

Ka Wai Ola o OHA

VOLUME 16, NUMBER 11

The living water of OHA

NOWEMAPA (NOVEMBER) '99

Kalākau Kē.



Kahikuonālani, "The seventh king"

A man of many monikers, King David Kalākaua's 55-year life began on Nov. 16, 1836. The first world monarch to circle the globe, he was progressive and ahead of his time. As the millennium approaches, we reflect on his adventurous spirit and unparalleled talents as an ambassador, poet and statesman. We embrace his motto, "Ho'oulu Lāhui," (increase the race). For events commemorating his life, see Calendar on page 17.

Ka Wai Ola o OHA

The living water of OHA

RICE VS. CAYETANO

Trustees at Supreme Court hearing

By Paula Durbin

WHEN THE United States Supreme Court heard arguments Oct. 6 in *Rice vs. Cayetano*, a constitutional challenge to the voting setup for trustees of Office of Hawaiian Affairs, several OHA trustees made the trip to Washington, D.C.

Chair Rowena Akana and Trustees Haunani Apoliona, Louis Hao, Clayton Hee, Colette Machado, Hannah Springer and Mililani Trask were in attendance to hear firsthand the final arguments in a case that could affect the entire state of Hawai'i.

Each attorney in the *Rice* appeal was allocated half an hour in which to present his client's case, and the attorney for Harold "Freddy" Rice was allowed to save a short period for rebuttal. Of its 30 minutes, the State of Hawai'i, represented by Washington attorney John Roberts, had 20 minutes. The other ten were granted to Edwin Kneedler of the Office of the Solicitor General, who argued for amicus curiae, the United States of America. Kneedler con-

firmed the United States government's support for the validity of the Hawai'i law restricting participation in OHA elections to voters of Hawaiian ancestry.

But Theodore Olson, Rice's attorney, who was first to argue, was only a few minutes into his argument when the justices began to interject questions. When it was their turn, Roberts and Kneedler were interrupted even earlier. Another volley of interrogation cut into Olson's rebuttal.

"Looking at the questions after having been in the court room," Chair Akana recalled, "the questions seem fair. But the manner in which they were asked seemed almost hostile, like repeat rifles. Of course, this was my first experience at the Supreme Court and my first impression might be the first impression everyone walks away with."

Trustee Louis Hao commented, "It was awesome. I never in my life thought I would be attending a Supreme Court hearing. It didn't sit well with me that we had only half an hour to present 100 years of history and our attorneys were just beginning to argue when the questioning began. But I felt comforted that Justice Ginsburg seemed very worried about our trust and that it not be damaged."

Trustee Apoliona echoed Trustee Hao's encouragement at Ginsburg's line of questioning. "Two thousand years of a people is in the hands of nine human beings," she said. "Justice Ginsburg was very

See RICE on page 22

Trustee Keale announces retirement; offers Randy Wichman as replacement

Office of Hawaiian Affairs Trustee Moses Kapalekilahao Keale Sr. formally announced Oct. 20 his retirement, effective Oct. 31, from the OHA Board of Trustees. Trustee Keale, representing Kaua'i and Ni'ihau, was one of the first trustees



Trustee Keale

at OHA's beginning in 1980. "I have tried to serve all beneficiaries faithfully and humbly. Therefore, please accept my request to retire," he wrote in a letter delivered Wednesday

to OHA Board Chair Rowena Akana. "In all humility," he wrote,

Look for an in-depth feature on Trustee Keale in your December Ka Wai Ola o OHA

"let me offer these last words of wisdom: In unity there is strength; in harmony there is peace, and in service there is salvation. Above all, with justice we can truly achieve a unity of spirit between God, man and the 'āina."

The following week, Trustee Keale wrote a letter to all trustees announcing his selection of Randy Brandt Wichman as interim trustee to represent Kaua'i on the OHA Board.

"I believe I have a duty to ensure continuity and appropriate representation from my islands of Ni'ihau and Kaua'i," wrote Trustee Keale. "Therefore, in searching for a replacement it was necessary to consider the attributes and character of this person who would fill this honored position as trustee of the Hawaiian people's trust."

"With this in mind, I am honored and pleased to ask your kind consideration for my choice of Randy Brandt Wichman... He has been a small-business owner and operator,

See KEALE on page 22

Luncheon planned for retiring trustee

"Ho'onā ke ola i ka malu hau o Hālāli'i" (Comfortable is the life in the shade of the tree at Ni'ihau). Now preparing for a comfortable life of retirement, a testimonial luncheon for senior OHA Trustee Moses Kapalekilahao Keale Sr. is planned for Sun., Nov. 21 at the Dole Cannery's Lāna'i Ballroom at 11:30 a.m., announced event co-chairs Gladys K. A. Brandt and Kamaki Kanahele. Tickets are \$25. Reservations may be made by calling Bobbi Ray at 594-1881.

N O V E M B E R

A sovereign Hawaiian entity should be governed by ...

80%

Should be governed by an elected leader

20%



Should be governed by a monarch

Source: SMS Research 1999 Public Opinion Poll (Hawaiians respondents only)

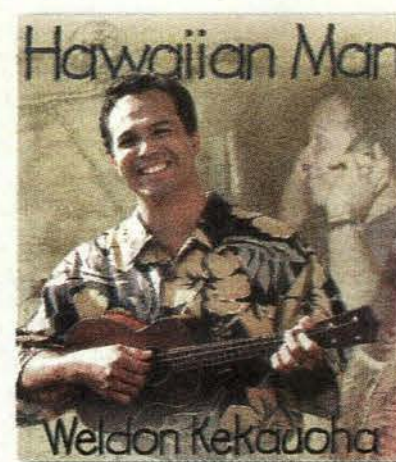
GRAPHIC BY: OHA PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE



Dr. Carlos Omphroy brings the world into focus with the latest in laser technology. See story on page 11.



Claire Hughes examines the traditional Hawaiian way with keiki. See story on page 12.



Weldon Kekauoha is flying high with his "Hawaiian Man" CD debut. See review on page 13.

11 12 13



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Ka Wai Ola o OHA

"The Living Water of OHA"

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

Notice to Readers:

Ka Wai Ola o OHA will accept for consideration news releases and letters to the editor on topics of relevance and interest to OHA and Hawaiians, as well as calendar events and reunion notices. Ka Wai Ola o OHA reserves the right to edit all material for length and content, or not to publish as available space or other considerations may require. Ka Wai Ola o OHA does not accept unsolicited manuscripts. Deadline for submissions is the eighth day of every month. Late submissions are considered only on a space-available basis.

A copy of the newspaper is mailed each month to the oldest registered OHA voter at each address, to be shared by the household. To continue receiving Ka Wai Ola o OHA, please remember to vote in each election. Our mailing list is based on the OHA voter lists and when the city and county clerks purge the list of non-voters, our list is also affected. Mahalo!

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KA LEO KAIĀULU

Home lands injustice

The suffering of the Maku'u homestead reservation lessees is appalling and inhumane. Of all the land available on the Big Island, the lessees were awarded the worst.

They and more than 2,000 other homesteaders in other areas have been denied essential power, sewer facilities and water as required in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act. The counties have no jurisdiction over trust lands, according to the attorney general's opinion No. 12-21 of Oct. 2, 1972, and the opinion of the Corporation Counsel of Hawaii dated Jan. 3, 1973. Twenty-seven years later, the infiltrators on the trust lands still prevail.

What's with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands? Its commissioners have knowingly allowed the county to infiltrate the trust, which is a clear betrayal of its trust responsibility. This past May, seven homesteaders at Keaukaha homestead reservation on the Big Island were arrested for blocking a county crew from shutting off their water. They argued that as Hawaiian homesteaders they were entitled to free water. Why? The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act at Section 20, "Development Projects," says the department is authorized directly to derive revenue from the sale of water and other products to other than homesteaders. So where is the county's justification for the water assessment imposed on the homesteaders?

Edward "Papa" Inn
Waimānalo Homestead
Reservation

Rice vs. Cayetano

The United States Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs held hearings in Hawaii in February 1978 to consider including Hawaiians in the Indian education assistance programs. During testimony, Senator James Abourezk (S.D.), the committee chair, and others said, "Be careful not to bring yourself under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in any way, shape or form." The BIA has done a magnificent job of destroying what was left of the American Indians and will do the same to Hawaiian natives. Herb Kane said Hawaiians claimed the return of all crown lands to a trusteeship by and for the Hawaiian nation and he argued for a department of Hawaiian affairs. Abourezk said he made a lot of sense.

How does Harold Rice have the right to vote for trustees of the remnants of the assets of the Kingdom of Hawaii? Rice did not have a role in the ConCon or the general election. The descendants of those who perpetuated the overthrow continue the desecration of the Native Hawaiian. Rice states he loves Hawaiians and has Hawaiian grandchildren. He ignores the fact their inheritance came through profits

from the overthrow. We must destroy another hostile attempt to reduce the Native Hawaiian to a worthless human being.

Leon K. Sterling Jr.
Kailua-Kona

My compliments to you for attempting to retrieve the back pay the state owes the people of Hawaiian ancestry. As a result, the state and its constituents have returned fire with this *Rice vs. Cayetano* which is a win-win situation for the dominant party of Hawaii. I understand as of the moment the foundation of OHA is threatened. I know that your efforts to preserve our institution are at their best. Good luck to you all and stick together.

Joshua C.K. Hauanio
alii.h@attglobal.net

I am really concerned with the issue of Mr. Rice wanting to vote for OHA trustees. I fear that if the Supreme Court does favor him, this will open up bigger doors for people other than those of Hawaiian descent. They may even run for OHA office. What would be the point of having an Office of Hawaiian Affairs if people not of Hawaiian descent run our Hawaiian affairs? I am writing to you folks so that I can get the trustees' opinion if they feel this will happen. I don't hate haoles or any other race. I am writing in the interest of the Hawaiian people.

Mitchell K. Gaspar
mkgaspa@aol.com

Why unite?

Why do Hawaiians continue to perpetuate the big lie, ka wahahe'e nui? We bemoan the fact we can't get together. Everyone is telling us, to unite. All you Hawaiians do it fight, fight, fight." But shouldn't we be proud of our independent thinking? There is power in diverse ideas that lead to discussions, debate and thoughtful solutions. Can anyone show us an issue on which all haoles agree? All Filipinos? All Japanese?

We Hawaiians did unite to uphold our gathering rights and to smash the Autonomy Bill and its "global ceded lands settlement." Together we are cautiously rebuilding our nation. As a result of the mistreatment of our kūpuna, volunteers have formed the OHA Beneficiaries Task Force to improve beneficiary access to OHA and to ensure OHA follows its own rules as well as the Hawaii Revised Statutes. *Rice vs. Cayetano* is simply solved by having OHA pay for its own elections. Currently the OHA voter list is tainted with ineligible. We must not let anyone criticize our diversity. It is safer not to be little wind-up toys following a leader in utter, mindless adoration. There are too many of us for the boys to bribe.

Lela Hubbard
'Aiea

Claire Hughes tops

I just wanted to write and say how much I enjoy the health articles by Claire Hughes. They are wonderful! Her articles are the first thing I turn to when I receive my OHA paper. I have an 18-month-old daughter so I especially enjoy the articles on maternity, infant and child health and nutrition. Does Claire Hughes have a book out? I'd love to read more about ancient Hawaiian methods of infant and child care as well as how the women dealt with pregnancy and childbirth. There were no cold hospitals, doctors or epidurals back then. Thank you again.

Luana Whitford-Mitchell
Wailuku

anglfish@mauigateway.com

Editor: Claire Hughes has not yet published a book. To those who want to know more about Native Hawaiian practices, she recommends the source to which she constantly turns: Mary Kawena Pūku'i's "The Polynesian Family Systems in Ka'ū," available at public libraries and for sale at Native Books and Beautiful Things and the Bishop Museum. Claire Hughes advises would-be purchasers to call the stores first.

Kupuna heroine

Mahalo for the lovely article on Kupuna Elizabeth Kauahipaula. After I read it, I was reminded of what a great role model she is for us all. But when I saw "Our Heroes" at the top of the page, I wept. Indeed, she has become not only my tūtū but my heroine. Thank you for acknowledging that and affirming the mana of our kūpuna.

Kalani Akana
Pearl City

Kudos

First, I would like to thank OHA for making the newspaper available in cyberspace. I no longer have to wait for my friend Kaho'oluluka-hekiliokalani Sylva-Brandon to pau with her copy so I can read it. Ka Wai Ola shows a dedicated staff and I'm sure they work hard at what they do. It shows gang. It covers great issues and what is going on "at home" and for me is very possibly the only link with "home" since the *Star Bulletin* will be closing its doors and the website as well. I may be far away, living in Florida, but I don't forget from whence I came. I still care about my Hawaiian brothers and sisters that live on the 'āina. Maybe I will be home again in the future, but in the meantime I can stay informed with the newspaper. Mahalo nui to all that make it possible.

C. Kamaile Dias
Tampa, Fla.
hawnluv@gte.net

LETTERS

continued from page 2

Bishop trustees

I was outraged reading the Associated Press article regarding the use of Bishop Estate funds for a study to move the estate's headquarters out of Hawai'i and convert it to a for-profit corporation. The idea that Wong, Peters and Lokelani sought legal help should be considered a blatant attack on the trust, the Kamehameha Schools and all Hawaiians. It is embarrassing to me as a Hawaiian that this great legacy has been desecrated by the ousted trustees' actions. The inclusion of John Waihe'e's law firm causes me to be wary of his loyalties. OHA should review the process behind this and share the results with the Hawaiian community. Hawaiians should be vigilant of those who would trade their birthright for financial gain. Further, if the ousted trustees did conduct themselves this way, OHA should censure them, bar them from OHA activities and ostracize and ridicule them. In ancient Hawai'i such actions would have been dealt with more severely. While I reside on the mainland, I never forget I am Hawaiian. My mother and aunt (of the Farden family) and I were direct beneficiaries of the Bishop Estate. Part of the legacy is to protect my heritage.

Bastel Bekeart
Bastel@ix.netcom.com

Fed hearings

An article in *West Hawai'i Today* stated two federal agencies have scheduled meetings for what officials hope will mark the beginning of a reconciliation process with Native Hawaiians. At a time when revisionists have raised the ugly spectre of racism, it is interesting that the United States concedes the political relationship between the Hawaiian people and the U.S. needs to be discussed and reconciled. Notwithstanding any decision in *Rice vs. Cayetano*, the fact is the Hawaiian people never surrendered their sovereignty to any entity on the face of this earth. The suppression of the rights of others flies in the face of all that America professes to be. Surely, "Give me liberty or give me death" must stand for something, or was Patrick Henry a racist too?

Ron Ferreira
Kamuela

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. Letters are authorized for publication on a one-letter, per subject, per year 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 c/o OHA, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Suite 500, Honolulu, HI 96813. Readers can also e-mail their letters to oha@aloha.net. ■

U.S. and Hawaiians to talk reconciliation in December

By Paula Durbin

HAWAIIANS WILL have the opportunity to contribute to the United States government's efforts at reconciliation as called for in the 1993 Apology Resolution. They will be able to speak with federal representatives from Washington, D.C., Dec. 4-13 when M. John Berry, assistant secretary for policy, management and budget for the United States Department of the Interior, and Mark Van Norman, director of the Office of Tribal Justice at the U.S. Department of Justice, will be in Hawai'i for public consultations.

Following the opening ceremony on Dec. 4, Berry and Van Norman will travel to neighbor islands to meet with Native Hawaiian communities at brown bag lunches open to the public at times and locations yet to be announced. They will also visit programs that benefit Native Hawaiians.

Discussions regarding the reconciliation process will be held Dec. 10 and 11 at the East-West Center from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. On Dec. 10 the focus will be on the areas of health and education, housing, culture and economic development, and land and natural resources. Each subject, or pair of subjects, will be introduced with a 45-minute discussion among panelists, Berry and Van Norman, and then the public will be invited to comment or address points not raised during the dialogue. Each person or organization will be limited to three minutes so that as many people as possible may provide input.

The focus of the second day's discussion will be reconciliation: the definition of the process, the federal government's relationship with Native Hawaiians, and how to address longstanding political issues such as self-determination and ceded lands within the framework of the law. According to a press release issued jointly by the Departments of Justice and the Interior, the discussions will include as many Native Hawaiian community leaders and spokespersons as can reasonably be accommodated at a roundtable. A period of public comment will be structured to ensure the participation of as many individuals as possible. As on the preceding day, to allow for maximum participation, a three-minute time limit will be in effect.

To promote productive discussion on the issues, those wishing to participate in the public forum are encouraged to submit testimony in writing no later than Nov. 22. Panel and roundtable participants will be notified by Nov. 29.

Whether by written testimony or public comment, participation is encouraged. Those interested should fill out the form printed above, to the right of this column, and submit written testimony to Assistant Secretary M. John Berry, c/o Document Management Unit, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, N.W., Mailstop 7229, Washington, D.C. 20240 (Fax: 202-208-3230). ■

DATE: _____, 1999

TO:

Assistant Secretary M. John Berry,
c/o Document Management Unit
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W., Mailstop 7229
Washington, D.C. 20240 (Fax: 202-208-3230)

RE: RECONCILIATION WITH NATIVE HAWAIIANS

PARTICIPANT DATA:

1. Name _____
Address _____
Daytime telephone _____
Fax number _____
E-mail address _____
2. Will you be representing a Native Hawaiian organization
_____ yes _____ no
a. Please provide the name and mission of your organization:

b. How large is your organization's membership?

c. Please provide your organization's address:

3. Which topic(s) would you like to address?

December 10, 1999

December 11, 1999

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Reconciliation Process |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Political Relationship and Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian Culture and Economic Development | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian Land and Natural Resources | |

Informational workshops on reconciliation

In the months of November and December, Paepae Hanohano, the Advisory Committee to the OHA Governmental Affairs & Sovereignty Committee will be holding informational workshops throughout the state on the federal reconciliation hearings slated for the Dec. 10-11.

Workshop presenters will explain and distribute literature on what reconciliation is about, its origin (the Apology Law) and why it is important to the Hawaiian People. The workshops will help to identify community issues and concerns and how they can be addressed within the scope of the reconciliation process.

Tues., Nov. 9 — 6-8 p.m. State Capitol Auditorium

Thurs., Nov. 11 — 6-8 p.m. Maui County Bldg., Kaulana Pakui Rm., 1st floor

Fri., Nov. 12 — 6-8 p.m. Blanche Pope Elementary School Cafeteria

Sat., Nov. 13 — 10 a.m. - noon.
Nānāikapono Elementary School Cafeteria
Sat., Nov. 13 — 6-8 p.m. QLCC,
Kāne'ohe (Ha'ikū)
Mon., Nov. 15 — 6-8 p.m. Wai'anae District Park
Wed., Nov. 17 — 6-8 p.m. QLCC Molo-
ka'i
Wed., Nov. 17 — 6-8 p.m. Center for
Hawaiian Studies, UH Mānoa
Fri., Nov. 19 — 6-8 p.m. Keaukaha Ele-
mentary School Cafeteria
Sat., Nov. 20 — 9-11 a.m. Waimea Civic
Center, Hawai'i
Sat., Nov. 20, 6-8 p.m. Kealahou Ele-
mentary School Cafeteria
Thurs., Dec. 2 — 6-8 p.m. Center for
Hawaiian Studies, UH Mānoa
Sat., Dec. 4 — 10 a.m. - noon.
Nānāikapono Elementary School Cafeteria.
Tues., Dec. 7 — 6-8 p.m. Windward Com-
munity College
Wed., Dec. 8 — 6-8 p.m. State Capitol
Auditorium

Workshops are also being planned for Kaua'i and other locations on O'ahu, but were not confirmed as of press time. Call 594-1888 for information. ■

OHA IN FOCUS

Hawaiian organizations work together to help Hawaiians reach their goals

By Paula Durbin

FOR MANY people in Hawai'i, amassing even a modest savings account has been an impossible dream. But qualified low-income Native Hawaiians will soon have the opportunity to save toward a home, a business or a college education, thanks to the pooled efforts of several cooperating organizations. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Alu Like Inc., the Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center, the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, the Hawai'i Community Foundation, and the Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate are facilitating a state-wide program of Individual Development Accounts, or IDAs.

"This is truly an innovative program that allows Hawaiians to reach some measure of personal and financial success," said OHA Board of Trustees Chair Rowena Akana. "The collective effort of these major Hawaiian organizations toward this program's success is a message that we can take longer strides toward the betterment of our people when we are all on the same path."

The IDA is a leveraged savings account in which the saver's deposits are matched with funds from public and private sources raised by the participating organizations. Of funds raised locally, OHA has committed \$500,000. Federal funds have become available through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Assets for Independence Demonstration program.

Both the *Honolulu Advertiser* and *Star-Bulletin* have run news articles on the IDAs. In an editorial published

Oct. 20, the *Advertiser* commented, "The beauty of the program is that it moves money directly into the hands of Hawaiians who need it, and it encourages and stimulates savings." The *Advertiser* pointed out that "the amounts aren't huge on an individual basis – perhaps a two-to-one match of savings deposits between \$25 and \$40 a month."

"The beauty of the program is that it moves money directly into the hands of Hawaiians who need it, and it encourages and stimulates savings."

– *Honolulu Advertiser*,
Oct. 20, 1999

The matching contributions allow the savings in an IDA to grow at an accelerated rate. The account may be tapped when the saver has reached his or her goal of funding a first home, the start of a business or higher education. At that point, the saver is connected with an existing program or project of one of the collaborating

agencies. The saver can then withdraw the amount he or she has accumulated and the agency match is sent directly to the vendor. The saver never actually handles the match.

"The IDA program will create opportunities in home ownership, education and business that were not available to them before because of economic reasons," said Harvey Kim, vice president and chief operations officer of Alu Like, which OHA has contracted to serve as the IDA administrative agent. "More importantly, the program will motivate people to develop financial discipline and follow through with a regular savings plan. This self-discipline really reaps rewards." Regarding DHHL's participation, Hawaiian Homes Commission Chair Ray Soon commented, "DHHL is pleased and excited to be a partner in the Native Hawaiian IDA collaborative program. It is a wonderful concept, as it encourages and supplements savings for worthy purposes, such as the purchase of a home. This is another example of Hawaiian organizations working well together."

The program can enroll more than 300 Hawaiians who must be willing to undergo training in financial matters. Alu Like will assist the applicants in articulating realistic goals then orient them toward the appropriate participating agency. The program is scheduled to go on line on Dec. 15.

James Faumuina, an economic development specialist at OHA, is working with the group to structure the IDA program.

To receive additional information, call OHA's Alu Like liaison at 594-1968.

CBED training

Are you interested in furthering an economic development project in your community?

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs is one of several agencies conducting the Hawai'i Community-Based Economic Development Training Institute scheduled for Nov. 15-17 at the Ilikai Hotel in Honolulu. Topics to be covered include working with a consultant; nonprofit board roles and responsibilities; social entrepreneurship; business planning; grant proposal writing; financial management; marketing; strategic planning; and housing project creation and financing.

For information, call the Rural Community Assistance Corporation at 808-935-8404 or e-mail dburton@rcac.org.

Call to artists

Native artists in Hawai'i and abroad are invited to submit work, limited to slide form and numbering not more than nine, for consideration for exhibition at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. Titled "Ho'i i ka Pū'olo" (return to the hearth), the exhibition will open Oct. 1, 2000. Two dozen artists each, from Hawai'i and abroad, will team up for a residency program, also creating works for the exhibitions. The UH main artwork will feature the works of 40 artists, and the East-West Center Gallery will feature the final eight. Deadline for submission of resumes and slides for consideration is Feb. 21. Send materials, along with a self-addressed, stamped envelope for slide return, to Ho'i i ka Pū'olo, P.O. Box 62056, Honolulu, HI 96839. For additional information,

call Meleanna Meyer at 973-5135.

Ōiwi scholarships

The Society for American Archaeology has announced the availability of the Arthur C. Parker Scholarship and National Science Foundation Scholarships for Archaeological training for Native Americans and Native Hawaiians for the year 2000. High School seniors, college undergraduates and graduate students may be considered for four scholarships in the amount of \$3,000 each for archaeological training in fieldwork, analytical techniques and curation.

Arthur C. Parker was the first president of the Society for American Archaeology from 1935-36, and grew up on the Cattaraugus Reservation in New York.

Applications or nominations

must be postmarked no later than Feb. 15. For information, write to the Society for American Archaeology, 900 Second Street NE #12, Washington, D.C., 20002-3557; call (202) 789-8200; fax (202) 789-0284; e-mail: infor@saa.org

"Ua Ao" 2000

Ōlio'ulaokalani, the coalition of kumu hula and cultural practitioners dedicated to the preservation and protection of Hawai'i's cultural environment, has scheduled its third annual fund-raiser for Jan. 15 at the Andrews Amphitheater at 5 p.m. "Ua Ao Hawai'i" is a concert of hula and music that is both entertaining and educational," said Coalition President Vicky Holt Takamine. "Our goal is to include as many hālau who are ready and willing to work in supporting our cause. We have been successful in stop-

ping legislation that would be detrimental to our land and culture, and need increased support to meet the big challenges ahead."

"A repertoire of oli and hula is being taught for the January concert, and kumu and a maximum of 10 students are invited to practice sessions held Mondays at 6:30 p.m. at the Center of Hawaiian Studies at UH Mānoa," said concert coordinator Leinā'ala Kalama Heine. "Material this year will be taught by Pualani Kanahale, Hōkūlani Holt Padilla, Alicia Smith, Sonny Ching and myself." Participating hālau will be asked to participate throughout the year at Ōlio'ulaokalani activities.

Concert tickets will be available at \$15 (children 10 and under free) in mid-November. For information on tickets or concert participation, call Mehanaokālā Hind at 973-0979.

See NEWSBRIEFS on page 9

NOVEMBER NEWSBRIEFS

U R G E N T N O T I C E

To all those who filed claims with the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust Individual Claims Review Panel

**Claimants who still want to pursue
their claims must file a lawsuit in
circuit court by Dec. 31, 1999**

**This deadline applies to all who have
filed claims regardless of whether
the Panel issued a decision.**

The Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation cannot represent additional claimants at this time. However, NHLC will be hosting an informational meeting to discuss the status of the claims process and provide names of attorneys who may be able to assist you.

**Please attend this very important meeting at Kapālama Elementary School
Cafeteria 1601 North School St. Honolulu, Sat., Nov. 20, 10 a.m to noon**

If you are unable to attend the meeting but would like to be included on NHLC's informational mailing list, please call NHLC's hotline at 545-2650 or e-mail NHLC at nhlc@pixi.net.
Watch for announcements of neighbor island meetings in your local papers.

FREE WORKSHOP "Development of ANA Grant Application"

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Advancement Services for Native Nonprofits

**November 15-16, 1999
Bishop Museum
Paki Conference Room
9:00 AM - 4:00 PM**

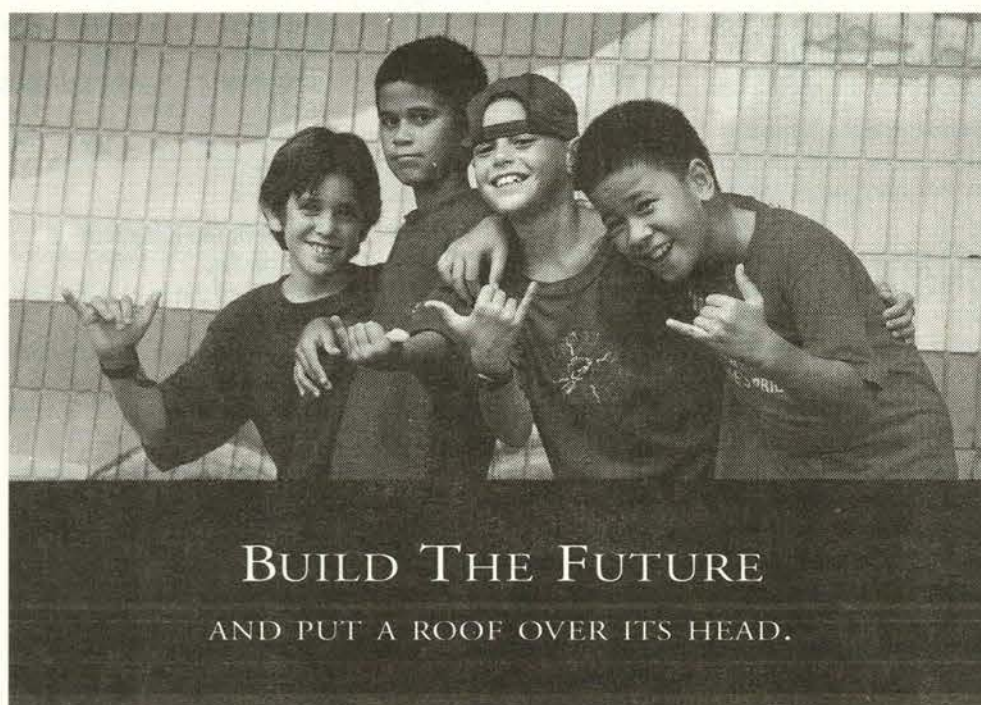
ANA funds projects focusing on
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**Native-governed organizations are
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The upcoming ANA deadlines are January 28th and
May 5th, 2000.

ANA application kits are available from our office
or you may download it from our Web Site.

**Pre-registration is requested. Limit: 25
Please call us toll-free at (877)969-3991.**

Advancement Services for Native Nonprofits
308 Kamehameha Avenue, Suite 204
Hilo, Hawai'i 96720-2960
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LEO 'EHELE

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

CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

Race cards and reconciliation

THE SOVEREIGNTY of the Hawaiian people was stolen with the overthrow of Queen Lili'uokalani on Jan. 17, 1893. More than 100 years later, the ramifications of this illegal act are being felt in the *Rice vs. Cayetano* case now before the United States Supreme Court. The people are different, the arena is different, but the message is the same. Mr. Rice and special interest groups, who oppose minorities, are trying to strip Hawaiians of their political status by using the U.S. Constitution's Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments as race cards.

As I sat in the courtroom watching the oral arguments, my emotions were torn between anger and tears. Most of the justices were ignorant of who Hawaiians were, yet they held the power to ultimately decide our fate. But, much to her credit, it seemed as if Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg wasn't fooled by the shell game

Rice's attorneys were playing. She acknowledged the federal government's agreements with Native Americans to restore their dignity, and pitched a strong analogy by asking out loud "Why doesn't that work for Hawaiians?"

We Hawaiians all know that this Supreme Court case is not about race at all. It is about the trust obligation the United States has to indigenous Hawaiians because it is responsible for the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy and the uncompensated taking of our lands.

We all know Congress doesn't extend services to us because of our Hawaiian blood, but rather, because Hawaiians were the first people to inhabit our islands, and are therefore, by definition, indigenous. In fact, federal legislation has been enacted as a direct result of America's recognition of its trust responsibility to the natives of

these islands. This cannot be considered race-based discrimination.

The *Rice vs. Cayetano* decision is expected sometime in the early spring. But we must not waste any time. We must start taking proactive measures and begin making decisions for ourselves as a people.

We must start pressuring our congressional delegation to move for congressional recognition and status as a native nation. There is strength in numbers, and, despite our philosophical differences, it is more important now than ever before to present a unified front as a nation so that our voice can be heard.

It is important to note that during the oral arguments, more than one Supreme Court justice questioned the fact that Congress never codified the State of Hawai'i's

recognition of its native peoples. Because of Public Law 103-150, which was introduced by Senator Daniel Akaka, federal officials will be in our islands in December for statewide meetings to hear from as

many of us as possible. This is a historic opportunity for Hawaiians to voice their opinions on what steps should be taken to achieve reconciliation. I urge all Hawaiians to become involved in this important process.

Our future does not depend solely on a court decision. It depends on our desire to control our own destiny and the willingness of our people to work together toward a common goal. The task rests squarely on every Hawaiian's shoulders. Talk about this important issue of reconciliation with your friends, your 'ohana, and those without Hawaiian blood. Attend the hearings and express your mana'o to the federal government.

It is not coincidental that the *Rice* case strikes at the very heart of Hawaiian lands and resources. The 15th Amendment is a mask. What lurks behind the mask is the desire to control Hawaiian lands and resources, just as it did more than 100 years ago.

It's time for Hawaiians to wake up, be maka'ala, organize in numbers and do whatever it takes to bring national attention to Hawai'i's biggest secret:

Hawai'i's indigenous peoples are still being oppressed in a democratic society. I mua e nā kākā maoli!



ROWENA AKANA
TRUSTEE-AT-LARGE

Health initiative and reconciliation

ALOHA MAI e nā 'ōiwi o Hawai'i. My 36th article in a series of 46, highlights the board's action of Sept. 28 on the Native Hawaiian Health (Kūpuna) Initiative, and the federal government's December reconciliation consultations.

Native Hawaiian Health Initiative

The specific 14-page action sheet submitted to the trustees had not been reviewed by the Native Hawaiian Health Task Force appointed by OHA's chair for their health expertise. The motion to approve \$1,068,500 for one year of funding, **was withdrawn** by the moving trustee, following our questioning of Task Force members and OHA staff. Concerns we raised included:

- the lack of any feasibility study for this specific initiative in light of the withdrawal of two previous task force and staff recommendations after feasibility was studied;
- the imprecise forecast of

funding required over time;

- the absence of any defined methodology to sustain a long-term commitment;
- the lack of verification that the 18 "referral hub" organizations had agreed perform outreach and administrative tasks associated with implementation;
- the lack of confirmation these organizations would sign agreements of intent to implement such an initiative;
- the lack of substantiation of a federal/state contribution equal to \$792,358.

Once the original motion was withdrawn, a trustee moved to fund a feasibility study. The motion failed for lack of sufficient detail. However, the OHA staff and the Task Force can review concerns and regroup to refine a proposal for future consideration.

Reconciliation Consultations

Public Law 103-150, the "Apology Law" states, "The Congress on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the illegal

overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i on Jan. 17, 1893, acknowledges the historical significance of this event which resulted in the suppression of the inherent sovereignty of the Native Hawaiian people." It also



HAUNANI APOLIONA
TRUSTEE-AT-LARGE

recognizes and commends efforts at reconciliation initiated by the State of Hawai'i and the United Church of Christ. It apologizes to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the people of the United States for the overthrow in which agents and citizens of the United States participated,

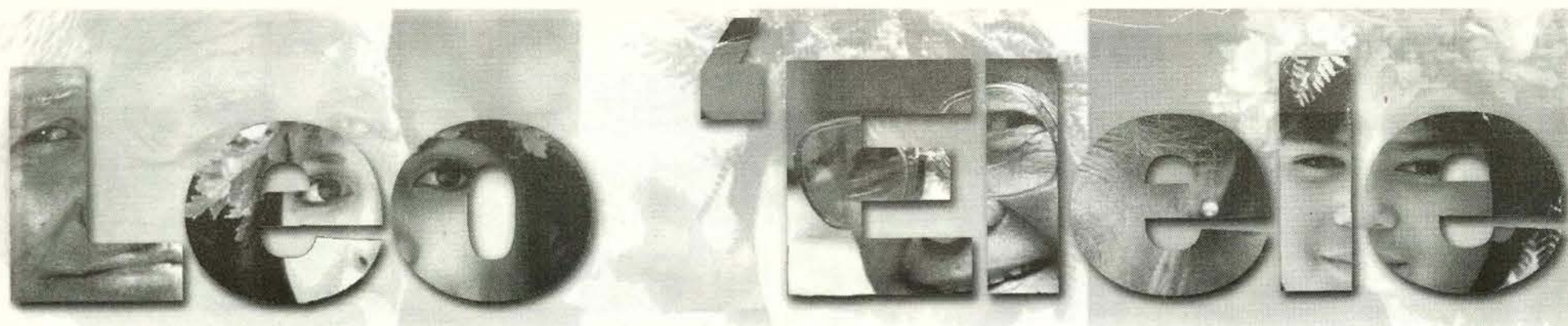
and for undermining Native Hawaiians' right to self-determination. It acknowledges the ramifications of the overthrow as a proper foundation for reconciliation between the U.S. and Hawaiians. Finally, it urges the President of the United States to acknowledge these ramifications and to support such reconciliation efforts.

In January 1893, Queen Lili'uokalani said, "Now, to avoid any collision or armed forces, and perhaps the loss of life, I do, under this protest and impelled by the said forces yield my authority until such time as the government of the United States shall, upon the facts being presented to it, undo the action of its representative, and reinstate me in the authority which I claim as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands." Her protest fell on deaf ears; no restoration happened. In June 1897, President McKinley signed a treaty of annexation with representatives of the Republic of Hawai'i. McKinley then submitted the treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. In December, a petition with more than 38,000 signatures protesting annexation was to be delivered to President McKinley and the

Congress by four Native Hawaiians representing Hui Kālāi'āina and Hui Aloha 'Āina. This, along with Queen Lili'uokalani and her representatives, delayed but did not prevent passage of the July 6, 1898 Joint Resolution of Congress, the Newlands Resolution, making Hawai'i a territory of the United States. Again, the protest against annexation fell on deaf ears; no restoration occurred.

Now, 106 Years later, representatives of the U. S. Departments of Justice and the Interior, in cooperation with Hawai'i's Congressional delegation, are coming here in December to consult with Native Hawaiians. They want to know how Native Hawaiians define reconciliation and self-determination. Perhaps, 106 years after the fact, our words will give life to the voices of Queen Lili'uokalani, of our ancestors who signed the petitions and of the Native Hawaiians who led the way to this moment. It is my hope that Native Hawaiians across Hawai'i nei will make this opportunity count.

Watch for consultation dates or call OHA's Public Information Office.



TRUSTEE MESSAGES

To save Pauahi's will

IN THE PAST, I have occasionally used my column to share the views of constituents on issues of interest to us Hawaiians. The following is by Michael Crozier, former state senator, and Palani Vaughan, a 1962 Kamehameha graduate:

Pauahi's will is being broken. She established a perpetual trust that holds Native Hawaiian lands, and she structured a system of checks and balances. She had five trustees/CEOs who would debate and argue each issue. Her will is very clear: she wanted five trustees. She gave her personal wealth to a uniquely Hawaiian structure, Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate (KSBE).

Pauahi did not ask for a voluntary board of trustees. She did not ask for part-time trustees. She wanted full-time trustees who would receive commissions set by law. What right do we have to criticize, object or change Pauahi's wishes? Pauahi's will is a private document. Her estate is not a public entity. The courts, the IRS and the alumni have no right to break her will. Today they are attempting to break it and put in its place, a

"To 'Westernize' KSBE is to break Pauahi's will and destroy this uniquely Hawaiian land trust."

— Michael Crozier and Palani Vaughan

"Westernized," single-CEO structure with a voluntary, part-time board. While this is acceptable for charities in the United States, it is not appropriate for KSBE. To "Westernize" KSBE is to break Pauahi's will and destroy this uniquely Hawaiian land trust. The breaking of Pauahi's will under the disguise of "modernizing" is wrong.

But the attack does not stop there. The interim trustees, Judge Chang, Mr. Roth, the Nā Pua group, Beadie Dawson and Oswald Stender have all remained quiet



FRENCHY DESOTO
TRUSTEE-AT-LARGE

about a provision in the settlement agreement with the IRS that will do to KSBE what the breaking of Lunalilo's will did to his estate. It will force the sale of all KSBE lands. Basically the IRS asked for, and the temporary trustees agreed to, a guaranteed yearly pay-out of income from the endowment to the operations of the estate. While this sounds good, it will eventually lead to the

forced to sale all of estate land. Again, this is a breaking of Pauahi's will.

The Hawaiian community is not being told that the guaranteed pay-out is based on the asset value of the estate. As the value increases, the pay-out increases. If the income does not keep up with inflation, which is customary in real estate, especially in Hawai'i, then the asset must be sold. Over time all of KSBE lands, like Lunalilo's estate, will be sold.

By agreeing to the guaranteed pay-out, the temporary trustees have obligated the estate to a yearly appraisal cost of \$10 to \$15 million. As KSBE converts to a CEO structure with a voluntary board, the lands will be sold to save the yearly cost of the appraisals. It is only a question of time.

The Hawaiian community must ask why these changes are being rushed. Why isn't there an educational process so the Hawaiian community can understand what is happening? Why are the supporters of change, who are breaking the will under the guise of "modernization," not pointing out the dangers? Why is the press not reporting these important issues?

We would like to ask all Hawai'i residents and, in particular, the Hawaiian community, to call the courts and KSBE and ask that the process be delayed. Here are the numbers:

- Judge Chang 539-4006
- KSBE 523-6200
- Justice Klein 539-4725
- Justice Levinson 539-4735
- Justice Nakayama 539-4720
- Justice Ramil 539-4715
- Chief Justice Moon 539-4700
- Colbert Matsumoto 523-2999

Please call Nā Kia'i at 668-7024 for a copy of our petition in support of Pauahi's will.

Rice vs. Cayetano: Race forces an uneasy reconciliation process

IN THE aftermath of the *Rice* arguments, Hawaiians are regrouping and strategizing their

next move. Freddy Rice and his supporters want us to believe that they are protecting the rights of all United States citizens by refusing the Hawaiian people their fundamental right to vote. And many in the Supreme Court appear to agree. Their basic assumption is that a Native Hawaiian's right to vote for

OHA trustees is inherently racist and therefore discriminatory. Their underlying theme is that Native Hawaiians should assimilate rather than be afforded the right to self-determination. Those assumptions ignore more than 100 years of racially motivated oppression and political and economic exploitation of Hawaiians.

Rice maintains that Hawaiians are no different from any other race of people living in the state of Hawai'i. Others argue that as long as you live in Hawai'i you are a "Hawaiian" or a "native" of Hawai'i whose rights should be equal to those of all others regardless of national origin or race.

Rice urges people to ignore the political, spiritual and cultural significance of Native Hawaiians. Rice and the court want all of us to believe that our plight is a natural adjustment to society's demands. However, blaming Hawaiian struggles on poor personal choices neglects the subtle yet sophisticated form of institutional racism that has become commonplace in the real Hawaiian world.

The court carries the baggage of racially motivated laws and will attempt to apply them to our people's right to vote. They will tell us that such laws are "color blind." They will say that their laws must protect all citizens from favoritism of one race over another. And they will defend their decisions by imposing the very laws created to protect Hawaiians from racial inequity.

The irony is that Hawaiians are a political class of people whose government belonged to the independent family of nations, held treaties with the U.S.



COLETTE MACHADO
TRUSTEE, MOLOKA'I & LĀNA'I

and had laws that have been adopted and applied by today's courts. We are NOT just another race of people who happen to live in the 50th State. We are THE original people of this archipelago not unlike our indigenous counterparts in the United States, Canada, Aotearoa and Tahiti.

Observers now believe that OHA's election process will be held illegal. They are urging Hawaiians to

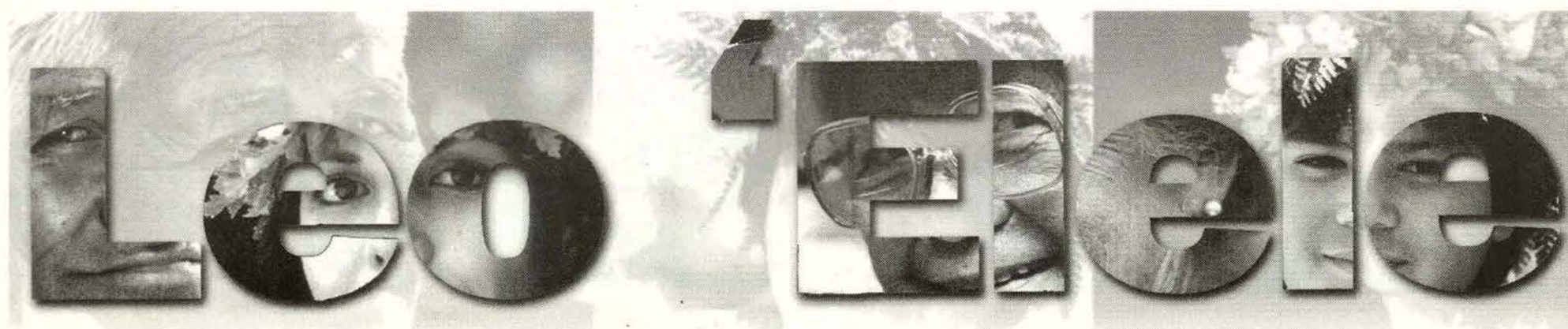
focus on the federal "reconciliation" process based on Public Law 103-150 and scheduled to get underway in December. Reconciliation is crucial, but it will take time and cannot be accomplished in such short order. Hawaiians should be uniting and strategizing how we will heal our people, bring them to good health, nurture them spiritually and politically, and prepare them for the days ahead.

The *Rice* case is manini compared to all of the struggles that we are facing. There will always be the argument of race versus political class. There will also be arguments over whether Hawaiians are Native Americans, people receiving special treatment based on our race, or a distinct political class of indigenous peoples whose status and recognition go beyond the racially motivated stereotypes and misgivings raised by Rice and voiced by members of the court.

Whatever the case, Hawaiians should not be pressured to bargain for "reconciliation" or scraps from the federal and state governments' table.

"Come then comrades, it would be as well to decide at once to change our ways. We must shake off the heavy darkness in which we were plunged, and leave it behind. The new day which is already at hand must find us firm, prudent and resolute!" wrote Frantz Fanon in *"The Wretched of the Earth."*

As Fanon's quote suggests, it is time for Hawaiians to come out of these dark times with the courage to stand strong and fight for justice. Anything less would be a travesty.



TRUSTEE MESSAGES

'IKUWĀ

'O 'Ikuwā i pohā kō'ele'ele, 'ikuwā ke kai, 'ikuwā ka hekili, 'ikuwā ka manu.

"'Ikuwā is the month when the dark storms arise, the seas roar, the thunder roars, the birds make a din." – Olelo No'eau #2390

TRUE TO its name, 'Ikuwā is being a dynamic and bombastic month. The storm which settled over ka pae 'āina Hawai'i this week brought much needed and welcome relief to ka mokupuni o Keawe. At Kahuku, Ka'ū, rain records indicate this to be the driest year in more than a century. At Ka'ūpūlehu, Kona, the storm brought to us fully two of the nine inches of rain which have fallen thus far this year. Already, the island is blushing with emergent greenery.

The roaring seas have not yet found our shore, but upon my return from Washington, D.C., I arrived to smoke plumes billowing to the heavens and fire roaring across the land. At Pu'uwa'awa'a, stands of kauila and lama and wiliwili and individual 'aiea and halapepe and maua which survived the 1986 fire, burned, turning the deep night incandescent orange and pink. If the 1986 fire burned the best of the last remaining kauila – lama forest at Pu'uwa'awa'a – this 1999 fire consumed a significant remainder.

There are those who contend that it was the decimation by the fires of 1986 at Pu'uwa'awa'a and 1993 at Ka'ūpūlehu that assured the 'aiea and kauila places on the Federal Register of Endangered Species. Halapepe is now poised for a place on the Register, and destruction such as that which raged the other night assures it.

As awful as the roaring fire's destruction, was to behold, the greening after rain is awesome in its own turn. But this greening is a little less rich. Introduced, opportunistic species recover quickly and spread easily across the landscape and those plants that are Hawai'i maoli nō do not. The loss of native Hawaiian species depletes global biological diversity. And, while the genetic material may be clinically preserved, naturally



HANNAH SPRINGER
TRUSTEE, HAWAII

occurring plant communities cannot. These plant communities serve as landmarks along ahupua'a boundaries and for fishing koa; they are where Kū assumes a verdant form and they are named wahi pana. From the kauila, implements of war and agriculture were fashioned, the i'ekuku of the kapa maker as well. Its companion, the 'aiea gives its name

to places on O'ahu and Hawai'i. Their companion, the halapepe, was standard upon the kuahu hula. These and their companions are the things from which our ancestors fashioned our material culture. Culture, in the vital, not clinical sense of the word.

The consumption of these physical attributes of our culture by a physically destructive force offered a remarkable contrast to the rhetorical nature of the tensions manifest in Washington, D.C. There, the contest of words was an exercise in civil conduct, no roaring or bellowing. This contest of words has been described as in the best briefed case of the Supreme Court term so far.

Prolific writing notwithstanding, I wonder if those who will decide the case understand that "Indian" is a misnomer applied to the natives of a land a half a world away from India and that before "tribe" became memorialized in the Constitution, it was applied arbitrarily to describe the social groupings of that mistakenly named people. In a contest of words, the meanings of those words are the mightiest of weapons. To argue persuasively, shared understanding of what is meant by those words is essential. If the debate bogs down, stuck on whether or not we are Indians and whether or not we lived in tribes, the thing that we and Samoans and Chamorrans and Alaskan Native and Indians too have in common may be lost. We are indigenous. ■

After *Rice*, steps toward reconciliation and restoration of our lands and nation?

NOW THAT the *Rice* case has been submitted, everyone has an opinion on the possible outcome. Some people were upset because the United States Supreme Court justices seemed misinformed, uncaring and insensitive.

Welcome to the real world! The Supreme Court justices are political appointees. It is not wise to assume that they have read all the briefs in any case or that they even write their own decisions. No one seemed interested in *Rice*'s Fourteenth Amendment claim – that all Hawaiian benefits are unconstitutional because of race. This could be an indication that the justices will not rule on that assertion. The justices were concerned with the voting issue and process. A ruling on this point might kill the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and all the community programs we fund. A narrow ruling could set aside the election process, allow non-Hawaiians to vote and/or endanger our trust assets. We need to prepare for the worst scenario. Protecting the trust assets is my primary concern now.

The federal reconciliation hearings are scheduled at the East-West Center for Dec. 10 and 11 from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. All Hawaiians who are concerned with reconciliation and the restoration of our nation should attend. Unfortunately, the federal representatives from the United States Department of Justice and the Department of the Interior will not agree to hold hearings on neighbor islands although they will be touring the

neighbor islands for site visits. This means that Hawaiians on Lāna'i, Moloka'i, Kaua'i, Maui and Hawai'i will either have to fly to O'ahu, or submit written testimony. I am planning to go to the neighbor islands to conduct informational sessions on the hearings and to help Hawaiians prepare testimony.

It's time for all Hawaiians to realize that the non-native business, development and other anti-Hawaiian forces in Hawaii are moving to dismantle all Hawaiian trusts in an effort to disenfranchise Hawaiians and to seize control of the private and 5(f) ceded lands trusts, revenues and natural resources. We need to move now for restoration of our people's right to self-determination and the restoration of our sovereign nation. In recent years, we have seen attempts by these haole missionary



MILILANI TRASK
TRUSTEE-AT-LARGE

heirs and their business partners to criminalize Hawaiian gathering rights affirmed by the Hawai'i Supreme Court in the PASH case. It comes as no surprise that these same corporations and their supporters, including the Pacific Legal Foundation, joined Freddy Rice and the Coalition for Color Blind America in their attack on OHA and the ali'i trusts. These attacks on OHA, the Bishop Estate and our native rights are escalating.

Wardship doesn't work for Hawaiians – it never has. When you look at the housing, health and poverty statistics on Hawaiians, you can see the legacy of wardship and colonization. If reconciliation means anything, it must mean the restoration of our sovereign nation. It doesn't matter what form of sovereignty you believe in. The time is now to let the U.S. Departments of Justice and the Interior know that we want our sovereignty restored.

I hope that everyone will participate in the reconciliation hearings. We have to fight for our rights now. Regardless of how the *Rice* case turns out, we need to let the U.S. and everyone else know we will never accept wardship nor will we ever relinquish our inherent and political sovereignty. The Apology Law calls for reconciliation, but it doesn't define what "reconciliation" means. Self-determination means that we, the Hawaiian people, define "reconciliation." To me, that means restore our lands, our sovereignty and our political power. ■

OHA Legislative Priority Poll • A Beneficiary Survey

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs is preparing its legislative package, to proactively address issues facing Native Hawaiians. Below are issues that are relevant for this legislative session, which will open Jan. 19. **Please indicate your top five priorities with one (1) as the highest, and continue ranking to five (5).**

We value your input and depend on your participation. Questions? Call 594-1980.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> UH payment for use of ceded lands. | <input type="checkbox"/> Increased funding for Hawaiian language immersion programs. | <input type="checkbox"/> Waive fees for vital statistics records required for those applying for Native Hawaiian programs. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tuition waivers for Hawaiian students at all UH campuses from funds owed for the use of ceded lands. | <input type="checkbox"/> Protection of access and gathering rights of Hawaiians affirmed in the 1995 PASH case. | <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate state funding for infrastructure improvements to distinct Hawaiian communities (Kikala Keōkea, Hawai'i; Maunaloa, O'ahu). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Require Cultural Impact Statements (in addition to Environmental Impact Statements) for all land developments within the state. | <input type="checkbox"/> Adopt a single definition of Native Hawaiians as all descendants of the aboriginal people inhabiting Hawai'i prior to 1778. | <input type="checkbox"/> Re-affirm the right of Hawaiians to elect their own leaders. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Re-establish Hawaiian Home Lands trust individual claims review panel for breaches of the DHHL trust. | <input type="checkbox"/> Establish affordable home financing programs to benefit those outside of the DHHL jurisdiction. | <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify): |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Require the State of Hawai'i to conduct an inventory of ceded lands over which it is trustee. | <input type="checkbox"/> Insert OHA as a signatory on any transfer of ceded lands and public land trust. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Require payment of ceded land revenues to Hawaiians. | <input type="checkbox"/> Kuleana escheat to OHA instead of the state. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Require state funding of the Healthy Start Program. | | |



The following information is needed for follow-up and verification.
All information provided will remain confidential.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Hawaiian ancestry: ☐ more than 50% ☐ less than 50% ☐ none

Are you a registered voter? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Please mail completed survey to
KWO Legislative Poll, c/o OHA,
711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Ste. 500,
Honolulu, HI 96813.

Responses may be faxed to
(808) 594-1865.

Mahalo nui no ke kōkua!

NEWSBRIEFS

from page 4

Living stories

Bishop Museum is opening a portion of its vast collection of cultural artifacts for a first-ever, behind-the-scenes tour, "Ola Nā Mo'olelo - Living Stories." The presentation begins with a 20-minute live, dramatic presentation of "Umi-a-Liloa," a story of the Hawai'i island ali'i nui Liloa, and his rival sons, Hākau and 'Umi. After the drama featuring replicas

of artifacts, a one-hour tour takes visitors to view the originals in the museum's collections.

Ola Nā Mo'olelo is offered Mon. - Fri., starting at 1 p.m. The behind the scenes tour requires a \$15 fee in addition to the \$7.95 kama'āina fee. Admission for non-residents is \$14.95. For information, call 848-4176.

Immunization saves lives

Influenza and pneumonia are serious health problems that can affect anyone, but seniors 65 years and older are a particularly high risk groups. As many as 60,000 deaths nationwide each year are attributed to influenza, commonly known as the "flu," a serious, contagious infection.

"Flu and pneumonia vaccines are a safe and effective way to prevent illness and save lives," says Health Director Dr. Bruce Anderson. "The Department of Health's Immunization Program strongly supports shots for those at risk."

Those at risk also include residents of adult care or nursing homes and adults or children with chronic heart or lung condi-

tions, including asthma, diabetes, renal disease, anemia or suppressed immune systems; or are undergoing chemotherapy.

Some clinics provide immunization free or at a nominal fee. Those covered by Medicare Part B are free. For information, call the Department of Health Immunization Program at 586-8332. For clinic dates and times on all islands, call ASK 2000. www.hawaii.gov/health

Lunalilo benefit

In order to raise additional funds to complete the two-year renovation of Lunalilo Home, "Lokomaika'i 2000," a benefit

lū'au-concert, is planned for Jan. 29. Kōkua is needed in the form of donations and labor prior to the event. Cash contributions are accepted.

Lunalilo Home was established by the will of King William Lunalilo after his death in 1873. It is dedicated to the care of elderly Native Hawaiians and/or destitute. Located in Maunaloa (Hawai'i Kai), the home will re-open after the long renovation.

For information on the benefit, call 922-5454.

COMMUNITY

PHOTOS: JAYSON HARPER

Hui Kalo o Waialua

By Jayson Harper

HELEN BAJO is a small woman with big dreams for the Waialua community. She envisions a community kitchen where local farmers can process their crops for commercial sale.

Her idea has gone beyond a dream to a working plan, complete with a \$25,000 Community Based Economic Development (CBED) grant from OHA and land commitments from Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate (KSBE).

Bajo has lived in Waialua for longer than she can remember. The connection to the land and the community is what drew her and several other long-term Waialua residents with an interest in taro farming to form Hui Kalo o Waialua.

"This all started three years ago. Some people had this idea. 'Why don't we start

Waialua residents join to create a community kitchen for small farmers

farming taro?; Look at all this land'. This was about the same time there was a poi shortage in Hawai'i," said Bajo.



Helen Bajo

"There are a lot of farmers who grow taro, cabbage, turnips and things like that. They always have a surplus. If we had a kitchen at a reasonable cost to rent out, they could process poi and kim chee and other things to sell commercially," said Bajo.

The hui is using the OHA grant to identify the pre-construction needs of the kitchen. The funds will go toward developing a business plan and finding a suitable site as well as research the permitting requirements that will eventually be needed. Because many people want to farm but don't have land, KSBE has agreed to lease agricultural land to the

hui at a reduced rate.

"Right now we are looking at five sites and negotiating with the landlords. We don't want to build anything from scratch; we want to use an existing structure because of the cost concerns," said Bajo.

According to Bajo, the kitchen would have all the accoutrements of a large commercial kitchen, as well as the facilities to provide for the needs of small farmers who want to enter the commercial market. The facilities will include a place for packaging and will accommo-

needs.

"We're already thinking globally. It's possible that we could expand this kitchen later to process white taro flour which the Japanese market wants badly, but nobody in Hawai'i has been able to market to them," added Bajo.

The hui has also been raising taro awareness in the Waialua community. Recently it brought in an expert on taro who discussed the different types of plants and how they are grown. Members of the hui have cultivated 27 different varieties of kalo.

In addition to workshops like this one, the hui organized the Waialua Taro Festival this past September and has just started Waialua Mālama Pono, a cultural health and wellness workshop. The 10-week program provides instruction on proper dieting and exercise.

Given the tight consumer market for produce, one might think commercial growers would be wary of a community kitchen. However, they, as well as poi producers, have been very receptive and have offered their support.

"Commercial growers in the area have been supportive. Some growers have sold us supplies at cost and others have given us cuttings of their plants so we can begin growing our own," said Bajo.

In the meantime, Bajo and the hui continue to pursue other avenues for funding, including federal grants. "You have to dream big," said Bajo, "if you don't dream, you'll never get to where you want to be."

For more information about Hui Kalo o Waialua, call Helen Bajo at 637-9364 or 637-5708.



date a full-time staff.

It's Bajo's hope that the kitchen would be self-sufficient, deriving income from small farmers who would rent the facilities for their individual commercial

DEVELOPING COMMUNITY

Hawaiian business conference a boon to existing and potential operations

By Manu Boyd

ON SEPT. 27, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs presented an unprecedented Native Hawaiian business conference at the Sheraton

Waikiki. Nearly 150 Hawaiians were inundated with invaluable tips and ideas that, according to OHA Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund Manager Kaulana Park, could generate substantial returns.

Derek Kurisu, executive vice president of

the Hawai'i island-based KTA Super Stores chain, told how the experience gained from growing up in the sugar town of Hakalau affected his mega-successful Mountain Apple Brand label exclusive to his island. "Ho-hum doesn't cut it today. You

must distinguish yourself from the others. A successful business is about regular people doing extraordinary work," he said.

Keynote remarks by businesswoman

Nālani Choy of NLP records inspired the lunch time audience. "Believe in those who believe in you," she said, "and surround yourselves with people who complement your weaknesses. If you are around people who try to pull you down, distance yourself for a while. You'll know it's time for change when the fear of staying the same is greater than the risk of change."

In any business, you have to take the good with the bad. "During stagnation," remarked Kurisu, "a lot of bickering occurs. You need to focus on the customer, not on yourself. That's the time to pull together."



OHA's Kaulana Park, Myrna Junk and James Faumuina assisted in conference development.



ABOVE — Nathan Reyes (Matt's Transmission), Kathleen Thurston (Thurston Pacific), Wainwright Pi'ena (Kāpala 'Ahu), Betty Santos (Native Books) and Sandra Fujimoto (Flight School Hawai'i Inc.) share their business philosophies at a panel presentation.

BELOW — Derek Kurisu (KTA Super Stores), explains marketing strategies

PHOTOS: MANU BOYD



OPEN FOR BUSINESS

Hawaiian laser surgeon brings the world into focus

PHOTOS: JAYSON HARPER

By Paula Durbin

YOU COULD say Carlos Omphroy has an eye for detail. He is one of Hawai'i's most experienced surgeons at correcting decreased vision, often using cutting-edge laser technology.

The specialty suits Omphroy to a T, but, for several reasons, it's not what he imagined he would be doing when he finished his pre-med studies at Occidental College back in the early 1970s. "I was going to UCLA medical school to become an orthopedic surgeon because I had been a jock in college," he explained. "I had always been around orthopedists so it seemed reasonable. But when I did my orthopedic rotation, it seemed there had to be a better way to practice medicine. Orthopedics was very much like carpentry and not very subtle. Ophthalmology, at the whole other end of the spectrum, was a very delicate thing, and, I discovered, a very well-rounded speciality."

A Jamaican-Hawaiian born in Panama and bilingual in Spanish and English, Omphroy moved to New York when he was 7 and then to California. Although he didn't become a Hawai'i resident until 1984, his mother, from Papakōlea, made sure he knew about his roots. "I'm very close to my Hawaiian background," Omphroy insisted. "We were in Hawaiian civic clubs in Panama and we always knew the Hawaiians in our community. In the mid-'60s, I met all my Hawaiian relatives and I got to spend time with Auntie Mary Kawena Pūku'i, a calabash cousin. She talked

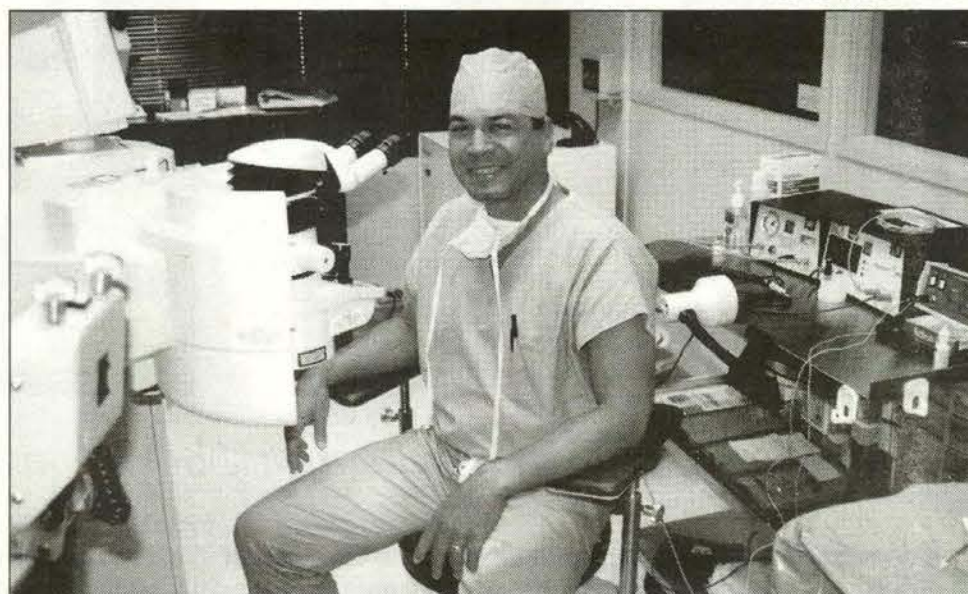
for eight hours and it was the most incredible thing I had ever heard. My only regret was I didn't record her because I never saw her again."

When Omphroy returned to Hawai'i to accept a job offer, the United States wasn't even on the laser-eye-surgery map. "The laser was invented in the U.S.," said Omphroy. "The idea to use it on human tissue first occurred to an

"People have the surgery and walk out. The next day they wake up and see well enough to drive – that's everyone. So we got inundated and in two and a half years we have done 5,000 cases."

– Carlos Omphroy

ophthalmologist in New York. But the Food and Drug Administration decided to make sure it was safe. So while the Canadians, Colombia's and Italians



Omphroy unmasked, with the Laser Eye Institute's cutting-edge equipment

could buy lasers like crazy, the Americans had to prove it was not harmful.

"The FDA approved the use of the excimer laser, originally designed to make chips for IBM, in 1995, and that's when I got interested. Dr. Tyrie Jenkins and I put together this Laser Eye Institute, the first privately owned laser surgery center, in late 1995, and we started operating in 1996. We are both pretty conservative, so for us to get involved it had to be a pretty darned good procedure. Originally, patients had to be rather strong souls, but once LASIK (Laser Assisted in Situ Keratomileusis) came along, there was no more discomfort. People have the surgery and walk out. The next day they wake up and see well enough to drive – that's everyone. So we got inundated and in two and a half years we have done 5,000 cases."

Honolulu's Laser Eye Institute, the first in a nationwide corporate franchise arrangement, has 20 locations and more than 100 participating doctors. Omphroy is on staff but his main practice is in Mililani, and he works at another location in Honolulu.

For the laser procedure, the patient is wide awake while Omphroy, using a blade called a microkeratome, cuts a flap on the cornea by stepping on a foot pedal. The laser is applied to the tiny surface under the flap which is then laid back in place to reseal. "It takes seven minutes per eye," said Omphroy, who can easily perform 40 procedures a day. The charge for this operation is determined by the equipment's \$500,000 price tag, the \$250 fee payable to the manufacturer every time the laser is

fired up and the cost of upkeep, usually around \$80,000 a year. Why do so many willingly shell out \$4,100 for an operation not covered by insurance?

"They are either tired to death of their glasses or contacts or they are basically blind without their glasses and they just want to be able to walk around," answered Omphroy. "Some want to improve professionally, pilots, for example, or pro-golfers who really want perfect distance vision. For a lot of people it's a huge functional difference. Some who may have been shy and meek wearing thick glasses come back a week after surgery shoulders back and chest high. It's a confidence factor."

Omphroy has shared his expertise in Burma, China and Cuba through ORBIS, an international, privately-funded teaching program conducted in a DC-10 plane parked on the tarmac in airports of developing countries for three weeks. The first-class area is outfitted as an auditorium where 50 local physicians sit and observe on closed-circuit television the operations underway in the main cabin which is equipped as a fully functional hospital. Hundreds more view the operations from the terminal. The American doctors are all miked to answer questions and simultaneous interpretation is available.

Talking about this experience brings out Omphroy's enthusiasm like nothing else. Without seeming to realize it, he becomes an example of all he loves about his Hawaiian heritage. "There are," he said, "many strengths in the Hawaiian culture that we don't want to lose: the consideration and aloha for other people, the attitude about life, the caring and the giving Hawaiians are able to do."



Omphroy at work, correcting nearsightedness with laser technology. Vision will improve immediately but Omphroy will monitor the patient for the next year. In some three percent of cases, the patient's improvement might regress a little, but Omphroy can adjust this with a short follow-up operation at no extra charge.

YOUR HEALTH

PHOTO COURTESY: FRANCINE MURRAY

Precious and treasured keiki

He hi'ialo, ua milimili 'ia i ke alo, ua hā'awe 'ia i ke kua, ua lei 'ia i ka 'ā'ī



A beloved, fondled in the arms, borne on the back, whose arms circle the neck as a lei



By Claire Hughes
Dept. of Health

THIS SAYING describes a favorite and treasured child and exemplifies the value Hawaiian families placed on young children. Numerous sayings can be found in the collections of Mary Kawena Pūku'i, describing Hawaiian thought and life in regards to children. An early visitor to Hawai'i said Hawaiian children took their roles as children seriously. He saw children happily playing together and observed how older chil-

dren tended to the needs of the younger ones with great care. The responsibility of caring for their younger siblings was taken seriously by the older ones. Such was the practice in Hawaiian households.

The following mo'olelo about Kamehameha and kalo greens shows just how capable children were as caretakers. This story is not about Kamehameha I, the warrior, but of Kamehameha, son of Kekaulike, ruler of Maui. One day when Kamehameha's personal attendant had to be gone for the day, he left the child in the care of his two young sons. Kalo greens were prepared and cooked for the royal child, because they were tender and easy to swallow. Kekaulike arrived unexpectedly and was displeased to see that only lū'au was being fed to his son.

The caretaker's sons did not recognize Kekaulike. When they were asked about the food, the boys explained that this was a very precious child, and lū'au did not have the bones that could lodge in the child's throat. Kekaulike was pleased. The little chief, who was raised on Moloka'i, became known as Kamehamehanui'ailū'au, Great Kamehamehat, eater of kalo greens.

The growth of the child was important to Hawaiians. We know that the ali'i valued great height in their offspring and took great care in their feeding. The child's diet was carefully watched to assure the best possible growth of the infant. Today, medical science has determined very specific growth phases in an infant's development. Brain development is rapid in the first months of

life. During that period, cells divide at a highly accelerated rate, forming large numbers of brain cells. If we are astounded by an infant's rapid physical growth, the brain development occurs at an even faster pace.

The growth periods represent the increase in bone structure, an increase in the size of the internal organs, the lymph system and other systems. Rapid growth requires many calories, which the early Hawaiian children got from poi, greens and other vegetables. Proteins came from mother's milk and from a small amount of fish. Both mother's milk and fish provided the protein and fat required to assure good brain development.

The wisdom of these ancient Hawaiian cultural

practices is just as valuable today – it protects children from harm and assures proper development. What are these values? Mother's milk, supplemented by the right foods for each developmental phase; sufficient exercise; sleep; mental stimulation; family responsibility. Our ancestors strictly forbade hitting children on the head. Beating and spanking was unheard of as children were carefully taught what was expected of them and were guided by older children to live up to family expectations. ■

Editor's note: Pictured above left to right are Alexis Panoncillo, Ethan Hirokawa and Keola Panoncillo, respectively the daughter, nephew and son of Francine Murray of OHA's Administrative Services Office.



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On Oct. 1, more than 100 kūpuna from across the state gathered at the Royal Kona Resort for OHA's 12th annual 'Aha Kupuna Conference. Kūpuna listened to various speakers and watched several videos over this two-day event.

Aunty Betty Jenkins led the elders through several workshops on hula, arts, crafts and other traditional themes.

The next 'Aha Kupuna is planned for the fall on Oahu. For information call 594-1920. ■

PHOTO: JAYSON HARPER

ISLAND MUSIC SCENE

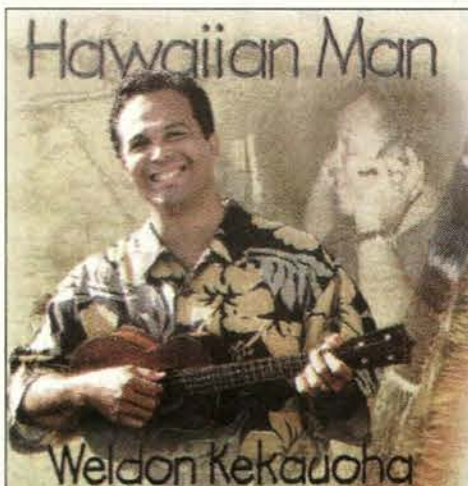
Native artists produce a broad range of recordings

Weldon Kekauoha: "Hawaiian Man" • Big Island Conspiracy: "Street Tapestry, Vol. 1"

By Manu Boyd

WELDON KEKAUOHA'S debut of "Hawaiian Man," is an eclectic fare of old and new tunes. His musical resume begins with his father-inspired first strum on an 'ukulele. Like many musicians, Kekauoha acquired discipline and experience with the Honolulu Boy Choir. Years later, he continued with Nā Kāne Pono (Brown Bags winners), Ke Awāwa o nā Pilikua, Keonaona, Mana'o Company, Kawika Trask Productions and Keao Costa.

Produced by Robert Kekaula and Danny Kennedy, the project features fresh arrangements of "Piukeona," the kolohe classic masterfully dotted with kaona, and "Kahuki'aialo," Irmgard Aluli's tribute to Lahaina. The title cut, penned by Warren Kaiaka Adarna, is the project's stand-out, but each song brings



out an impressive facet of Kekauoha's experience. His Hawaiian is clean throughout, and his instrumentation is excellent making him a contender in the ever expanding ring of island music champions.

A full-time flight attendant with Hawaiian Airlines, Kekauoha frequently travels to Tahiti, where "Local Boy," a rare English tune among the prevailing Tahitian and French songs, caught his ear. The only "cover" on the project is "Everybody Plays the Fool," rounding out selections as varied as the performer's background.

"Hawaiian Man" is the result of experience, hard work and a passion for island music. Kekauoha is a fine example of a turn-of-the-millennium Hawaiian man, who is embarking on a new phase of a solid career in music.

KELI'I "SKIPPY" Ioane, composer of the Mākaha Sons' anthem, "Hawai'i '78," has, along with Reggie Berdon, Wayson Ioane, Butch Ka'ili, Mili Kalāuli, Kaliko Kanaele Sr. and Noah Nihau, conspired to bring you their message, powerful and animated, like their Hawai'i island home. Described as "reflective but unrepentant," the disc is stamped with Public Law 103-150 saying, "The Congress apologizes ... illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii on January 17, 1893 ..." A theme of nationalism and raw,

unabashed discontent with the political status quo prevails. The Pele tribute at the outset combines an original mele oli by Kumu Hula Pualani Kanahele and a moving song by Hilo Hōkū Award-winning composer Craig Kamahele. Originals by Skippy Ioane are "In Fla Grante Delicto," "Samuela Texas," "Reality at the Juncture," "Willy Bright," "Mary" (the wind cries) and "Kanaka Roach." "Honokahua," recalling the unearthing of ancient iwi at the northern Maui beach, is by Kamahele. Familiar songs like Dennis Kamakahi's "Lei Kō'e" for the island of Lāna'i and the Nape / Montano classic, "Old Plantation," for the estate which once occupied the site of the Blaisdell Center, make the provocative, neo-native project more palatable to the less radical.

Reggie Berdon, who recorded a duet of "Manu 'Ō'ō" with Karen Keawehawai'i in the late '70s, is reintroduced in "Waiulu." His vocal style is as pleasant as ever.

While "reflective but unrepentant" is the underlying theme in this breakthrough recording, it is a feeling shared by a much larger population which is growing weary of the status quo where Hawaiians are wards of the government, and settlers are at the helm. A dose of Hawaiian history and culture can go a long way in turning that around. "E iho ana 'o luna ..."



KOLAMU 'ŌLELO MAKUAAHINE

E ho'ōikaika 'o "Īna'i" i nā pahuhopu a ka 'Aha Pūnana Leo

Na Manu Boyd

MAOPOPO ANEI iā 'oe he aha lā ia mea he 'Īna'i? Wahi a ka puke wehewehe 'ōlelo, he mea ia i 'ai pū 'ia ai i ka poi, 'o ia ho'i ka 'ai a i 'ole ka i'a. A, eia kekahi, he mea ia e 'ono ai ka mea 'ai e like me ka 'inamona, ka nioi a me ka pa'akai. Akā nō na'e, he sēdē hou 'o "Īna'i," e 'Īna'i ai i ka 'i'o o nā ha'awina ma nā Pūnana Leo a me nā kula kaiapuni. 'O ka 'Aha Pūnana Leo ka i ho'ohana i ia sēdē ma lalo ona me ka hīmeni a oli 'ia 'ana mai 'o nā kumu, nā hoaloha a me nā haumāna. 'O ka mea hoihoi loa ma waho o ka nahenahe, he mau mele hou kēia i haku 'ia e launa maika'i ai me nā ha'awina.

Koe aku nō 'o "Ōpae 'ē" na Irmgard Aluli me Pilani Pākī, a me 'elua mele

a'e, ua haku 'ia ka hapa nui e Kainani-okalihiwai Kahaunaele, he wahine no Kaua'i e noho ana ma Hilo. Nona ka mahalo i kāna hana kūpono e lawe mai i ia mau momi 'ālohilohi launa 'ole i lei ola no ka 'ōlelo.



Kahaunaele

'A'ole o kana mai ka maika'i o nā hua'ōlelo a me nā leo mele. Pēlā pū me ko ia ala leo a me nā leo like 'ole a pau, he nahenahe mai ho'i kau. Eia kekahi o nā mele āna: "Hawai'iloa," "E 'Ai i Kekahi," "Kāpi i Kekahi," "Hanohano Paliuli," "Ke Mele a nā Holoholona," "Ke Mele a nā 'Aumākua," "Pa'a ka Mino'aka," "No Pūmai'a Lāua 'o 'A'ali'i," "Hōmaikawa'a," "A'ohe nō i Ao ka Pō," a me "Nā Hoa'ēko'a."

No ka 'ike o kākou i ka nani o nā mele āna, eia iholā kekahi 'o "Māewa i ka Hao mai a ka Makani." Mahalo i ka po'e a pau i ho'onohonoho ai i ua sēdē.



Māewa i ka hao mai a ka makani
Puehu wale a'e nāhi hua 'a'ali'i
Kau li'ili'i i ka loa a me ka laulā
Loku iho ka Hā'ao a ao mai ka pō
Polapola a'e kahi hua i ka wai lani
'O ka puka a'ela nō ia o ka mu'o
E kupu ana ho'i a mohala
I ka helu a ka lā; i ka wai o ka 'ōpua
I pua nō ke 'a'ali'i i ke'eke'ehi 'ia e ka ua
Māhuahua a manomano a lē'i
E lei ana i ke 'a'ali'i kūmakani

HO'OMAIKA'I: Congratulations to Lehua Kamalu, 8th grader at Kamehameha, who won this year's Ho'okūkū Hua'ōlelo, Aloha Festivals' Hawaiian spelling and translation contest, at Ward Warehouse Oct. 16. In second place, her sister, Pu'uwaitani Kamalu, 5th grader at Kula Kaiapuni 'o Pū'ōhala. Tied for third were Kula Kaiapuni 'o Kualapu'u sixth graders from Moloka'i, Kaponi Rawlins-Crivello and Parion Noelani Neal.

HO'OLAHA: Pūnana Leo o Waimea announced that its holiday fair will be held Dec. 5, in Waimea, Hawai'i. According to Jessica Lindsey, event coordinator, Kahikina, Sudden Rush, Nino Ka'ai, Lady Ipo from Kaua'i, and others will perform, and kōkua is needed in the form of donations.

For information, call 885-1761.

VOYAGING

Navigating with mana

By Jayson Harper

SOME 1,500 years ago, King Hoto Matua boarded a double-hulled canoe and set sail over the warm waters of the South Pacific. Guided by the stars, the migration patterns of land-based birds and ocean swells, King Matua navigated toward a thin volcanic island whose steep slopes must have stood like a beacon to this weary group of Polynesian seafarers. According to legend, they landed on the north shore, at Anakena, and began the occupation of the island the king and his crew would eventually call Rapa Nui.

Last summer, the Hawaiian voyaging canoe Hōkūle'a left Mangareva, French Polynesia, on a 1,450-mile journey retracing that earlier voyage of King Matua. Over the course of 18 days, the 12-person crew, led by master navigator Nainoa Thompson, braved cold winds, rough seas and uncertainty to find Rapa Nui.

"This journey recognizes the powers of dreams," said Thompson who was in Rapa Nui last year studying wind cycles. "When Polynesian people arrived on the island, they stayed long enough to go through many weather cycles," said Sergio Rapu, an archaeologist and former governor of Rapa Nui. According to Rapu, "There were 30 different types of winds. The people of Rapa Nui knew how they blew, how they affected the sea, agriculture and fishing."

The Hōkūle'a, completed in 1975, represents the first full-scale effort in contemporary times to recreate a traditional Polynesian voyaging canoe. Using plywood, fiberglass and resin, the architects of the canoe made every attempt to create an accurate replica in both size and capability. Thompson's most recent voyage on the Hōkūle'a completes a series of Polynesian passages that began 25 years ago within the triangle bounded by Hawai'i to the north, Aotaroa to the south and Rapa Nui to the east.

For some, the journey proved to be an experience that reached deep into their souls. "It is mana that finds favorable winds to fill her sails. Mana that attracts people to believe in the power of exploration and discovery. And a mana that's created by the many communities of sup-

With the stars and ocean swells as guides, the Hawaiian voyaging canoe Hōkūle'a reached Rapa Nui, drawing upon the mana and skills of ancient Polynesians.



"This is a time for all Polynesian people to celebrate."

— Chad Baybayan

porters who keep her sailing," said navigator Chad Baybayan.

Working on deck, crewmembers clad in yellow weatherproof suits braved

stinging rain and cold winds to navigate the Hōkūle'a. Sometimes the cloud cover would be so heavy it was almost impossible to see the stars that they navigated

by. At other times the winds would pick up, pushing the Hōkūle'a through the water.

On Oct. 6, the Hōkūle'a sailed into an area called "the box," a rectangular stretch of ocean that extends 300 miles west, 60 miles north and 60 miles south of Rapa Nui. This stage of the voyage requires navigation and steering be absolutely precise. Thompson, Baybayan and navigator Bruce Blakenfield had to constantly remember speed, time and direction to adjust their mental calculation of Hōkūle'a's position with respect to Rapa Nui, a job made more difficult by poor weather, including clouds that obscured the horizon. However, two days later Rapa Nui revealed itself.

On a cold Friday morning while most of the crew still sleeping, crewmember Max Yarawamai called to Thompson and Blakenfield who were at the bow of the canoe. Arms outstretched, Yarawamai motioned to a thin black line barely visible on the awakening horizon. For a couple of minutes the other crew members dismissed the possibility this might be Rapa Nui, thinking the island would be visible instead from the stern of the canoe. But as the sunlight slowly illuminated the steep black slopes of Rapa Nui, the travelers begin to beam with excitement. For Yarawamai this was an extraordinary moment. He is the nephew of Mau Pailug, the Satawalese navigator who trained Thompson and other disciples, including Clay Bertlemann, creator of the Makali'i, to navigate traditionally, using the stars, moon, sun, wind and waves.

Formed by a series of massive volcanic eruptions, Rapa Nui's coastline is rough. Lined with sea caves and pounding waves, it offers few possibilities to sailing vessels for safe anchorage.

But as the crew steered the Hōkūle'a into Hanga Pico fishing harbor, a Hawaiian chanter and a hālau hula greeted them. Sailing along the jagged coastline, many on board reflected on the experiences of the past two weeks. "This is a time for all Polynesian people to celebrate," said Baybayan. ■

Editors Note: This article contains quotes from the diary excerpts of Chad Baybayan from the Honolulu Advertiser.

Commission invites community input on OHA trustee salaries

By Paula Durbin

AFTER STUDYING the salaries currently paid to the trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the OHA Salary Commission will be seeking input on its draft recommendations at community meetings to be held throughout the state.

By law, the governor appoints a commission to look at trustee compensation every four years. Earlier this year, Native Hawaiian organizations submitted the nominations from which seven members were selected to serve on the commission: Gladys A. Brandt, chair; Kamaki Kanahele, vice chair; Clara Kakalia; Joseph Papalimu; Zachary Helm; James Torio and Keolahou Davidson-Coleman. The committee serves without pay, but the members are reimbursed for meeting and travel expenses.

Since 1993, OHA trustees have

received an annual salary of \$32,000, except for the chair who receives \$37,000. Each also has a protocol allowance of \$7,200 to cover certain expenses incurred in the course of his or her service. The trustees are not eligible for annual or sick leave or paid overtime. While they are covered by state health benefits and can participate in the state's deferred compensation and savings bond programs, they are excluded by statute from the state's Employee Retirement System.

The OHA Salary Commission must submit its recommendations for any adjustments to trustee salaries before the 40th day of the 2000 legislative session. New salaries become effective as of the date of the recommendations unless the legislature rejects the recommendations in a concurrent resolution before it adjourns. If it passes such a resolution, the current salary levels remain in effect. ■

Salary meetings schedule

So that OHA beneficiaries and the general public can comment on salary options and the draft recommendations, the commission has scheduled public meetings from 6 – 8 p.m. as follows:

Mon., Nov. 8	Moloka'i Mitchell Pau'ole Center
Tues., Nov. 16	Kaua'i Veterans Memorial Center
Thurs., Nov. 18	Maui Maui Community College
Tues., Nov. 30	Lāna'i Lāna'i High/Elem. School
Fri., Dec. 3	Hilo UH-Hilo Student Center
Sat., Dec. 4	Kona Kealahou Elem. School
Thurs., Dec. 9	O'ahu State Capitol Auditorium

Board Business

AT ITS Sept. 28 meeting in the auditorium of the state capitol, the Board of Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs rejected the Native Hawaiian Health Care Initiative for Kūpuna that would have offered Medicare Part B premium assistance along with screenings and other benefits. The trustees approved inclusion in the money monitor's contract of a provision for a "wrapped" rather than a "fixed" fee. They voted against a resolution to submit the puwahu project to the Administration for Native Americans for funding and in favor of submitting the Ho'oulu Mea Kanu native plant project. They selected Gladys Brandt and Harriet O'Sullivan for the Ka Hā Mai Nāli'i'elua Award to be presented at 'Aha Kupuna. The trustees deferred a discussion on matching funding for the Maunaloa infrastructure development project. In executive session, because of the late hour, they also deferred a discussion of ceded land negotiations. The board meeting scheduled for Oct. 22 was canceled due to lack of quorum. ■

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MOLOKAI: Hoolehua and Kalamaula Residential Lots

BIG ISLAND: Kawaihae (Mauka and Makai), Puu Pulehu
Residential Lots, Panaewa (Waiakea) Residential
Lots (Unit 5), Laiopua and Keaukaha

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OHA FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year to Date Sept. 31

Cash received

Ceded land revenue: \$0
State general fund: \$2,550,922
Federal grants: \$51,293
Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund (NHRLF) interest: \$67,766
Hawaiian projects: \$163
Native Hawaiian rights: \$4,329
Other revenue: \$15,406
Native plant project sales: \$4,046

Portfolio income reinvested:

\$2,593,182

Total cash received:

\$5,287,107

Disbursements and encumbrances*

Operations/Programs Payroll: \$1,239,538
All other costs: \$2,492,828
GSPD grants:** \$115,600
Educational Council: \$20,330
Native plant projects: \$46,206
NHRLF loan distributions: \$114,500
Native Hawaiian rights: \$0
Hawaiian projects: \$0
Other BOT actions: \$1,436,009
Investment fees: \$356,601

Total disbursements and encumbrances:

\$5,821,612

OHA Cash investments

Treasury cash***

General funds: \$2,511,383
Public land trust: \$7,256,426
Hawaiian projects fund: \$296,083
Native Hawaiian rights fund: \$136,454
NHRLF: \$2,154,091

Federal grants:

\$35,681

Institutional cash

Bank of Hawai'i:
- Money market account: \$6,356
First Hawaiian Bank:
- Funding account: \$106,065
- Home improvement account: \$688,004
- Loan program repayments: \$1,534,599
NHRLF: T-bills and money market: \$8,470,287
NHRLF: Time deposit account: \$1,000,000
Small distribution fund (petty cash): \$10,000

Investment portfolio (market value)

STIF account: \$27,715,420
Equities (stocks): \$185,443,177
Fixed income (bonds): \$103,490,859

Total cash and investments:

\$340,854,885

Unbudgeted commitments****

OHA/DHHL loans: \$14,408,634
Hawai'i Habitat loans: \$6,381,076
Educational foundation: ****
GSPD: ****
All other: \$8,885,340

Total unbudgeted commitments:

\$29,675,050

* FY00 appropriations only.
** In addition to FY00 grants executed, may include prior awards.
*** Includes restricted cash for encumbrances
**** To be determined
***** Net of disbursements and encumbrances

Editor's note: The 2000 fiscal year began on July 1, 1999. Therefore, this report reflects three months of operations.

'OHANA REUNIONS

Kahiona — E nā lehulehu o tupuna Maheau Kahiona, e ho'i hou kākou. Descendants of Maheau Kahiona are planning a reunion for July, 2000, in Kona. 'Ohana includes the descendants of Minnie Kalua Nailima, Emma Kealoha, Sarah Kekai Requilman and perhaps others we are not aware of. Also invited are descendants of Maheau Kahiona's sibilings: Maikunu, Maihui, Kalea and Noa. For information, call Lucy (Yniqués-Nailima) Meyer, P.O. Box 365, Laupāhoehoe, HI 96764, 962-6166; Clara (Nailima) Yniqués, 883-0723 (Hawai'i); Judy (Yniqués nailima) Siazon, 625-1082 (O'ahu); Reno Kapo (Mercado-Kealoha) Villaren, 941-4266 (O'ahu); Larson (Kealoha) Mondina, 637-9626 (O'ahu).

Kahunanui/ Maihui — The descendants of Paul Kahunanui and Elizabeth K. Maihui of Kaupō, Maui, are planning a reunion, Sept. 22 - 24, 2000. Contact Harry Kahunanui, president of the reunion committee, at (808) 878-3420; and Boyd Mossman, recorder, at (808) 244-2121. We will more than happy to send you past minutes and update the 'ohana on what's being done and what need to be done. Aloha kākou. Hope to see you all there

Keohokalole / Kapaakea Kamanawa — A reunion for the descendants of this family is being planned to meet and share valuable information. Aikanaka was the father of Keohokalole and Keliuella who were half-sisters. Keohokalole married Kapaakea Kamanawa and had Liliu, Kaiminauauo, Kawekiulani, Likelike, Kapiolani, Anna Kaiulani, Kalakaua, Leleiokoku and Kaliokalani James. Kapaakea Kamanawa also married Kaewaaiku and had Keakualiili and Kanaloa (k). Kanaloa married Kamaka and had Nawaakoali. Kanaloa also married Kaiwiohao and had Kaahpaku and Malia. Kaahpaku married Kealoha and had Kahiona (w), Malia and Keawe (k). Keawe married Makahiapo and had Kamakiwa I, Kamoku, Kilo and Kamakiwa II. Kahiona married Kamakahukilani and had Gabriel Hukilani whose wife was Meleana Pookalani. For more information, contact Clarence A. Medeiros Jr. at 86-3672 Govt. Main Road., Capt. Cook, HI 96704, or at cam6@aloha.net

Kinimaka — A reunion for the descendants of Kinimaka is being planned. Kinimaka married Mary Kanoena Gilman and had Kinimaka, Ala

and Makawao. Kinimaka then married Kaniu Haaheo and adopted Kalakaua. His third wife was Pai or Pae and had Kaniu Haaheo, David Leleo and Moses Kapaakea. David Leleo married Hannah Keolakaau and had Mary (John Atcherley), Matthias (Virginia Keawe), Rebecca (Arthur Apana), Fanny (Joseph Kunewa), and Alice (Sam Mahuka Spencer). David Leleo then married Kanoena and had Kanoa, Heloki, Kumaku, David and Frances. David Leleo had another son, Sam Leleo, by another woman. Sam Leleo married Hannah Macy. For more information, contact Clarence A. Medeiros Jr. at 86-3672 Govt. Main Road., Capt. Cook, HI 96704, or at cam6@aloha.net

Paiaina — The two branches of Nalua Paiaina of Kamoiliili and his two wives, Kaaihaha (a.k.a. Aihaha) and Paahao, are having a reunion at the King Kamehameha Kona Beach Hotel on May 27 and 28. Branches bear the following names: Akau, Ako, Alameida, Alcazar, Alika, Andrade, Cabiles, Camvel, Coelho, Costa, Cunningham, Domingo, Doversola, Duarte, Evangelista, Gon-salves, Haalilio, Heine, Hewlett, Hookaea, Ikalani, Irvine, Iseri, Kahele, Kalama, Kam, Kane, Kanekoa, Kaukau, Kauwenaole, Kawelo, Keanu, Kenney, Kunewa, Laa, Lau, Lewellyn, Lino, Lum, Manini, Mito, Moon Nahinu, Naluai, Nera, Nohoikau, Ostermiller, Paiaina, Patasil, Perry, Poe, Rapoza, Rienecke, Rieta, Saballa, Silva, Velasco and Watson. Your kōkua is needed! For information, call Ellie Kaanaana, reunion chair, 672-3775, or write to Brenda Pimental, 105 Waimele Pl, Kula, HI 96790-9503, or Lydia Guzman, P.O. Box 271, Wai'anae, HI 96792, 696-2521 / 696-2481 (fax).

Poe — Descendants of Wallace Poe Nui are invited to attend an important planning meeting on Sunday, Nov. 7, at 3 p.m. regarding the "'Ohana Poe 2000 Reunion." For location and information, call Sonny Poe at (808) 696-8584, or toll-free at 1 (888) 879-5791; Gregg Meyer at (808) 395-9010; or Suzette (Kēhau) Hanohano at (808) 696-8904. ■

Burial Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Odgen Environmental and Energy Services Inc., representative of Hiluhilu Development LLC, landowner, of Tax Map Key 7-2-05:01, has discovered unmarked burial sites on lands in the ahupua'a of Kau, North Kona, Island of Hawai'i.

Proper treatment of the remains shall occur in accordance with Chapter 6E, HRS, regarding unmarked burial sites. It is intended that the remains will be preserved in place.

The following individuals have been identified from historical and data as having resided in the ahupua'a. Paalua, Land Patent 8265, Māhele Award 13-B (application by Julia B. Egan), Kaohimaunu, Hoopulaau, Puhilaolao, Kuapuu and Kaiama.

Descendants who once lived in the aforementioned ahupua'a, and who may have knowledge regarding these remains should contact Mr. Kalā'au Wahilani at (808) 587-0010 for the State Historic Preservation Division within 30 days of this notice to present information regarding appropriate treatment. Individuals responding must be able to adequately demonstrate a family connection to the remains or to the ahupua'a.

Job opportunity, Hawaiian Studies

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, Position No. 83224, Center for Hawaiian Studies, School of Hawaiian, Asian and Pacific Studies, full time, 9 month, tenure track, beginning Jan. 1, 2000, pending availability of funds and position clearance. Duties: Teach lower division courses on traditional Hawaiian navigation, Hawaiian methods of taro cultivation, and an introductory course in Hawaiian Studies, teach major required courses where appropriate, help develop upper division courses on ahupua'a administration, Pana Pae 'Aina, and Hawaiian Resource Management [Mālama Hawai'i], advise students and participate in appropriate University and Program committees. Minimum Qualifications: A doctorate from a college or university of recognized standing in a field of study closely allied to Hawaiian culture, history, language, geography, and/or arts (ABD may be considered); fluency in Hawaiian and English language, including the ability to translate, do research, and teach in Hawaiian and English; demonstrated commitment to research; considerable knowledge of Hawai'i and the Pacific; demonstrated competence as a teacher and demonstrated scholarly achievement. Desirable qualifications: Experience in teaching courses in Hawaiian Studies, especially Hawaiian navigation and/or experience in sailing double hulled canoes; demonstrated knowledge of Hawaiian cultural traditions; diverse experience in working with the Hawaiian community on issues of land and culture. Minimum Annual Salary: \$34,644. To Apply: Send letter of application with current vitae, three letters of recommendation and any relevant material to Dr. Lilikalā Kame'eleihiwa, Director, Center for Hawaiian Studies, 2645 Dole Street, Kamakūokalani 209A, UH Mānoa, Honolulu, HI 96822. Inquiries: (808) 973-0989. Closing Date: 12/01/99. EEO/AA Employer. ■

Nowemapa

November calendar of events

Editor's note: Events of interest to the Hawaiian community are included in the calendar on a space-available basis, and do not constitute endorsement or validation of the event or the sponsor by OHA.

Nov. 1 - 26 — "Daughters of Haumea"

Photography by Native Hawaiian Artist Natalie Mahina Jensen will be on exhibit at the Ramsay Galleries, 1128 Smith St., Honolulu. Haumea represents a major female akua, important in traditional ho'omana. Selected sculpture works will be featured by her master artist / father Rocky K. Jensen. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Mon. - Fri.), 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. (Sat.). Ramsay Galleries. Free. For information, call 537-ARTS (2787).

Nov. 5 - 13

Kona Coffee Cultural Festival

Coffee tasting, farm tours, the Miss Kona Coffee scholarship pageant, lauha-la workshops, the International Lantern Parade and Cultural Program, Karaoke Night and the KSBE-sponsored Kona Coffee Grand Parade are among the dozens of events scheduled. Honored this year will be Don Francisco de Paula Marin, known as "Manini," who planted the first coffee in Hawai'i. Various times, admissions and locations throughout Kona. For information on specific events, visit the website at www.kona-coffeefest.com or call Current Events at (808) 326-7820 or e-mail: greatpr@ilhawaii.net

Nov. 7 —

Beamer Hula at 'Iolani Palace

'Iolani Palace hosts a mini-series highlighting cultural masters and apprentices who have received awards from the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts. Hula Master Auntie Nona Beamer will

share her stories and the legacy of her hula training from her grandmother Helen Desha Beamer and mother, Louise Leiomalama Walker Beamer. Her student, Maile Loo, will interpret the Beamer style. 2 p.m. 'Iolani Palace. Free. For information, call 923-0113.

Nov. 10 —

Graduate Student Fair at UHM Center for Hawaiian Studies



Cultural expert Nona Beamer and her apprentice Maile Loo will perform in a hō'ike at 'Iolani Palace, Nov. 7.

Interested in graduate school? Meet students and faculty at the Grad Fair, geared to provide you with information and services to continue your education. All are welcome. 3 - 4:30 p.m. Hālau o Haumea, Center for Hawaiian Studies, UH Mānoa. Free. For information, contact Academic Adviser Momi Kamahale at 973-0975, or e-mail at momi@hawaii.edu

Nov. 11 - 13 —

E Ho'i Mai i ka Piko Hula

The 8th annual World Invitational Hula Festival welcomes hālau hula from Hawai'i, Japan, Mexico, Europe and the continent to compete in hula kahiko, hula 'auana and solo divisions. 6 p.m. Waikiki Shell. Ticket prices range from \$3 - \$20. For information, call Paulie Keākealani Jennings at 486-3185.

Nov. 13 —

Nā Mele o Hawai'i

"Key for Two: Slack-Key Duets" will showcase the guitar talents of Ledward Ka'āpana, Cyril Pahinui, George Kahumoku, Daniel Ho, and Kaua'i guests Ken Emerson and Michelle Edwards. 7:30 p.m. Academy Theatre, Honolulu Academy of Arts. Tickets are \$15. For information, call 532-8700.

Nov. 13 —

23rd KS Ho'olaule'a

The Kamehameha Schools Association of Teachers and Parents presents "E holomua i ke au hou," (go forward to a new era), a fund-raiser that supports enrichment grant programs and activities for Kamehameha students. Entertainment

by Maunalua, Sudden Rush, Darren Benitez, Teresa Bright, Ho'onu'a, Imua, the KS Marching Band, Concert Glee and Hawaiian Ensemble, KES Children's Chorus, KPAC Dancers and KS JROTC Drill Team. No coolers or alcoholic beverages. 'Ono food and keiki games and demonstrations. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Kamehameha Elementary School campus. Free. For information, call 842-8623 or 234-6502.

Nov. 14 —

Nā Pualei o Likolehua Concert

The four royal composers of the Kalākaua family, Kalākaua, Leleiōhoku, Lili'uokalani and Like- like, will be honored at this concert of song and dance. Produced by Kumu Hula Leinā'ala Kalama Heine, the concert will showcase Akoni and Da Palapalai Patch, Ho'okena, Kekuhi Kanahele and 'ohana, Robert Cazimero and friends, and the Ladies of Nā Pualei o Likolehua. 5 p.m. Hawai'i Theatre Center. Tickets are \$18.50 and \$23.50. For tickets, call 676-0056.

Nov. 14 —

6th Bankoh Kī Hō'alu Festival, Kaua'i Style

The very best in Hawaiian slack-key guitar playing will fill the air on Kaua'i with the stylings of 'Ohana o Kaua'i, Ken Emerson, George Kuo, Daniel Ho, George Kahumoku Jr., Pekelo Cosma, Mike Ka'awa, Dennis Kamakahi, Makana, Led Ka'apana, Cyril Pahinui and the Native Hawaiian Band. Noon - 5:30. Kaua'i Marriott Resort & Spa, Kalapaki Beach. Free. For information, call the hotel at (808) 245-5050, or Kahōkū Productions at 239-4336.

Nov. 16 —

Celebration for a King

The Friends of 'Iolani Palace will

commemorate King Kalākaua's 163th birthday with pomp and ceremony. The palace will be decorated in red, white and blue bunting to replicate the King's 50th jubilee. At 11:30 a.m., the Royal Hawaiian Band will perform a concert of monarchical period music. The review of the Royal Guard will commence on the palace's front steps at 11:50 a.m. At 12:20 p.m., an offering of music by the 'Iolani Palace 'Ukulele Band, the Ladies of Malanai and the students of the Kalākaua Middle School. 11:30 a.m. 'Iolani Palace. 'Iolani Palace. Free. For information, call 522-0827.

Nov. 18 - 20 —

King Kalākaua Hula Festival

Keikikāne, Kaikamahine, Kupuna and Miss Kamalei o Kona are the categories for this competition established by George Nā'ope. 6 p.m. (Nov. 18 and 19); Noon (Nov. 20). King Kamehameha's Kona Beach Hotel. Tickets, per day, are \$10 - \$15. For information, call Bernie Nā'ope Konanui at 329-1532.

Nov. 20 —

Heiau clean-up

Volunteers are needed with ongoing clean-up efforts at Kawa'ewa'e heiau in Kāne'ohe. A short, uphill hike takes you to the platform where weeding and trimming will commence. 8:30 a.m. Meet at the end of Līpalu St. of Nāmoku. For information, call Charlie Ogata at 235-1088.

Nov. 21 —

"Nake'u Awai Presents ..."

Island apparel designer Nake'u Awai presents "Somewhere in Hawai'i, There's a Blue Bird of Happiness," a pre-holiday musical fashion review. Entertainment by Kaipo Hale, Randy Hongo, Ku'uipo Kumukahi, Debbie Nākanelua Richards, Kanoe Cazimero and others. 10 a.m. Ko'olau Ballrooms. \$38. For information, call 841-1221.



Ka Wai Ola o OHA accepts information on special events throughout the islands that are of interest to the Hawaiian community. Fund raisers, benefit concerts, cultural activities, sports events and the like are what we'd like to help you promote. Send information and color photos to *Ka Wai Ola o OHA*, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Ste. 500, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813.



Kamehameha Schools Ho'olaule'a on Nov. 13 will feature 'ono food and an impressive cast of performers including the schools' Hawaiian ensemble, concert glee, KPAC Dancers and the JROTC Drill Team.

CALL SUMMER PROGRAMS NOW!

Time flies so plan ahead

Call now to be placed on our mailing list for one or more of Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate's Summer Programs.

Applications will be mailed in March 2000.

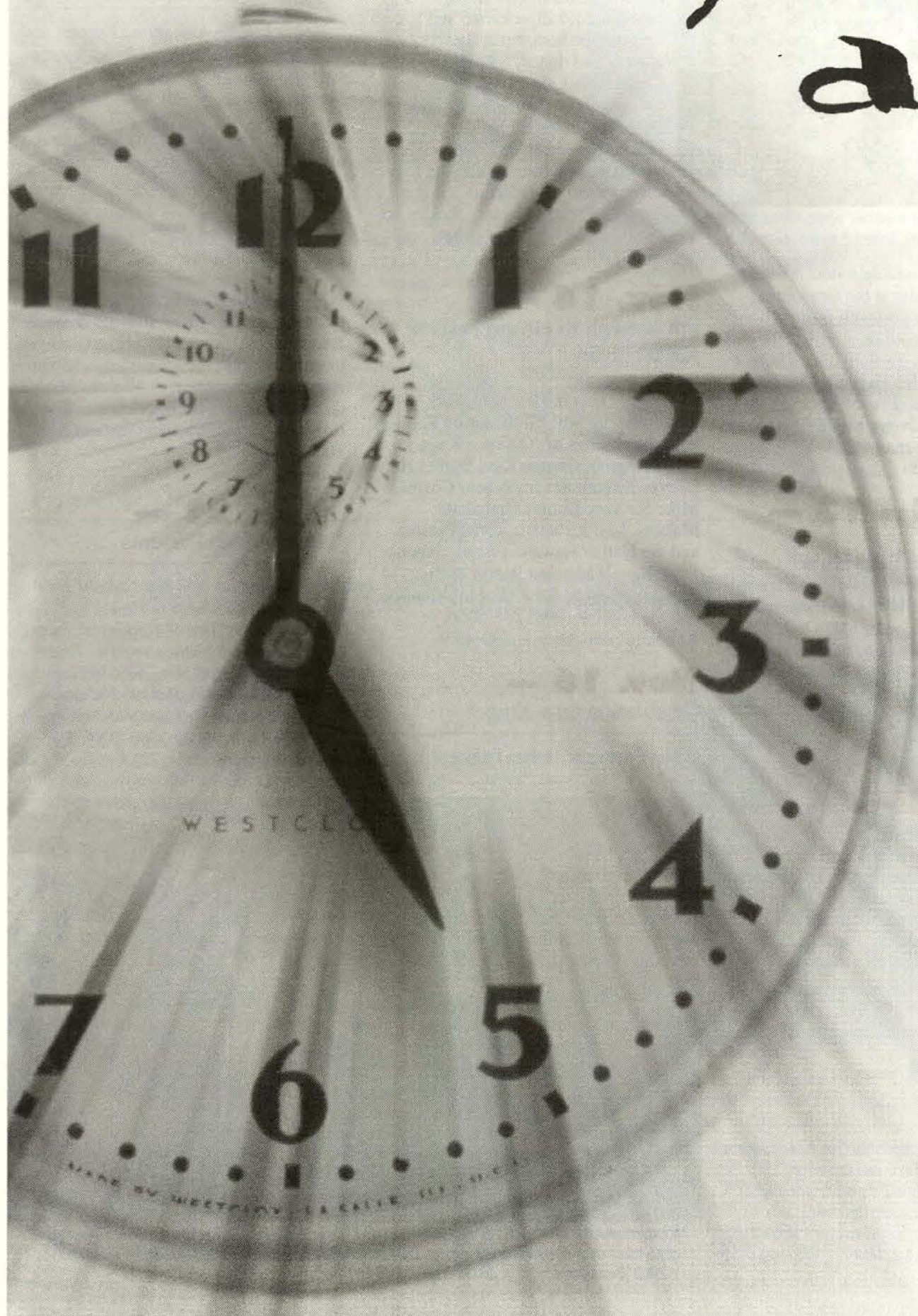
Meanwhile, get a head start by gathering the documents listed on the next page.

Call 842-8761 on O'ahu

Neighbor Islands call
1-800-842-4682, ext. 8761,
or call your
neighbor island representative:

Kaua'i	245-8070
Maui	442-3000
Moloka'i	553-3673
West Hawai'i	322-5400
East Hawai'i	969-7740

or check our websites at
www.ksbe.edu/campus/summerprograms/
and
www.ksbe.edu/finaid/



APPLICATIONS WILL BE MAILED IN MARCH 2000.

Programs (on O'ahu)	Current Grade	Dates	Application and Financial Aid Deadlines	Birth Certificate Stating Hawaiian Descent Required?	Medical Forms	Report Card	Teacher Reference	Short Essay
Campus Summer School	K – 11	June 14 to July 25, morning and afternoon	April 6 for FA April 20 for Summer School	If applying for Financial Aid. FA covers only morning classes and bus, <i>not lunch or afternoon courses</i>	Filled out as part of application	N/A	For Gifted/ Talented Class	N/A
Performing Arts Academy	6 – 11	June 14 to July 25, afternoon	May 26	If applying for Financial Aid	Filled out as part of application	N/A	One	N/A
Ho'omāka'ika'i: Explorations	5th grade, non-KS	Seven one-week boarding sessions, starting June 11	May 19	Yes*	Physical exam completed after July 1, 1998 required	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kamehameha Computer Camp	6th and 7th grade, non-KS	Seven one-week boarding sessions, starting June 11	May 10	Yes*	Physical exam completed after July 1, 1998 required	3rd quarter report card	One	Required
Kūlia I Ka Pono	7th and 8th grade, non-KS	Three two-week boarding sessions, starting June 18	May 10	Yes*	Physical exam completed after July 1, 1998 required	3rd quarter report card	Two	Required
Kamehameha Institute for International Studies	10 – 11	One 16-day boarding session, July 21 to August 5	April 20 for KSIS FA not required	Required for students from the United States of America	Physical exam completed after July 1, 1998 required	Official Transcripts	Two	Required

Financial aid is available for all programs.

A financial aid form is required for each child applying for aid for one or more programs.

You will need:

1. Completed 1999 IRS 1040 Federal Income Tax Return and W-2 Forms. If federal tax return is not available, submit 1999 state income tax return and W-2 forms. Documentation is also needed if currently receiving public assistance.
2. The child's birth certificate indicating Hawaiian descent. If Hawaiian is not on child's birth certificate, a photocopy of the parent's birth certificate which lists Hawaiian descent must also be included. If the child is adopted, court documents indicating Hawaiian descent are required.
[Note: For regular KS admissions and Post High Scholarships, additional verification of Hawaiian descent is required.]

DOE-KSBE

Scholarship forms
to attend eligible DOE
summer schools will be available
at official DOE summer school sites
after April 3, 2000
or you may call the
KS Financial Aid Department
at 842-8167.



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS BERNICE PAUAHI BISHOP ESTATE

*KSBE's admissions policy to give preference to individuals of Native Hawaiian descent as permitted by law has been ruled non-discriminatory by the IRS.
Birth certificates are required to qualify for this preference.

H O ' O L A H A M E A N U I

In 1893, the Hawaiian Kingdom was overthrown with the help of armed forces of the United States. Five years later, Hawai'i was illegally annexed to the United States, and 1.8 million acres of land was confiscated. Since then, Native Hawaiians have plummeted in the social statistics of



Queen Lili'uokalani

health, income, substance abuse, are without a land-base, and are overrepresented in prison and homeless populations.

In 1993, a century after the illegal overthrow of the independent Hawaiian Kingdom, United States President William J. Clinton signed into law, Public Apology Bill 103-150.

THE NEXT STEP

RECONCILIATION

In response to Senator Daniel K. Akaka's requests for the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice to designate officials to further implement reconciliation efforts as called for in Public Law 103-150, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt has designated John Berry, assistant secretary, Policy, Management and Budget. Similarly, Attorney General Janet Reno has designated Mark Van Norman, director, Office of Tribal Justice, to assist Berry with further implementation of the Apology Resolution.

In December, Berry and Van Norman plan to visit Hawai'i to consult with Native Hawaiians and Native Hawaiian organizations regarding the reconciliation process.

Public forums at the East-West Center
Fri. and Sat., Dec. 10 and 11, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Testimony on Hawaiian issues and reconciliation must be submitted in writing to Assistant Secretary John Berry, c/o Document Management Unit, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW, Mailstop 7229, Washington, D. C., 20240, or fax to (202) 208-3230. Call (808) 594-1888 for more information.



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E KIPA MAI! Visit Hale Noa, Hawai'i's Premier 'Awa Café, 766 Kapahulu Ave., Ph: 808-735-4AWA.

Drink in/take out, 4pm-10pm, Mon. thru Sat., age: 20 years & older to purchase or consume, mahalo.

FREE DIGITAL PHONE: Free Week-ends, unlimited calling up to 43,200 minutes, free per month. \$19.95. Call: 366-0234.

GENEALOGY, CREATING FAMILY BOOKS AT YOUR SERVICE: Need help organizing your records? Computerize it. Family Group Sheets, Trees, and Genealogy print options. Call 808-247-0393.

HOMESTEAD LOT FOR SALE! Waiohuli, Kula, Maui. Lot clear, almost level. Cul de sac. Excellent view. Best offer by: Dec. '99. Ph: 808-623-1599.

LEARN WILIWILI SEED LEI WEAVING: Access to supplies, and classes \$40.00, one session in Central O'ahu. Call: 808-486-7151 or 808-722-3164

NANAKULI, HAWAIIAN HOMES: 5-bdrm, 3-bath, 2,100 + sq.ft., on large lot, 14,000 + sq.ft., cul-de-sac, \$16,000. Call: 808-668-4010.

'OHANA REUNION TEE SHIRTS OR ANY OCCASION: No prep fee, pocket & back design, assorted colors. \$8.00/50 minimum. LAVABOY DESIGN Ph: 808-842-0054.

PAPAKOLEA HOMESTEAD: Lease with very old house. \$150,000 or offer. Pager: 808-598-5794.

29 PEOPLE WANTED TO GET PAID \$\$\$ TO LOSE UP TO 30 LBS.: In the next 30 days natural & guaranteed. Call: 808-591-5408.

VACATIONS: Cruise vacations! Weddings & renewal of vows aboard luxury cruise ships! Special offers! Two for one cruises! Family reunions! Alaska, Mexico, Tahiti, Hawai'i, etc.! Meridian Sea Voyages call: 808-945-2280.

WORK FROM HOME PART/FULL TIME: \$500 - \$6,000/month. Free information. Call: 808-539-8040; www.cash911.com/biz-4u.

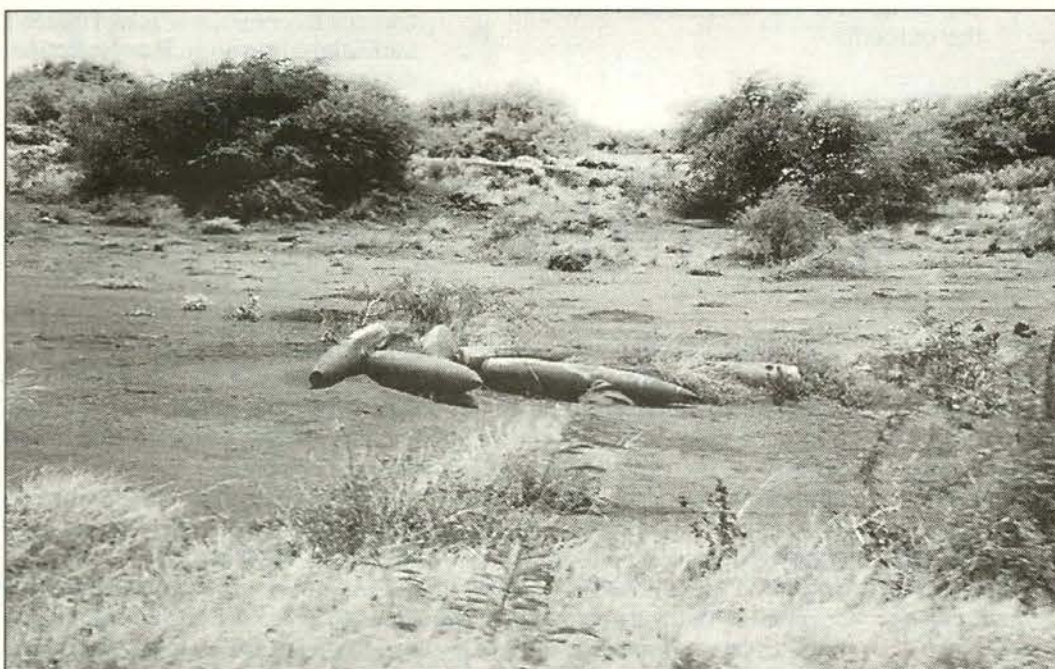
KIRC completes Kaho'olawe restoration plan

By Jayson Harper

ON OCT. 1 the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) released its environmental restoration plan for Kaho'olawe. KIRC is the state agency coordinating the restoration efforts on the island. Kaho'olawe was first used as a military target in the 1930s and was taken over by the U.S. Navy prior to the start of World War II. In 1993 Congress mandated the Navy return the island to the state and conduct a cleanup of unexploded ordnance and scrap on the island.

The environmental plan comes at a time when the U.S. Navy is currently clearing Kaho'olawe as part of its ten-year clean-up obligation. Noa Emmett Aluli, KIRC chairperson, called the restoration plan, "a greenprint that lays out a strategy for bringing plants, animals and natural water systems back to life." He added, "It acknowledges our need for humility and intuition in a process that's as much about spiritual renewal as it is about the environment."

The plan uses reforestation techniques that rely on



Unexploded ordnance still litters the dry landscape of Kaho'olawe.

the natural regrowth of native plants to combat soil erosion. "The regrowth process should take 100 years, and with continued efforts, could reforest the island," according to Paul Higashino, KIRC Restoration Ecologist.

The top one-third of the island is severely eroded

due to 200 years of overgrazing by animals, and strong northeast tradewinds. The soil erosion costs Kaho'olawe close to two million tons of soil each year. To combat the erosion, KIRC's restoration plan identifies eight different types of landscapes currently found on the island and recommends several native species such as, 'a'ali'i, 'āweoweo, pili, and pā'ūohi'iaka, that will help control soil erosion.

The restoration plan represents the collaborative efforts of more than 90 scientists, naturalists and Native Hawaiian cultural practitioners, who contributed two years of their time and expertise to complete the restoration plan.

In addition to proved reforestation models as well as the advice of experts, the architects of the plan also used techniques not grounded in Western science. "The plan invoked the concepts of listening to the land, spiritual insight and traditional ecological knowledge. These concepts became the guiding principles emphasizing Native Hawaiian cultural factors," said Higashino. ■

PHOTO: COURTESY OF KIRC

Kamehameha Schools 23rd Annual
Association of Teachers and Parents

HO'OLAULE'A '99

Saturday, November 13, 1999

9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Kamehameha Schools
Elementary Campus

FREE ADMISSION

Food • Games • Baked Goods • Crafts
Neighbor Island Specialty Items
Entertainment

No coolers or alcoholic beverages allowed
For information call 234-6502 or 842-8623

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RICE

continued from page 1

clear on the history of Hawaiians and I hope her mana will enlighten the majority."

"I felt a huge responsibility for OHA and our beneficiaries," recalled Trustee Machado. "It hit me that this could be the unraveling of the trust. So I offered a pule and called out to our kūpuna for guidance, hope and strategy."

Trustee Moses Keale did not travel to the hearing and bases his concern on

media accounts. "Failure of the U.S. Supreme Court to recognize the injustices done to Hawaiians could eliminate all chances of being recognized as the indigenous peoples of our land," Keale noted.

OHA's board attorney, Sherry Broder, expects a decision in *Rice vs. Cayetano* to be published between November and June. "I don't think anyone could predict yet what the vote would be," she added. All trustees remain committed to pursuing justice for Hawaiians, regardless of the outcome. ■

KEALE

Continued from page 1

the current chair of the Rules and Legislative Committee for the Anahola Homesteaders Association. Born in Lihue, Kaua'i, Wichman was educated locally and internationally.

Trustee Keale's seat on the Board of Trustees was advertised on Kaua'i and on OHA's main Web page at www.OHA.org, with an application deadline of midnight Oct. 31. OHA trustees will examine all applications before making a final decision on an interim trustee. A vote of six trustees is required for selection of any interim trustee applicant. OHA trustees have 60 days from Trustee Keale's effective retirement date to make their selection. If no selection is made at the end of 60 days, the decision goes to Governor Cayetano. ■

and his various other activities would bring a rich and perhaps a new awareness to OHA's board," added Trustee Keale.

Additionally, Wichman has worked with multiple Hawaiian organizations such as the Polynesian Voyaging Society, and is

Notes from the *Rice* hearing

Editor's note: The following is an unofficial draft of questions and comments directed by justices of the Supreme Court to the attorneys in Rice vs. Cayetano. It does not represent a full and accurate transcript of the hearing, but it is published below so that Ka Wai Ola readers might have an idea of the range of areas addressed by the justices. Text in parentheses is editorial comment intended to clarify the context of or references in the justices' remarks. The official transcript of the entire proceeding is expected to be available on Westlaw Nov. 1.

Questions/comments directed at Harold "Fred-dy" Rice's attorney, Theodore Olson:

Justice O'Connor: *Morton vs. Mancari* (sustaining the Bureau of Indian Affairs' preference for hiring Indians) deserves some comment. In that case, there was a preference for Native Americans. Is it possible that the Congress or the state could treat Native Hawaiians as Native Americans?

Justice Stevens: If an Indian preference included some people who are Indians but not tribal members, would it be unconstitutional?

Justice Scalia: Is it unconstitutional for Congress to give special permission to Indians who are not organized as a tribe to conduct casino gaming. To individualize Indians who are not tribal members?

Justice Souter: What about Alaska Natives? They are not organized as tribes.

Justice Ginsburg: Hawaiians were not organized as tribes but as a kingdom. The U.S. had a large hand in destroying their sovereignty. The "remorse" resolution acknowledges that. If it works for Native Americans, I don't understand why it doesn't work for native people who were stripped of their sovereignty. (Rice's attorney replied that the lands weren't "taken" from the people because they were ceded right back upon annexation.)

Justice Scalia: Are you contradicting a congressional resolution?

Justice Stevens: Your theory is that if Native Hawaiians represent 20 percent of the state's population, then 80 percent of the state's citizens are the victims of this discrimination that is being practiced by the state?

Justice Kennedy: Could Congress have treated with the Hawaiian government, given that they weren't a tribe?

Justice Stevens: Suppose today we approach an island where the people are all farmers and there is no government, can we treat with them and extend benefits to them? (The response was that Congress has no constitutional authority to do so.) Would it be constitutional if we extended benefits to all 14-year olds and gave them the right to vote at age 14?

Justice Kennedy: Would the U.S. have the Fourteenth Amendment power to treat with these people (the farmers from Justice Stevens's hypothetical)? Would we have the power to deal with them at all?

Justice Rehnquist: The government has the power to enhance territory.

Questions/comments directed at the State's attorney, John Roberts:

Justice Rehnquist: What indication is there that Congress congressionally recognized the status of OHA? What did Congress do? What did Congress do to ratify the statute at issue here? Was this all done under the Indian Commerce Clause power?

Justice Scalia: The Constitution says "Indian tribes." Do we have the power to regulate commerce with Native Americans who do not reside on reservations? Do those who have moved to the cities remain "wards" of the United States? Is the source of constitutional authority the "tribal" character of Indians? The only other provision of the Constitution that I know of that uses the term "Indians" rather than "Indian tribes" is the Fourteenth Amendment's reference to "excluding Indians not taxed." (He then read from Felix Cohen's *Handbook of Indian Law*.) There is a clear tradition of treating Indians differently from tribes.

Justice Souter: *Mancari* is more restrictive. It emphasizes the "organized" character of tribes. What is meant by "Indian tribes" under the Indian Commerce Clause? Is race a necessary condition?

Justice Kennedy: Suppose we create a trust in Oklahoma which was for the benefit of those who could vote in 1910. We would know that the trust was limited to whites, because they were the only ones who could vote in 1910.

Justice Scalia: Your answer to my casino hypothetical is that the Congress could deem people to be a tribe and extend benefits to them. Is *Mancari* based on the premise that we treated their ancestors shamefully, which we did, and that now we should rectify those wrongs?

Justice Rehnquist: What if Congress were to set up a special trust for residents of what was then the Mexican territory, which was populated primarily by Hispanics? Do we have the constitutional power to do that? How do you define "native inhabitants"?

Justice Scalia: There is a racial distinction embedded in the Constitution between Indian tribes and the European settlers.

Justice O'Connor: Don't we have to deal with what Hawai'i has done in setting up a voting scheme, not what powers the federal government has? Does the state statute provide a distinction or a benefit which violates the Fifteenth Amendment? Would it violate a congressionally delegated power, or anything Congress has done if the vote was opened up to others? Would it breach the trust?

Justice Rehnquist: Is OHA an independent sovereign in Hawai'i?

Justice Kennedy: OHA does much more than that. It deals with all Native Hawaiians.

Justice Breyer: One Hawaiian ancestor entitles a person to voting rights in the OHA election. But there are two trusts, and the bulk of the money goes to those who are less than 50 percent Native Hawaiian. Would it be all right if the money went just for those of 50 percent blood and not all Hawaiians?

Justice Kennedy: The state's scheme is not limited to one person, one vote.

Justice Rehnquist: Public Law 280 doesn't support you at all. It doesn't authorize a state to develop special laws.

Justice Scalia: Assuming the Indian Commerce Clause includes Indians generally, on what basis can the Congress delegate its Indian Commerce Clause responsibilities to a state? Can it delegate the treaty power? Public Law 280 (extending to certain states criminal jurisdiction over certain enumerated crimes committed on Indian lands) is not a basis for a state to prescribe limitations on voting or fashion special rules for a group. P.L. 280 is not a delegation of federal power. It doesn't authorize a state to impose voting

limitations.

Justice O'Connor: The state could not violate the First, Fourteenth or Fifteenth amendments under a delegation of federal authority.

Questions/comments directed at Ed Kneeder, arguing for the Solicitor General as amicus curiae:

Justice Souter: Is it your position that we cannot decide this case without acknowledging Congress' power to determine Native Americans under the Indian Commerce Clause?

Justice Scalia: Was the federal setting aside of 200,000 acres of land in Hawai'i intended to be a land base for Native Hawaiians to live on? Only Native Hawaiians to live on? (Kneeder had analogized the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act set-aside with Congress' authority to establish reservations.)

Justice Kennedy: Are there other leases of that land authorized? Not just for Native Hawaiians? For hotels?

Justice Scalia: You are not saying that the Hawaiian Home Lands are run like an Indian reservation, are you?

Justice Breyer: How do you extend "Indian-ness" to those with one ancestor ten generations ago? That could include all of us.

Justice Scalia: There are a lot of groups in the country like Native Hawaiians – and if you add one more factor of "indigenous-ness," then you can discriminate?

Justice Rehnquist: Is the only source of congressional power the Indian Commerce Clause? Does *Sandoval* suggest that if there were no Indian Commerce Clause, Congress would still have the power to deal with Indian tribes? (According to OHA board attorney Sherri Broder, in *Sandoval*, the court had deferred to the congressional power to deal with indigenous people under the Indian Commerce Clause whether or not the indigenous lived in tribes or not.)

Justice Scalia: So your answer to my casino hypothetical is that Congress could authorize a group of Indians who are not organized as tribes to conduct casino gaming?

Justice O'Connor: Congress' power doesn't answer the question for us. Funds which include tax dollars appropriated by state legislators are at issue.

Justice Scalia: Are you saying that Native Hawaiians are not fully integrated into society? (Kneeder had suggested that Congress has often dealt with individual Indians and the court sustained that exercise in *Seber*. According to Broder, in *Seber* court said the United States, after taking their land, had the power and duty to exercise protection and care over dependent Indian communities.)

Justice Kennedy: Any Native Hawaiian? One-forty-eighth would do?

Justice Scalia: Congress has said one-ninety-fifth will suffice.

Questions to Attorney Olson on rebuttal:

Justice Ginsburg: This case is special, unusual. How many federal and state statutes would be affected if we were to decide the case as you wish to?

Justice Stevens: Is there any statute relative to the Fifteenth Amendment?

Justice Ginsburg: It's the same for Alaska Natives. Are you saying that everything is up for grabs? ■

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1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2000?

Number of people

INCLUDE in this number:

- foster children, roomers, or housemates
- people staying here on April 1, 2000 who have no other permanent place to stay
- people living here most of the time while working, even if they have another place to live

DO NOT INCLUDE in this number:

- college students living away while attending college
- people in a correctional facility, nursing home, or mental hospital on April 1, 2000
- Armed Forces personnel living somewhere else
- people who live or stay at another place most of the time

2. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home ☒ **ONE** box.

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?

☐ Rented for cash rent?

☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

3. Please answer the following questions for each person living in this house, apartment, or mobile home. Start with the name of one of the people living here who owns, is buying, or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If there is no such person, start with any adult living or staying here. We will refer to this person as Person 1.

What is this person's name? Print name below.

Last Name:

First Name: MI:

4. What is Person 1's telephone number? We may call this person if we don't understand an answer.

Area Code + Number:

5. What is Person 1's sex? Mark ☒ ONE box.

☐ Male ☐ Female

6. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000:

Print numbers in boxes:

Month: Day: Year of birth:

→ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 7 and 8.**

7. Is Person 1 Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark ☒ the "No" box if not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

☐ No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican

☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano ☐ Yes, Cuban

☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — Print group:

8. What is Person 1's race? Mark ☒ one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

☐ White ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe:

☐ Asian Indian ☐ Japanese ☐ Native Hawaiian

☐ Chinese ☐ Korean ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro

☐ Filipino ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Samoan

☐ Other Asian — Print race: ☐ Other Pacific Islander — Print race:

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→ **If more people live here, continue with Person 2.**

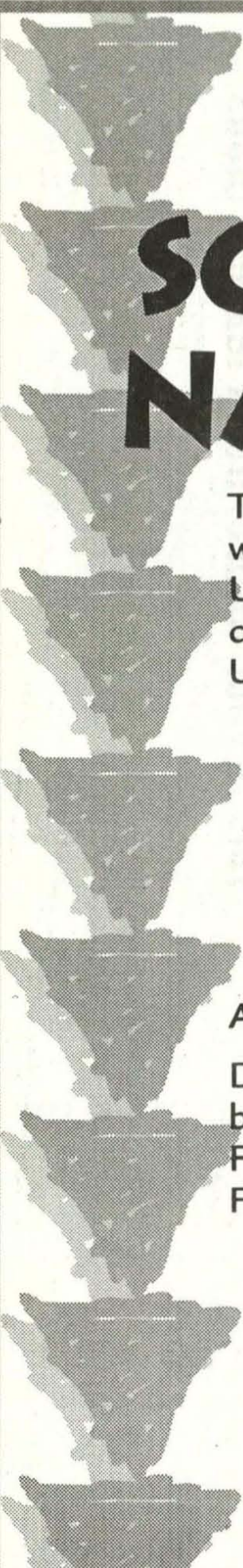
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