soil is relatively safe from Russian-sized ecological disasters. But disasters are

happening, if on a more limited, less visible scale. With all of Hawaii's economic woes, the last thing our economy needs is an accident waiting to happen.

- "Akana Targets Anti-Hawaiian Democrats." I made overtures to Republican legislators for help in finding candidates to seriously challenge Democratic lawmakers seen as "anti-Hawaiian."

- An issue that is closer to home, is "The Blood Quantum." On Oct. 3, 1994, I wrote

about how blood quantum was dividing Hawaiians. By defining "Native Hawaiians" as only those Hawaiians with at least 50 percent Hawaiian blood, the government is using a classic tactic of colonial regimes: divide and conquer. Blood quantum has divided us into two classes: Native Hawaiian and Hawaiian. Although OHA is mandated to serve all Hawaiians, its funding mechanism restricts benefits to only Native Hawaiians. The blood quantum issue has divided us since the 1920 law was passed in Congress. This law must be changed, so that we can become one people again.

These are but a few issues that I have worked on during the past four years. As we move into the next millennium there will be many more challenges for us to overcome. Strong leadership, unity, and faith in our spirituality will be required of us. On Nov. 3, I will be seeking re-election to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs as an at-large candidate. I have been honored to serve you for the past four years, and I pray that you will allow me to continue to serve you for another four years. On behalf of myself and my family, I thank you. Aloha Pumehana. ■

Tuition waivers for our Hawaiian students

A LOHA MAI kākou e nā Hawai'i, nā 'a'ali'i kū makani.

In 1993, Hawai'i's legislature passed Act 360 which granted 250 tuition waivers to Hawaiian students for the purpose of encouraging Hawaiians to pursue higher education. The enrollment of Hawaiians during that year increased by 3 percent, due partly to the availability of the tuition waivers. In 1995, Act 360 was repealed by Act 161 which began the process of full autonomy for the university. The elimination of the Hawaiian tuition waivers has had a chilling effect on Hawaiian enrollment as evidenced by a 4.4 percent drop in 1996. A subsequent act in 1998, Act 115, gave the University of Hawai'i absolute autonomy and gave the UH Board of Regents the authority to waive tuition or any other fees for students.

At our last meeting, the Legislative and Governmental Affairs Committee discussed the issue of supporting tuition waivers for Hawaiians who are currently students, and for those who qualify to become students, within the University of Hawai'i system. Regent Wayne Kaho'onei Panoke, Professor Lilikalā

Kame'eleihiwa, Professor Haunani Kay Trask, Kua'ana Student Services Coordinator Ku'umeaaloha Gomes and others voiced their support.

The need for tuition waiver for Hawaiians was brought to the LAGA committee's attention. Some Hawaiian students are forced these days to work full-time jobs to survive; others are pressured to stay home to help support family members. Tuition has risen tremendously over the past years, and Hawaiian students must often choose between school and survival.

Hawaiians deserve to have their tuition waived. It would be pono! The University of Hawai'i uses more than 1,700 acres of ceded lands from which revenues could be used to support tuition waivers for Hawaiians.

The LAGA committee unanimously voted to support this concept and

will bring before the OHA Board of Trustees a resolution urging the UH Board of Regents to grant Hawaiians tuition waivers. As a grandfather with 11 mo'opuna, I fully support this measure. Educating Hawaiians is essential to the survival of our people.

E kū like kākou! ■



HERBERT CAMPOS
TRUSTEE, MAUI

Guidance for the new board

In 1980 when I became a trustee, I welcomed into my life my first granddaughter, Tita girl. This year, 1998, she will vote for the first time. Two weeks ago, I was told that in April, I will become a great-grandpa. In 18 years this new child will be voting. Have I done enough? Will my family and your family be secure? I'm sure deep in our hearts every trustee who came into office has been striving for the same thing. A better life, restoring pride in being Hawaiian.

Shortly after the November elections we will be holding our first board meeting, and no longer at our board table will be Gladys Brandt. All of us who worked with her will be left with deep admiration and the desire to continue her efforts. Aloha ku'u hoa, I will miss you. A hui hou!

A prayer for the new board: Our Father, as we trustees begin each day, may you instill in us the need to follow the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." Heavenly Father, I humbly ask for your continued guidance in preparing us for the work at hand. Please keep your love and strength in each trustee that we may together attain the common goal. Heavenly Father, the Hawaiian people have

been persecuted, and, like Moses, we trustees have been leading our people to a better life. Help us, Lord, not to lose sight of our commitment. Help us to answer every new request, and every new problem with wisdom, dignity and genuine understanding.

All this I ask in your name:

E ko mākou makua i
loko o ka lani

E ho'āno 'ia kou inoa
E hiki mai kou aupuni
E mālama 'ia kou make-

make ma ka honua nei
E like me ia i mālama 'ia
ma ka lani lā

E hā 'awi mai iā mākou i
kēia lā i 'ai na mākou no
nēia lā

E kala mai ho'i iā
mākou i kā mākou laweha-
la 'ana

Me mākou e kala nei i ka
po'e i lawehala i kā mākou

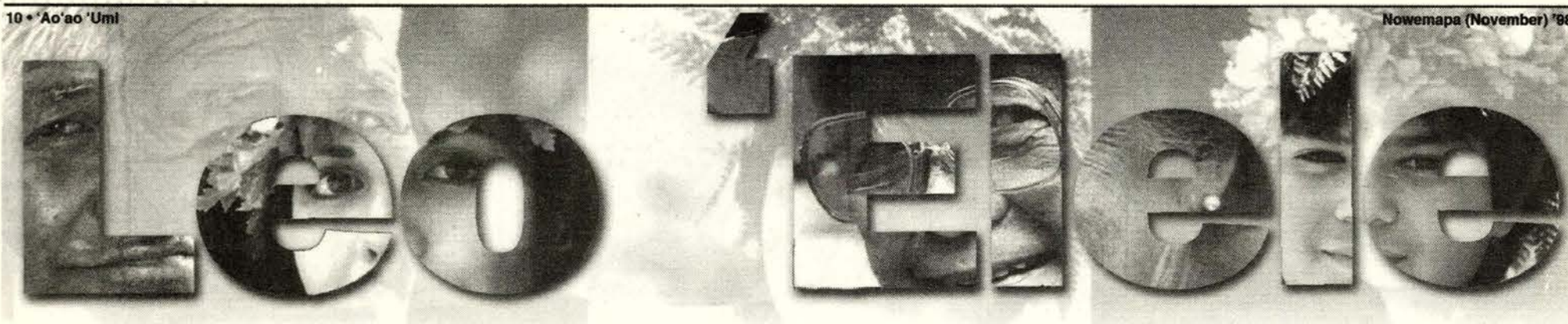
Mai ho'oku'u 'oe iā mākou i ka ho'owale-
wale 'ia mai

E ho'opakele nō na'e iā mākou i ka 'ino
No ka mea, nou ke aupuni

A me ka mana, a me ka ho'onani 'ia a mau
loa aku. 'Amene ■



MOSES KEALE
TRUSTEE, KAUA'I & NI'IIHAU



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

Wanted: OHA leadership for the millennium

AS THE 1998 election nears, I reminisce about the election in 1996 when I was elected to OHA. The elation of winning the election was dampened by the challenge that delayed my certification. Similarly, the pride in being sworn in as a trustee was tempered by the enormity of the task of making the spirit and actions of OHA pono. And finally, the promise of new leadership in October 1997 was delayed by the untimely passing of Trustee Billie Beamer. Even with these setbacks, much progress has been made by OHA.

Recently, the board voted to support the long overdue Waimānalo Kūpuna Housing Project. It deeply saddens me to think that after so many years of waiting, action is only being taken now. If prompt action had been taken, perhaps today we would be celebrating the kūpuna's

move into a completed project.

With regard to the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund, the board has amended the investment policy to reflect the need for more long-term growth. The recent trouble in the stock market has hit OHA hard, just as it has all other investors. However, these are short-term setbacks, while the trust fund is meant to last in perpetuity. OHA has been assured by many financial industry experts that it has a sound and prudent investment policy. In fact, they called on trustees to "stay the course" by not making any drastic changes to our investment policies.

As you ponder your decisions, I would like to share with you the source of my motivation. I credit my pure Hawaiian mother for setting me straight on principles that reflect a "high standard" for being honest, truthful and pono. It was my moth-

er's toughness and tenacity that gave me the power to overcome racial,



COLETTE MACHADO
TRUSTEE, MOLOKA'I & LĀNA'I

economic and educational barriers in my life. I am proud to say that as

my mother continues to watch over me, she is doing so with pride. My actions, as the chairperson of the Committee on Budget and Finance and as a member of the board of trustees, have been motivated by the needs of the Hawaiian community. I have not used my position to line my pockets or to support my friends.

It is our ethics that serve as a foundation upon which we conduct our lives. Ethics are the impetus which empowers us to act and seek pono, steering a path and mission of righteousness. Through my mother's positive influence, it has become my lifelong mission to serve Hawaiian people, to preserve our rich cultural heritage and Hawai'i's land and natural resources.

On Nov. 3, you will have the opportunity to elect five trustees for OHA. There are 38 candidates who have filed for these vacancies.

Which of the 38 candidates is worthy of your vote? What are their politics? How will they best serve the interest of all Hawaiians? What about their ethics and principles? Do you want to revert to business as usual or do you want to continue the progress? These are the hard-hitting questions that you must ask yourself when you vote on election day.

After Nov. 3, the four trustees whose seats are not part of this election will be returning. I can only speak for the three from the lōkahi team, Trustee Haunani Apoliona, Trustee Hannah Springer and myself. We will continue to pledge to work for all issues confronting Hawaiians. We now ask that you elect those individuals who can keep the pace and have the vision and drive to serve you, the Hawaiian community. ■

Kūlia i ka nu'u

KĀHIKO I Nu'uano ka ua Wa'ahila. "Adorned is Nu'uano by the Wa'ahila rain." ('Ōlelo No'eau No. 1309.)

It was a welcome return to Nu'uano the morning of Aug. 19. The valley, known for its lush greenery, swelled with pleasantries and camaraderie as we gathered at Mauna 'Ala well before dawn. As the calm before sunrise gave way to animation, we considered our shared past, events before us and those yet to come. The "sash" of Līloa moved through our midst while the genealogy of this son of Kihanuululumoku was proclaimed. The mo'okū'auhau was recounted throughout the day.

Kūlia i ka nu'u, i ka paepae kapu o Līloa. "Strive to reach the summit, the sacred platform of Līloa." ('Ōlelo No'eau No. 1914.) During the procession of nā mea ali'i, we considered how, in the 19th century, the ali'i strove for the paepae kapu, for the best for Hawai'i.

Consider Ka Lani Kauikeaouli, Kamehameha III. Popularly associated with the māhele and often cited when we proclaim

that "Ua mau ke ea o ka 'āina i ka pono," he also established education and health as priorities. In 1840, a law enacted a national school system supported by the Hawaiian government. In 1841, David Malo became the first superintendent of schools, and by 1850 the Kingdom had accepted the transfer of Lahainaluna, founded in 1831, from the American Missionary Board. Thus, Hawai'i has had the benefit of public education for more than 150 years.

The precursor of the Department of Health was established by Kauikeaouli in response to the small pox epidemic of 1853. In 1855, Ka Lani Alexander Liholiho, Kamehameha IV, recommended to the legislature that public hospitals be established and that particular attention be paid to reducing the spread of foreign diseases among the native people. The legislature provided for hospitals in Honolulu and Lahaina and for a Board of Health with definite powers and duties.

Alexander Liholiho's queen, Emma, also embraced this endeavor and became personally involved. Their combined, private fundraising efforts contributed significantly to the incremental opening of the Queen's Hospital in 1859 through 1860.

Kamehameha V, Ka Lani Lot, ascended the throne at a time when the continued decline in the native population contrasted with the growth of agricultural development. While Lot supported the in-migration of foreign, contract laborers, he also implemented the constitution of 1864, which strengthened the crown, asserting its influence into "every function of the government." He is also associated with the fortification of kahuna and hula practices at a time when foreign influences

were burgeoning.

Lunalilo embraced and enacted the principles of democracy. He was the first high

chief to be popularly elected king, which was affirmed by the concurring vote of the legislature. Though his reign was short-lived, his aloha for his people was expressed in his will establishing the Lunalilo Home "for the use and accommodation of poor, destitute and infirm people of Hawaiian blood or extraction, giving preference to old people."

Kapi'olani, Kalākau's queen, in her turn personally raised funds, in the manner of Alexander Liholiho and Emma, to establish the Kapi'olani Maternity Home. Kapi'olani Hospital continues to benefit from the Queen's vision and to comply with her motto: "Kūlia i ka nu'u."

So we can see the chiefs' "striving for the highest" manifested today in the public and ali'i trusts: public health and education, Queen's and Kapi'olani Hospitals, the Lunalilo Home for the elderly, the Kamehameha Schools, the Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Centers. Add to the list the public Hawaiian trusts that constitute the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and the needs of every phase of our lives are addressed by one of these trusts. As trustees we must demonstrate our worth to "Kūlia i ka nu'u, i ka paepae kapu o Līloa." ■



HANNAH SPRINGER
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APOLOGY LAW

Public Law 103-150: Fifth-year observance

By Clara Kakalia

Editor's Note: In 1993, President Clinton signed into law a joint resolution which, on behalf of the United States, apologized for the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy 100 years before. While Hawaiians originally welcomed this gesture by Congress and the President, the legislation, popularly known as the Apology Bill, has, at this point, raised more questions than it has answered among activists. Below is Ms. Kakalia's

introduction, followed by the full text of the law.

The Kūkahli Coalition will observe the fifth anniversary of Public Law 103-150, the Apology Bill, on Nov. 21 at the Center for Hawaiian Studies. As keynote speaker, the coalition has invited U.S. Senator Daniel Akaka, who introduced this legislation which was subsequently signed into law by President Clinton on Nov. 23, 1993.

Under this law, the United States acknowledges the ramifications of the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy and recognizes the necessity of providing a proper foundation for reconciliation between the U.S. and the Hawaiian people. At the time of the overthrow, the native population had severely declined in numbers because of disease, and the illegal acts of 1893 rendered natives landless. But, as the Apology Bill

correctly states, Hawaiians "never relinquished their claims to their inherent sovereignty as a people over their national lands to the United States, either through their monarchy, or through a plebiscite or referendum."

The Apology Bill calls for the United States to begin "reconciliation" with the Hawaiian people, but it does not define "reconciliation" or provide the process or procedures toward it. Also missing from this Apology Bill is any reference to the lands and water of our Hawaiian people, essential to our livelihood. As the Kūkahli Coalition further reviews and studies the apology document, it will draft legislation on land, water and health matters. Nov. 21 is the target date for a working educational program on Public Law 103-150 at the Center for Hawaiian Studies. For more information call the coalition chair at 262-8741.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC LAW 103-150 103d Congress Joint Resolution 19 Nov. 23, 1993

To acknowledge the 100th anniversary of the January 17, 1893 overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii, and to offer an apology to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the United States for the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii.

Whereas, prior to the arrival of the first Europeans in 1778, the Native Hawaiian people lived in a highly organized, self-sufficient, subsistent social system based on communal land tenure with a sophisticated language, culture, and religion;

Whereas, a unified monarchical government of the Hawaiian Islands was established in 1810 under Kamehameha I, the first King of Hawaii;

Whereas, from 1826 until 1893, the United States recognized the independence of the Kingdom of Hawaii, extended full and complete diplomatic recognition to the Hawaiian Government, and entered into treaties and conventions with the Hawaiian monarchs to govern commerce and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849, 1875, and 1887;

Whereas, the Congregational Church (now known as the United Church of Christ), through its American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, sponsored and sent more than 100 missionaries to the Kingdom of Hawaii between 1820 and 1850;

Whereas, on January 14, 1893, John L. Stevens (hereafter referred to in this Resolution as the "United States Minister"), the United States Minister assigned to the sovereign and independent Kingdom of Hawaii conspired with a small group of non-Hawaiian residents of the Kingdom of Hawaii, including citizens of the United States, to overthrow the indigenous and lawful Government of Hawaii;

Whereas, in pursuance of the conspiracy to overthrow the Government of Hawaii, the United States Minister and the naval representatives of the United States caused armed naval forces of the United States to invade the sovereign Hawaiian nation on January 16, 1893, and to position themselves near the Hawaiian Government buildings and the Iolani Palace to intimidate Queen Liliuokalani and her Government;

Whereas, on the afternoon of January 17, 1893, a Committee of Safety that represented the American and European sugar planters, descendants of missionaries, and financiers deposed the Hawaiian monarchy and proclaimed the establishment of a Provisional Government;

Whereas, the United States Minister thereupon extended diplomatic recognition to the Provisional Government that was formed by the conspirators without the consent of the Native Hawaiian people or the lawful Government of Hawaii and in violation

of treaties between the two nations and of international law;

Whereas, soon thereafter, when informed of the risk of bloodshed with resistance, Queen Liliuokalani issued the following statement yielding her authority to the United States Government rather than to the Provisional Government:

"I Liliuokalani, by the Grace of God and under the Constitution of the Hawaiian Kingdom, Queen, do hereby solemnly protest against any and all acts done against myself and the Constitutional Government of the Hawaiian Kingdom by certain persons claiming to have established a Provisional Government of and for this Kingdom.

"That I yield to the superior force of the United States of America whose Minister Plenipotentiary, His Excellency John L. Stevens, has caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu and declared that he would support the Provisional Government.

"Now to avoid any collision of armed forces, and perhaps the loss of life, I do this under protest and impelled by said force yield my authority until such time as the Government of the United States shall, upon facts being presented to it, undo the action of its representatives and reinstate me in the authority which I claim as the Constitutional Sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands."

Done at Honolulu this 17th day of January, A.D. 1893.;

Whereas, without the active support and intervention by the United States diplomatic and military representatives, the insurrection against the Government of Queen Liliuokalani would have failed for lack of popular support and insufficient arms;

Whereas, on February 1, 1893, the United States Minister raised the American flag and proclaimed Hawaii to be a protectorate of the United States;

Whereas, the report of a Presidentially established investigation conducted by former Congressman James Blount into the events surrounding the insurrection and overthrow of January 17, 1893, concluded that the United States diplomatic and military representatives had abused their authority and were responsible for the change in government;

Whereas, as a result of this investigation, the United States Minister to Hawaii was recalled from his diplomatic post and the military commander of the United States armed forces stationed in Hawaii was disciplined and forced to resign his commission;

Whereas, in a message to Congress on December 18, 1893, President Grover Cleveland reported fully and accurately on the illegal acts of the conspirators, described such acts as an "act of war, committed with the participation of a diplomatic representative of the United States and without authority of Congress", and acknowledged that by such acts the government of a peaceful and friendly people was overthrown;

Whereas, President Cleveland further concluded that a "substantial wrong has thus been done which a due regard for our national character as well as the rights of the injured people requires we should endeavor to repair" and called for the restoration of

the Hawaiian monarchy;

Whereas, the Provisional Government protested President Cleveland's call for the restoration of the monarchy and continued to hold state power and pursue annexation to the United States;

Whereas, the Provisional Government successfully lobbied the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate (hereafter referred to in this Resolution as the "Committee") to conduct a new investigation into the events surrounding the overthrow of the monarchy;

Whereas, the Committee and its chairman, Senator John Morgan, conducted hearings in Washington, D.C., from December 27, 1893, through February 26, 1894, in which members of the Provisional Government justified and condoned the actions of the United States Minister and recommended annexation of Hawaii;

Whereas, although the Provisional Government was able to obscure the role of the United States in the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy, it was unable to rally the support from two-thirds of the Senate needed to ratify a treaty of annexation;

Whereas, on July 4, 1894, the Provisional Government declared itself to be the Republic of Hawaii;

Whereas, on January 24, 1895, while imprisoned in Iolani Palace, Queen Liliuokalani was forced by representatives of the Republic of Hawaii to officially abdicate her throne;

Whereas, in the 1896 United States Presidential election, William McKinley replaced Grover Cleveland;

Whereas, on July 7, 1898, as a consequence of the Spanish-American War, President McKinley signed the Newlands Joint Resolution that provided for the annexation of Hawaii;

Whereas, through the Newlands Resolution, the self-declared Republic of Hawaii ceded sovereignty over the Hawaiian Islands to the United States;

Whereas, the Republic of Hawaii also ceded 1,800,000 acres of crown, government and public lands of the Kingdom of Hawaii, without the consent of or compensation to the Native Hawaiian people of Hawaii or their sovereign government;

Whereas, the Congress, through the Newlands Resolution, ratified the cession, annexed Hawaii as part of the United States, and vested title to the lands in Hawaii in the United States;

Whereas, the Newlands Resolution also specified that treaties existing between Hawaii and foreign nations were to immediately cease and be replaced by United States treaties with such nations;

Whereas, the Newlands Resolution effected the transaction between the Republic of Hawaii and the United States Government;

Whereas, the indigenous Hawaiian people never directly relinquished their claims to their inherent sovereignty as a people or over their national lands to the United States, either through their monarchy or through a plebiscite or referendum;

Whereas, on April 30, 1900, President McKinley



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Lunalilo's Landmark

by Paula Durbin

Energetic, imaginative management is preparing the Lunalilo Home to serve kūpuna in the 21st century.



(Editor's Note: This article is continued from the September Ka Wai Ola which gave some of the history of Hawaii's oldest ali'i trust.)

The Lunalilo Home is housed on five acres of choice Hawai'i Kai land in an 84-year old building that originally functioned as a dormitory for the Marconi Wireless Corporation, now known as RCA. The renovations currently underway are the first since 1927. And with the structure just a shell now,

it's hard to imagine the Home with its full complement of 50 kūpuna.

Residents have ranged from 52 to 102, with 80 the average age. The Home's license allows it to serve those determined to be "ambulatory and continent" when admitted. While there is no blood quantum requirement, applicants to the Home must prove Hawaiian ancestry with a birth certificate. They are finally recommended for admission on the basis of a physical examination and interview. The entire application and evaluation process usually takes a month.

The Home's live-in services and accommodations offer residents separate bedrooms; private, semi-private and mini-wards; beautiful grounds; "a nutritious local-type menu" as Administrator Greg Meyer calls the three home-cooked, daily meals and three snacks; and a whirl of entertainment and activities for those interested.

"These kūpuna can't live alone, but they need social interaction," said Lunalilo Trustee Keahi Allen. "They have a role in the community. One thing I don't like to see is warehousing people, just stacking them and abandoning them. Here we try to stimulate them as much as possible. Most participate in the scheduled activities; some like to read; some like to garden. But we don't want to regiment them. They are free to do what they like."

So many community organizations want to help out that the events have to



Structural surprises in the 84-year-old building now under renovation have delayed the reopening of the Lunalilo Home until January 1997 — at the earliest.

be worked into the kūpuna's agenda. School children develop surrogate mo'opuna relationships; the Lions' Club holds an annual Christmas lū'au and city lights visit; the Hawaiian Civic Clubs perform; the Humane Society provides soothing contact with pets. Whenever there is an opportunity, kūpuna go off campus — to song contests, concerts, Hana'uma Bay or the local McDonald's. Church services are held every Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and, said Allen, "Some kūpuna go to all of them."

During the renovations, residents are either back with their families or in other care facilities. Meyer and the trustees are fully focused on the construction. Right now their biggest headache is the time it is taking and the consequent cost over-runs that have to come out of the trust. "I hope the public knows the Lunalilo Home is making every effort to reopen, but construction has been delayed because of structural surprises," said Meyer. "When

we are done we will have a first-class facility that the entire community can be proud of. And when they see it I am sure many people will want to come here. From Mililani to Mauna Kea, they are welcome."

While completion is not expected before 1999, everyone is already thinking beyond it. The Home is currently limited to 50 kūpuna by both its license and its pocketbook. But Allen's wish list would extend its reach through an elder day care center that could provide services to the entire Hawai'i Kai community and support the trust as an additional source of income. "It's an exciting plan that we are investigating," she said of the idea that also pleased her mother, former Lunalilo Trustee Nāpua Stevens.

"I want to nurture the Home and see it grow," Meyer commented. "The most wonderful thing about Lunalilo's legacy that the Home has survived and I look forward to a golden age for it."

OHA NEWS

OHA and DHHL: Meeting a need for Hawai'i's kūpuna

By Jayson Harper

On Sept. 29, the Board of Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs approved \$3 million for the development of an affordable rental project specifically for elderly Hawaiians. The 66 one-bedroom units will be constructed in partnership with the Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) on a seven-acre lot opposite Waimānalo Beach Park.

Although there are many adult care homes in Hawai'i, most are out of the price range of kūpuna whose only choice is often to move into the already cramped home of their adult children. OHA Chairperson A. Frenchy DeSoto praised the

Waimānalo project as a means for elderly Hawaiians to live independently in comfortable surroundings, without feeling they are crowding or otherwise burdening their families. "This low-income rental project for elderly Hawaiians uses HUD median income and Section 8 eligibility requirements and is the first project of its kind taken on by OHA," said Stephen Morse, OHA Housing Officer who explained that HUD Section 8 requires tenants' rent not exceed a reasonable percentage of their annual income.

Unlike other elderly housing, often located in congested urban areas which confines most tenants to the building, this project will be developed in a rural residential environment. In addition to the residential

"Rather than commercial profit, OHA and DHHL's partnership addresses the condition of the Native Hawaiians both agencies are mandated to serve."

units, it will incorporate space which can be leased commercially, generating income to be

reinvested back into the project, possibly for additional services or subsidies for the kūpuna living there. A community center planned within the development would offer additional facilities to all Waimānalo residents, promoting interaction between them and the elderly tenants. Also included in the development will be a pre-school to be administered by the Kamehameha Schools.

Of the 15,000 to 20,000 Hawaiians still on DHHL's waiting list, approximately 3,500, or 27.1 percent, are at least 62 years old and can be defined as elderly according to federal guidelines. Additionally, an estimated 2,500 current lessees of Hawaiian Home Lands are considered elderly.

Another 2,700 are on the Hawaii Housing Authority's waiting list, hoping for affordable rentals. Waimānalo has about 300 elderly Hawaiian residents who need affordable housing and could qualify for a project like this.

But while statistics confirm Hawai'i's elderly need housing, developers are reluctant to invest in such construction because it usually offers a low return in terms of profit. Rather than commercial profit, OHA and DHHL's partnership addresses the condition of the Native Hawaiians both agencies are mandated to serve. "We hope this project becomes a model for future projects," said Morse.

BOARD BUSINESS

At its Sept. 1 meeting, the Board of Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs agreed to support congressional passage of S.109, the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Amendments of 1998. It selected 12 grants panelists to review applications for OHA's Grants, Subsidies, Purchases of Services and Donations Program; approved restoration of the Grants Management Specialist IV position to an SR26 level, funding the resulting salary difference; and established and funded three positions within the GSPD program.

■ On Sept. 10, at its Lāna'i meeting, the board elected to honor kūpuna Agnes Cope and Ulunuiokamāmalu Garmon with its Ka Hā Mai Kalāhikikiola Nāli'i'elua Award at a dinner on Sept. 14 during OHA's annual 'Aha Kūpuna conference. The board also authorized publication of a request for proposals for an investment consultant to assist with monitoring investment managers and consultants as well as with the management of OHA's investment portfolio.

■ In Hilo, on Sept. 18, the trustees approved a proposal from the Edith Kanaka'ole Foundation to co-sponsor, in the amount of \$61,127, the Fifth Triennial World Indigenous People's Conference on Education, scheduled for Hilo Aug. 1-7. Additionally, the board selected Marsh & McLennan as OHA's broker for the purchase of errors and omissions and directors and officers' liability insurance.

■ On Sept. 29, pursuant to the request from certain beneficiaries, the board agreed upon a policy and procedure intended to provide more access to materials received by trustees for consideration at imminent scheduled meetings. OHA's Uniform Information Practices Act specialist would review the materials at least 72 hours prior to the meeting and duplicate the appropriate number of copies for availability 30 minutes beforehand. At the end of each meeting, the specialist would collect the material or, in the case of retention by a member of the public, the cost of distribution in accordance with the law. The board also designated, in considerable detail, the authorized signatories for OHA's fiscal documents, bank and investment accounts. The trustees amended grant agreement No. 1183 with the Department of Education to include the Keaua Foundation and Kanu o Ka 'Āina-Hawaiian Academy as parties. They selected SMS Research as the contractor to carry out a ten-month survey/measurement/polling campaign.

Turning to OHA's role in and fund-

ing for the Waimānalo Kūpuna Housing Program, the board reallocated \$3 million from the \$10 million in trust funds currently appropriated to the Hawai'i Habitat for Humanity Association, to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for the development of kūpuna housing in Ko'olaupoko, amending OHA's agreement with HHHHA to reflect this change. It voted to contribute all work completed by OHA's staff and consultants on the planning and pre-development on the project, including the notation of the contract and all unexpended encumbrances under the contract with the architectural firm of Kauahikaua and Chun. It also authorized the chair to sign a memorandum of agreement between OHA and DHHL on the project. Finally, the board approved a resolution and the execution of an agreement with the state's Housing and Community Development Corporation which will enable HCDC to release for the kūpuna housing project a 1996 grant to OHA in the amount \$50,000.

■ At its Oct. 14 meeting on Molo-ka'i, the board approved the contract for its counsel, Sherry Broder. It also approved an agreement with the Department of Transportation concerning the preparation and implementation of an Interpretive Development Plan for cultural resources found in the corridor of the H-3 freeway at Hālawā Valley and the Luluku Terraces. It nominated Bill Mossman and Isaac Harp to the governing board of the Western Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Council responsible for sound judgment over fisheries in the federal waters surrounding Hawai'i, American Samoa, Guam and the Northern Marianas.

The trustees voted to terminate the Broker of Record agreement between OHA and First Hawaiian Securities and to notify all OHA money managers that they should continue all trades on OHA's behalf on the basis of the best price and best execution standards.

They approved \$20,000 for Molo-ka'i General Hospital for a workshop and follow-up in connection with prevention and control of cardiovascular disease among Native Hawaiians. An additional \$9,500 was approved for Papa Ola Lōkahi's 1998 Lapakahi statewide gathering of lā'au lapa'au practitioners. The board voted to seek approval from the governor of Hawai'i for a retroactive retirement plan, including medical benefits, for current OHA trustees.

Finally, the trustees appointed four directors to the OHA Educational Foundation: Col. David M. Peters, Mr. Abraham Pi'ianā'i'a, Dr. Joyce Tsunoda and Dr. Michael Chun. ■



A. Frenchy DeSoto
Chair, Office of Hawaiian Affairs

When OHA was born at the 1978 Constitutional Convention, we knew that the critical goals we hoped for would not be achieved overnight. But that did not stop us.

Since then, OHA has faced many, many challenges. We have had to fight for every resource, and for every right that has been secured or protected. Too often, we have fought with one another.

But we have never lost our way. Now, on the eve of a new century, there is more reason than ever for Hawaiians to look forward with strength and hope.

**this
is
our
time.**

In the last two years, a new generation of trustees infused OHA with energy, ideas, and a renewed sense of purpose. I joined my fellow kupuna trustee Billie Beamer to encourage

new voices and bring inclusive leadership to the Board.

Democracy has not always been neat and pretty. But change has given us the foundation to be stronger as a team than we would be as individuals.

And at long last, we have compelled the State to sit down at the table to address long-awaited and long-neglected commitments to Hawaiians.

This is our time.

Experience, determination and commitment to our people — it is all I can offer. Your vote will help me settle this important chapter in OHA's history, and begin the next century together.

Mahalo.

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Hea mai nā leo 'ōiwi: Native voices fill the airwaves

This year, kanaka maoli have released dozens of island recordings ranging from traditional Hawaiian to Hip Hop, from reggae to rock. This month, we feature four groups, each comprised of kāne (men) who love what they do.

By Manu Boyd

3D — "In Living Color"

The multi-talented Del Beazley appears in yet another grouping, this time, with Dwight Kana'e and David "Kawika" Kahiapo in a smooth, well-done production, "In Living Color." Collectively the "3 Ds," Dwight, David and Del are proven solo artists who, together, create a kind of musical magic that seasoned artists can muster. Beazley,



the Hōkū Award-winning composer, offers "Aloha No More," a tune about a Hawaiian boy and girl who struggle to hold on to their Hawaiian world in a time when aloha is often obscured by others not rooted here. His musical prowess is

found in the melody "Kahiapo," penned by Māhoelehua.

The windward O'ahu boys, alone or together, continue to add to the repertoire of island music that is palatable to many tastes. From "Huaka'i Hele" by Kahiapo and his cousin Keao

NeSmith to Jim Croce's "Time in a Bottle" 3D excels in traditional Hawaiian to musical genres from far across the sea.

Ho'aloHa "After the Rain"

Ho'aloHa, the quartet of Guy Matthew Ho'aloHalani Paredes, Jonathon Hermosura, Christopher Isaac Mercado and Frank Su'a, presents "After the Rain," a Fat Katz Productions debut of fresh material reflecting a contemporary spirit. The title cut, "After the Rain," by Su'a is clearly a hit with great lyrics and a solid performance. Fellow musicians Fiji, Baba B., Greg Sardinha, Sean Na'auao, Byron Yasui and Sam Keli'ihō'omalū add support to the recording effort. Liner notes by recording veteran Fiji (George Veikoso) aptly



describe his zest for music and the recording arts saying, "The joy of doing something you love is irreplaceable and like Ho'aloHa, I wouldn't trade it for the world."

continued on page 16

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"Hea Mai Na Leo 'Oiwī"
Continued from page 15

I Kona "Hawai'i I Ka Pu'uwai"

I Kona, the original trio of Ledward Ka'āpana, Alike Odom and Bernard Kalua, is back! Not having recorded together since 1981, Led, Alike and Bernard have nonetheless been prolific in the Hawaiian music industry. In particular, the slack-key mastery of Ka'āpana has taken him far, promoting the kī hō'alu (slack key) art form he learned well from his uncle, Fred Punahoa.

"Hawai'i I Ka Pu'uwai" (Hawaiian Heart) is like stepping back in time to Chuck's Cellar on Lewers Street, the long-time Waikīkī gig of the trio. Classics like "Lei 'Olu," "Lū'au Hula" and "Ka 'Iwa" are perfect fare for the hula-minded. "Come on Over" brings to mind the Hui 'Ohana to which Ka'āpana formerly belonged along with his brother Ned and cousin, falsetto leg-



end Dennis Pavao. Like the members of I Kona, this project is easy going and easy listening, touching the heart of what makes Hawaiian music so enjoyable to so many.

Kūlia "Kūlia"

The recent grouping of Royal Keli'i Cavaco, Pat Kalani Angua, Herbert "Gerb" Kealoha Jr., Danny Boy Kaheaku, Arthur "Ata" Magallanes and Quintin Kaleo Keli'ikoa, truly lives up to their name. "Kūlia," to strive, as for excellence, is the self-titled CD produced by Fat Katz Productions that displays a good mix of Hawaiian contemporary with "Auntie Wacky Kanacky," "Ka Ua Loku," "I'm in Love" and "Pua Bonita." Reacting to Kūlia's performance was Governor Ben Cayetano who is quoted in the CD booklet. "We enjoyed Kūlia's music so much, we invited them to Washington Place for an encore performance," he said.



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Ho'ako'ako'oiwikuamo'o

'OHANA REUNIONS & INFORMATION

Ako — The Ako family will hold a reunion Nov. 26 - 28 at Spencer Park in Kawaihae, Hawai'i. For more information, call Lani Ako Carvalho at 889-5684 or write to P.O. Box 843, Kapa'au, HI 96755.

Anae — We are seeking information on Joel Anae, born in 1877 in the South Kona area of Hawai'i. He was one of our ancestors who signed the Palapala Ho'opi'i Kū'e Ho'ohui 'Āina (petition against annexation) in 1897. Please contact Lokelani Anae Moreno, P.O. Box 61992, Honolulu, HI 96839 or call 396-6286.

Kaleo/Makahawai — The descendants of John Kepo'o Kaleo and Kuihewa Makahawai are planning a reunion to be held in 1999 in Paukēkalo, Maui. Their children were Pualiinuwai Kaleo, Imihia Kaleo, Kimeona Kepo'o Kaleo, Kalunu Kaleo, John Kaohuaiaia, Pepehia Kaleo, Isaac Kilinahe Kaleo and James Makole Kaleo. For more information, call Pedro (Kaleo) Sado Jr. at 572-0185

or write to P.O. Box 245, Pu'unēnē, HI 96784; or Lorraine (Kaleo) Adolpho at 244-0663, or write to 782 Kūhiō Pl., Wailuku, HI 96793.

Kaohi — The 'ohana of Joseph Kalua Kaohi and Rachel Kaneheokalani Makea Kaohi of Hanapepe, Kaua'i, are having their family reunion Dec. 31 - Jan. 3 in Hanapepe. For more information, call 'Ala Kaleohano-Kuapahi at 335-9779; Mervin Kaohi at 338-9993; Rosalyn Kaohi Choi at 332-8239; or Nani Ching Hill at 335-6143.

Lindsey — Nā Mamo Aloha A Thomas John Weston Lindsey will hold our last reunion for this century will be held in Waimea, South Kohala, Hawai'i, beginning July 23. We will honor the eldest kupuna from each of the children of William Miller Seymour Lindsey and Herneitta Kaluna Kainapau. For information, call Allen Uihā Ai at 572-0453 (Maui), or write to 52 Alokele Pl., Pukalani, Maui, HI 96768-8202.

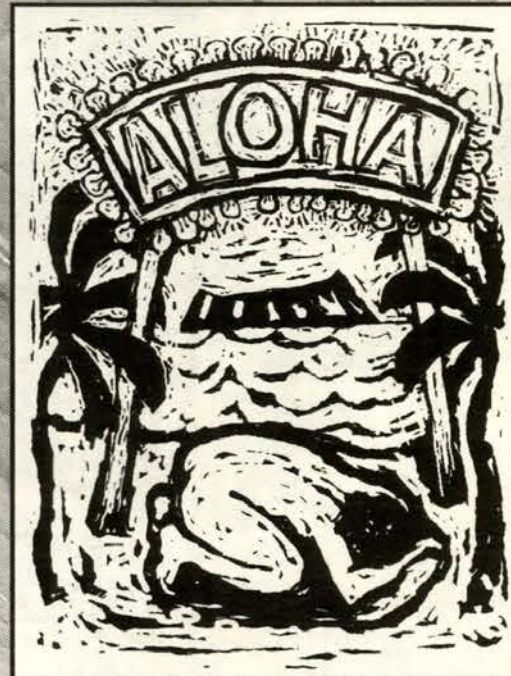
Maalea — We are seeking information on our grandmother Esther and our Aunt Sarah of Maui. Their parents were George and Esther E. Kakela Maalea. If you have any information, please contact Pat Awa at 329-3338 (Hawai'i) or write to P.O. Box 716, Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96745.

Manuia/Pakele — A reunion will be held 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.

Piipali/Kelekahi — Looking for information on family members Piipali, Nanini, Makua, a.k.a. Alakua Kelekahi of Koloa, Kaua'i. Also, Kealo-ha Kaluna Ka'aimaunu, mother of William J. Mutch of Hana, Maui. Please contact Evelyn Kamakawiwo'ole, 1126, 19th Ave., Honolulu, HI 96816.

KUMU KAHUA THEATRE PRESENTS
The World Premiere of

Mele KANIKAU



by John Kneubuhl • directed by D. Scott Woods

Mele Kanikau ("song of mourning") blends realism and the supernatural in a powerful lament about the passing of Hawaiian culture.

8pm: November 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28;
December 3, 4, and 5, 1998

2pm: November 8, 15, 22, 29; December 6, 1998

ADMISSION:

Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays: \$15 General, \$12 Seniors and Groups of 10 or more, \$10 Students
Thursdays: \$12 General, \$10 Seniors & Unemployed, \$5 Students

BOX OFFICE: 536-4441

Box Office & Phone Line open Monday through Friday 11AM - 3PM

Public parking for performances is available in the Harbor Court Building, across the street from the theatre.

Kumu Kahua Theatre
46 Merchant Street (Corner of Merchant and Bethel)

Kumu Kahua productions are supported by the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts through appropriations from the Legislature of the State of Hawai'i celebrating more than thirty years of culture and the arts in Hawai'i.

ENVIRONMENT

Justice for Mākua



OHA Chairperson Frenchy DeSoto is joined by members of the Wai'anae community to support recent court action taken by the Earthjustice Legal Defense Fund on behalf of Mālama Mākua.

By Jayson Harper

ON OCT. 10, Office of Hawaiian Affairs Chairperson A. Frenchy DeSoto and other members of the Wai'anae 'ohana gathered at the gates of the Mākua Valley Military Reservation. They were there to hear the announcement of a lawsuit filed in federal court against the U.S. Army by the Earthjustice Legal Defense Fund on behalf of the community group Mālama Mākua. The complaint charged the U.S. Army with failing to prepare an environmental impact statement for training and related activities on the reservation. Mālama Mākua is composed of Wai'anae Coast residents who, over the past six years, have held rallies and vigils opposing live-fire training in Mākua. "The people of Wai'anae live every day with the military in our community and in our lives. What goes on at Mākua

affects our families, our culture, our ocean and the entire food chain. We have a right to know what is going on," said Sparky Rodrigues, president of Mālama Mākua.

In October 1997, members of Mālama Mākua, led by Chair DeSoto, forced the cancellation of an amphibious landing and live-fire training exercise at Mākua. That incident served as yet another rallying cry, and the recent discovery of Uka-nipo Heiau on Mākua's northeast flank renewed interest in protecting the valley. "There's no question that live fire training continues to cause many fires in Mākua," remarked Paul Achitoff of the Earthjustice Legal Defense Fund.

A huge fire caused by a mortar in late September has exposed numerous Hawaiian rock walls within the 660-acre site used for training in the 4,200-acre valley. Also, 'ilis have been discovered in the valley and petroglyphs have

been found. The valley is home to thirty endangered plant species and endangered O'ahu tree snails, according to the Federal Register. Under the National Environmental Policy Act, federal agencies are required to analyze and publicly disclose the direct and indirect environmental, economic and social impacts of their actions. So far, the U.S. Army has not complied with this law as it concerns Mākua.

"In bringing this lawsuit, Mālama Mākua seeks full disclosure of the environmental, social and cultural impacts of military training in Mākua," said David Henkin, staff attorney with the Earthjustice Legal Defense Fund. Like the many protests and vigils that have been staged at Mākua over the years, this lawsuit should, at the very least, serve to remind the U.S. Army that the people of Wai'anae want their valley returned and its beauty restored.

Apology

From page 11

signed the Organic Act that provided a government for the territory of Hawaii and defined the political structure and powers of the newly established Territorial Government and its relationship to the United States;

Whereas, on August 21, 1959, Hawaii became the 50th State of the United States;

Whereas, the health and well-being of the Native Hawaiian people is intrinsically tied to their deep feelings and attachment to the land;

Whereas, the long-range economic and social changes in Hawaii over the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries have been devastating to the population and to the health and well-being of the Hawaiian people;

Whereas, the Native Hawaiian people are determined to preserve, develop and transmit to future generations their ancestral territory, and their cultural identity in accordance with their own spiritual and traditional beliefs, customs, practices, language, and social institutions;

Whereas, in order to promote racial harmony and cultural understanding, the Legislature of the State of Hawaii has determined that the year 1993, should serve Hawaii as a year of special reflection on the rights and dignities of the Native Hawaiians in the Hawaiian and the American societies;

Whereas, the Eighteenth General Synod of the United Church of Christ in recognition of the denomination's historical complicity in the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii in 1893 directed the Office of the President of the United Church of Christ to offer a public apology to the Native Hawaiian people and to initiate the process of reconciliation between the United Church of Christ and the Native Hawaiians; and

Whereas, it is proper and timely for the Congress on the occasion of the impending one hundredth anniversary of the event, to acknowledge the historic significance of the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii, to express its deep regret to the Native Hawaiian people, and to support the reconciliation efforts of the State of Hawaii and the United Church of Christ with Native Hawaiians;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND APOLOGY.

The Congress -

(1) on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii on January 17, 1893, acknowledges the historical significance of this event which resulted in the suppression of the inherent sovereignty of the Native Hawaiian people;

(2) recognizes and commends efforts of reconciliation initiated by the State of Hawaii and the United Church of Christ with Native Hawaiians;

(3) apologizes to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the people of the United States for the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii on January 17, 1893 with the participation of agents and citizens of the United States, and the deprivation of the rights of Native Hawaiians to self-determination;

(4) expresses its commitment to acknowledge the ramifications of the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii, in order to provide a proper foundation for reconciliation between the United States and the Native Hawaiian people; and

(5) urges the President of the United States to also acknowledge the ramifications of the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii and to support reconciliation efforts between the United States and the Native Hawaiian people.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Joint Resolution, the term "Native Hawaiians" means any individual who is a descendent of the aboriginal people who, prior to 1778, occupied and exercised sovereignty in the area that now constitutes the State of Hawaii.

SEC. 3. DISCLAIMER.

Nothing in this Joint Resolution is intended to serve as a settlement of any claims against the United States.

Approved November 23, 1993

MĀKEKE

The Marketplace

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

Genealogy Research: We specialize in finding your 'ohana. We work out of Hilo and Honolulu. \$75.00 flat rate includes your personal color pictorial genealogy chart and five hours combined research and computer work. Short of funds, we can work something out. Hilo: 1-808-959-1139. Honolulu: 1-808-488-5243.

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

Hawaiian Home Lands Residential Lease: Trade vacant (1) one acre residential lot in Kawaihae, Hawai'i for residential lot in Anahola, Kaua'i. Will also consider buying an Anahola lease (vacant lot). Call David 808-882-1388 (Big Island), or write P.O. Box 44481, Kawaihae, HI 96743.

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.

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

Kuleana Land: Nearly 1/2 acre, excellent taro land with free auwai water, adjacent to County water, paved road, and electricity. Only \$78,000 (FS) Waimea, Kaua'i. Call Ph: 808-338-0229.

November

November 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 OHA.

Thru Nov. 27 — "War in the Pacific." Hawai'i Pacific University presents an exhibition focusing on the intricate art of pacific island weapons. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Mon. - Sat., HPU Art Gallery, windward campus. Free. For information, call 236-3500.

Nov. 1 - 30 — Art Works at Ho'omaluhia.

Ho'omaluhia Botanical Garden will feature Hawaiian pōhaku sculptures by Analu Mānoa, and recent oil, acrylic and mixed media works of Warren Stenberg. 45-680 Luluku Rd., Kāne'ohe. Free. For park hours and additional information, call 233-7323.

Nov. 5 - 7 — E Ho'i Mai i ka Piko Hula: the World Invitational Hula Festival.

Participants this year are from Hawai'i, Germany, Guam, Japan, Mexico, California and Texas. Both ancient and modern hula will be performed each night. Arts and crafts vendors and guests performers will also participate. 6 p.m. Waikiki Shell. Tickets are \$3.50 (senior citizens), \$7.50 (lawn), \$10 (general), \$15 (loge), \$25 (judge's circle). Children 12 and under attend free accompanied by an adult. For more information, call Puna Haili at 534-1273.

Nov. 7 - 14 — Kona Coffee Cultural Festival.

Celebrating 170 years of coffee in Hawai'i (1828 - 1998), this year's festival will feature a coffee picking contest, a history day, a golf tournament, the 28th Miss Kona Coffee Scholarship Pageant, tours of the Uchida Coffee Farm, the Kona Coffee Grand Parade and more. Kona, Hawai'i. For information, call Current Events at 326-7820 (Kona).

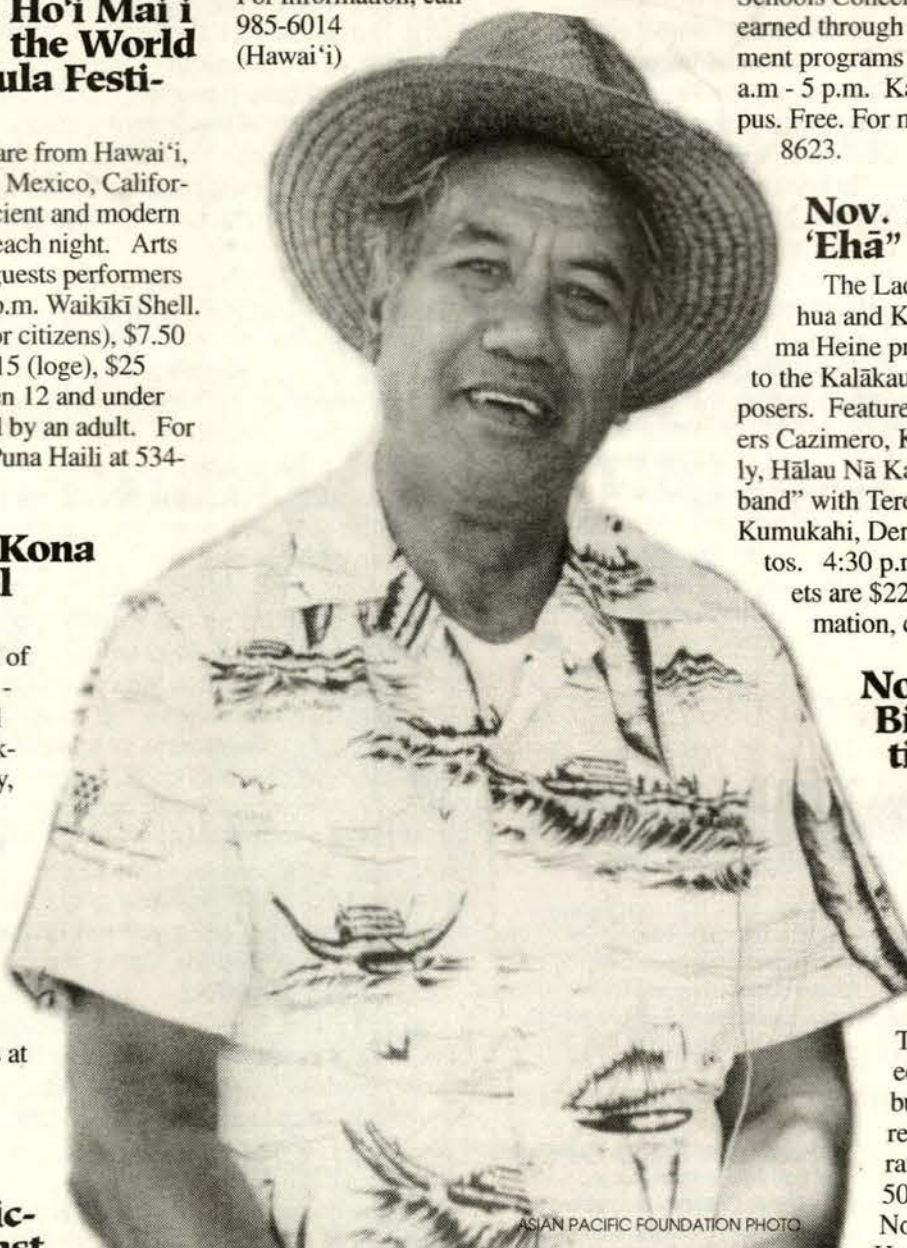
Nov. 8 — Screening of "Hawaiian Voices: Bridging Past to Present."

The sixth film in a series by director Eddie Kamae and pro-

ducer Myrna Kamae, "Hawaiian Voices" features Ruth Makaila Kaholoa'a, Lilia Wahinemaika'i Hale and Kahu David Kawika Ka'alakea, all native speakers of 'ōlelo Hawai'i. 7 p.m. McCoy Pavilion, Ala Moana Park. Free. (See box for more information, call 528-3456.)

Nov. 10 — After Dark in the Park "Miconia: The Green Cancer."

In 1959, the first *Miconia calvescens* plant was introduced to Hawai'i from Central America as an ornamental. Although this tree has big, pretty purple leaves, it is highly invasive and now infests 20,000 acres on the Big Island. Known in Tahiti as the "green cancer," *Miconia* has devastated nearly two-thirds of the local rain forests. Duane Nelson, Forest Health Coordinator for the U.S. Forest Service, will introduce one of Hawai'i's worst weeds and detail the impressive accomplishment of the dedicated team working to rid Hawai'i Island of *Miconia*. 7 p.m. Kilauea Visitor Center Auditorium. Free. For information, call 985-6014 (Hawai'i).



Kawika Ka'alakea is one of the mānaleo (native speakers) featured on "Hawaiian Voices: Bridging Past to Present," produced by Eddie Kamae. See Nov. 8 calendar listing, and additional screening dates at the end of the calendar.

Nov. 11 - 15 — Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs Convention.

"Ulu ana kākou i uka i kai i ka lōkahi" (Native blossoms continue to bloom forth - Hawaiians will flourish and endure) is the theme for this year's convention. Members of the 46 Hawaiian civic clubs in Hawai'i and on the continent will participate. Cultural activities, choral singing competition and the discussion of resolutions affecting the Hawaiian community are among the activities. Outrigger Kaua'i Beach Hotel. For information, call 396-9147.

Nov. 14 — KSBE Association of Teachers and Parents 22nd Annual Ho'olaule'a.

All day entertainment, 'ono food favorites from each island, games and fun for the 'ohana. Performers include Pua-mana, Zanuck Kapala Lindsey, the Native Hawaiian All Star Band, Kamehameha Schools Concert Glee and more. Money earned through this event supports enrichment programs for KS students K - 12. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Kamehameha Schools campus. Free. For more information, call 842-8623.

Nov. 15 — "Nā Lani 'Ehā" Concert.

The Ladies of Nā Pualei o Likolehūa and Kumu Hula Leinā'ala Kalama Heine present their annual tribute to the Kalākaua family of musical composers. Featured this year are the Brothers Cazimero, Kekuhi Kanahele and family, Hālau Nā Kamalei and an "all-star band" with Teresa Bright, Ku'uipo Kumukahi, Dennis Pavao and Jerry Santos. 4:30 p.m. Hawai'i Theatre. Tickets are \$22.50 and \$17.50. For information, call 676-0056.

Nov. 16 — A Birthday Celebration for a King.

The Friends of 'Iolani Palace will host their annual commemoration of the birth of King David La'amea Kalākaua, the seventh ruler of the Hawaiian Kingdom. The palace will be decorated with red, white and blue bunting and Hawaiian flags, recreating the Palace decorations for King Kalākaua's 50th birthday jubilee held in November 1886. Royal Hawaiian Band concert at 11:30 a.m. Review of the Royal Guard at the front steps of 'Iolani Palace from 11:50

a.m. - 12:20 p.m. Free. For more information, call 522-0827.

Nov. 17 — After Dark in the Park "Haleakalā."

Less dormant than the tourist brochures imply, Maui's Haleakalā volcano last erupted just over 200 years ago. Results of recent mapping, dating and chemical analysis reveal a history that includes 59 eruptions within the past 60,000 years, and suggests that Haleakalā may be statistically overdue for more lava. Eric Bergmanis, geology researcher at UH Mānoa, will review the Hana volcanics (eruptions along the southwest and east rift zones from 60,000 years ago). His research raises interesting questions about when and where the next East Maui eruption might occur. 7 p.m. Kilauea Visitor Center Auditorium. Free. For information, call 985-6014.

Nov. 20 - 22 — Christmas in the Country.

Maui's Hui No'eau Visual Arts Center, one mile below Makawao town, is gearing up for its annual holiday craft sale set in a 1900s historical Mediterranean-style mansion on a 10-acre estate at Kaluanui. Items such as plants, tropical wreaths, baked goods, homemade jams and jellies, ornaments, candles, quilts, ceramics and more will be sold. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Hui No'eau Visual Arts Center. \$2 Admission. For more information, call 572-6560 (Maui).

Nov. 28 — Kawa'ewa'e Heiau Clean-up.

Volunteers needed for heiau clean up in Kāne'ohe. 9 a.m. - noon. Meet at end of Līpalu St. off Nāmoku. For more information, call 235-1088.

Hawai'i International Film Festival

Island screenings of "Hawaiian voices: Bridging Past to Present." (see Nov. 8 listing for details).

Maui: Nov. 14, 5 and 7 p.m., Maui Arts & Cultural Center, McCoy Theater.

Kaua'i: Nov. 15, 6:30 p.m., Kaua'i Community College Theater.

Hawai'i: Nov. 17, 6:30 p.m., Hawai'i Nanihōa Hotel, Crown Room (Hilo). Nov. 18 — 6:30 p.m. (Kona or Waimea)

Moloka'i: Nov. 20, 6 p.m., Moloka'i Public Library.

For more information, call 528-3456, ext. 17.

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uniting Hawaiians
all over the world.*



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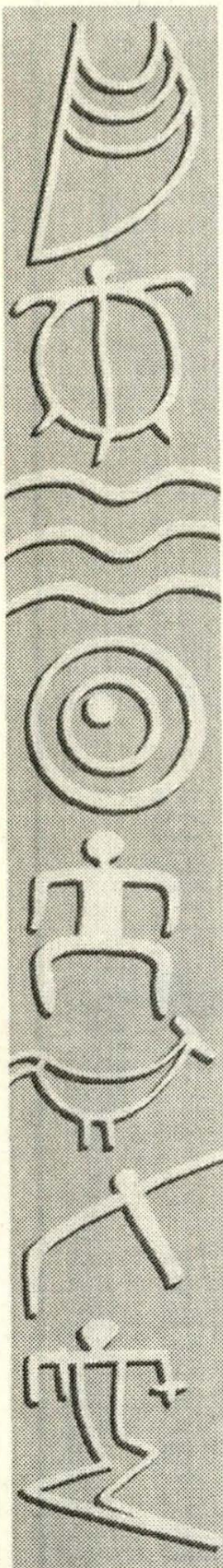
together. The family unit is our link to the unification of Hawaiians around the world

and the long awaited fulfillment of our birthright. You can join us in this effort by signing up with Operation



'Ohana. Visit any OHA office on O'ahu, Maui, Molokai, Kauai or Hawai'i and ask to sign up for Operation Ohana. Don't forget to bring along a copy of your birth certificate. For

more information about Operation 'Ohana, call (808) 594-1960.



College Scholarships for Native Hawaiians

There is scholarship money available for native Hawaiians to attend college within the state of Hawai'i. Qualifying state of Hawai'i institutions include the University of Hawai'i system (Mānoa, Hilo, West O'ahu and community colleges), Hawai'i Pacific University, Chaminade University and Brigham Young University-Hawai'i.

General eligibility requirements:*

- Hawaiian descent
- Hawai'i resident (required for some scholarships)
- Satisfactory academic performance
- Classified full-time enrollment in an eligible post-high institution

Apply for 1999-2000

Deadline for receipt of applications is March 1, 1999. Applications available beginning January 1999 from the Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate Financial Aid Office, 1887 Makuakāne Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817.

For more information, please call 842-8216



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS BERNICE PAUHI BISHOP ESTATE

*Various other eligibility requirements may apply to individual scholarships.

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

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