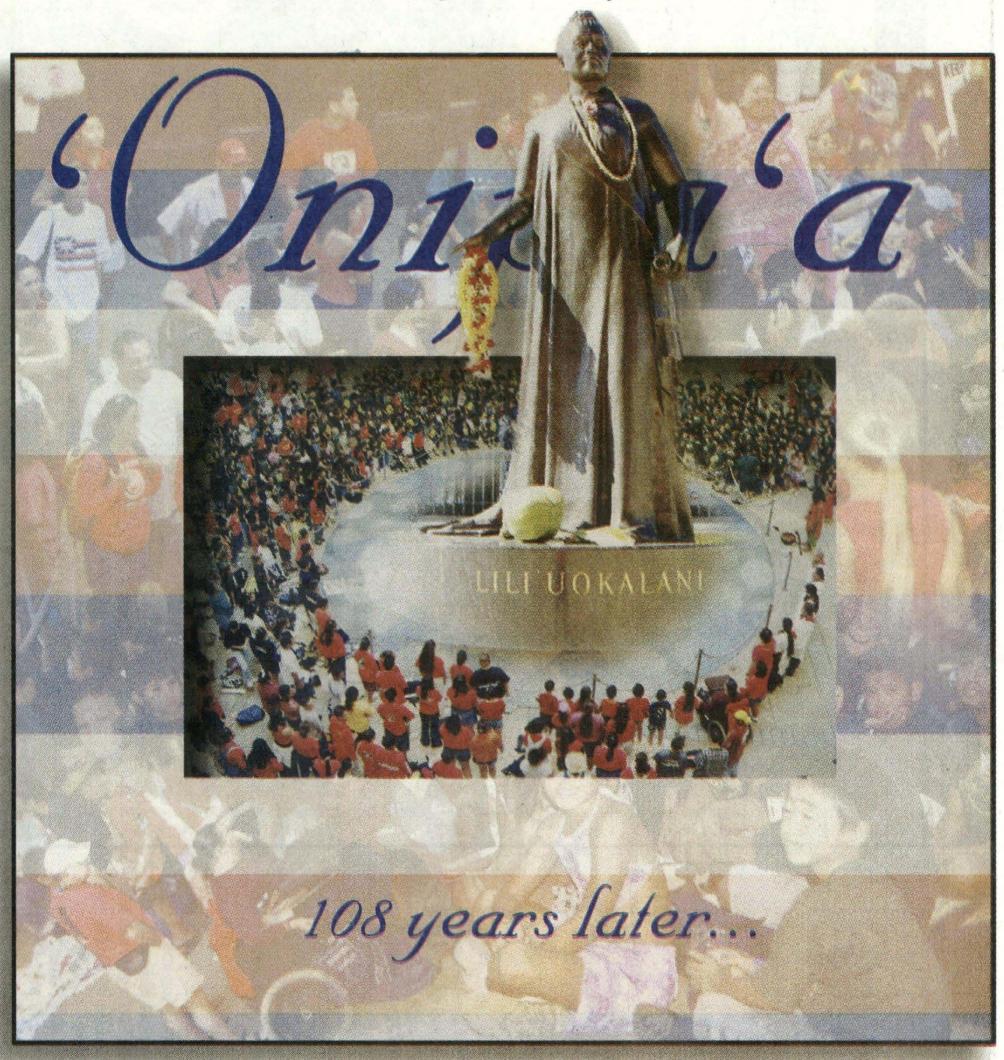
Ka Wai Ola o OHA

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 2

The living water of OAD

PEPELUALI (FEBRUARY) '01



On Jan. 17, the 108th observance of the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i, thousands gathered at the State Capitol for the opening of the state Legislature and to reaffirm the steadfastness or 'onipa'a toward native rights and entitlements. 'Onipa'a was the personal motto of Queen Lili'uokalani, a motto that continues to guide her people today.

KaWai Ola o OHA

The living water of OHA

OHA to intervene in Barrett, joins 'Īlio'ulaokalani, SCHHA

By Manu Boyd

N JAN. 23, U.S. Magistrate Kevin Chang granted the Office of Hawaiian Affairs permissive intervenor status in *Barrett vs. State of Hawai'i* filed in October challenging the constitutionality of Article XII of the State Constitution. The OHA Board approved the measure to seek intervenor status Jan. 3.

Also intervening are the 'Īlio'ulaokalani Coalition of kumu hula and cultural practitioners dedicated to preserving traditional and customary gathering rights who are represented by Carl Christiansen of the Native Hawaiian Legal Corp.; and the State Council of Hawaiian Homesteaders Association (SCHHA), the grass-roots arm of the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, who have engaged the counsel of former State Supreme Court Justice Robert Klein.

SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Senator Colleen Hanabusa offers comments a crowd at UH Mānoa's Center for Hawaiian Studies. OHA chairperson Haunani Apoliona and DHHL Chair Ray Soon were among the panelists who discussed strategies in the Carroll/Barrett case.

In January, the Barrett case was joined with *Car*roll vs. Nakatani, triggering community reaction via rallies and informational forums.

The Carroll case, filed by former Hawai'i Republican Party Chair John Carroll, attacks the validity of OHA's revenue stream, based on the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. The Barrett case, filed by Honolulu resident Patrick Barrett and his attorney John Goemans (who represented Freddy Rice in *Rice vs. Cayetano*), also argues the 14th Amendment challenging the validity and constitutionality of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and native gathering rights as "race-based."

"The Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs are encouraged by Judge Chang's granting OHA intervenor status in *Barrett vs. State*," said Chairperson Apoliona. "We are pleased and resolute in joining with the SCHHA and the 'Ilio'ulaokalani

Coalition as intervenors in the long journey that Mr. Barrett has launched."

On March 12, Judge David Ezra will hear the motion for a preliminary injunction in Carroll/Barrett. If successful, the injunction could paralyze programs currently serving Hawaiians, including the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and the federally-created and state-run Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

Committees of the Board

t its Dec. 26 meeting, the Board of Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs reorganized naming as its chair Haunani Apoliona and vice chair, Donald Cataluna. A week later, on Jan. 3, the full board voted on board committee leadership and membership. The following comprises OHA's five standing committees of the Board of Trustees:

Budget and Finance

Chair: Oswald Stender Vice chair: Charles Ota Members: Rowena Akana, Donald Cataluna, Clayton Hee, Colette Machado, John Waihe'e IV

Policy and Planning

Chairman: Waihe'e Vice chair: Machado Members: Akana, Linda Dela Cruz, Stender

Program Management

Chair: Akana

Vice chair: Cataluna Members: Dela Cruz, Ota, Waihe'e

Legislative and Governmental Affairs

Chair: Machado Vice chair: Akana Members: Dela Cruz, Ota, Waihe'e

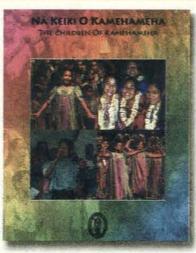
Land

Chair: Cataluna Vice chair: Stender Members: Dela Cruz, Machado, Akana

FEBRUARY



Source: April 2000 KWO Readership Survey



9

Nā Keiki o Kamehameha, a youthful CD with heart, features an array of guest artists. See Recent Releases on page 9.



12

Former Kalapana recording artist Kirk Thompson's business is in teaching and training a new generation. See story on page 12.



13

Nā Pua No'eau's Summer Institute offers a wide range of activities for Hawaiian youth . See education column on page 13.



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Ka Wai Ola o OHA

"The Living Water of OHA"

Published Monthly by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 711 Kapi'olani Boulevard, 5th floor, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813. Telephone: 594-1980 or 1-800-468-4644 ext. 41888. Fax: 594-1865. E-mail: Oha@aloha.net. World Wide Web Location: http://www.oha.org. Circulation: 60,000 copies, 55,000 of which are distributed by Mail, 5,000 through island offices, state and county offices, private and community agencies and target groups and individuals. Ka Wai Ola o OHA is printed by RFD Publications, Inc. Hawaiian fonts are provided by Coconut Info. Graphics are from Click Hawaiian Art, 1996 Varez/CI. Advertising in Ka Wai Ola o OHA does not constitute an endorsement of products or individuals by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

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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.

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KALFOXAIAULU

Land over money

Did OHA miss the boat on getting a piece of Hawai'i?

I see the Līhu'e Plantation on Kaua'i has been sold for around \$26 million. This is 20,000 acres or so. Now that's a good chunk of land. The Hawaiians could have used this as a goal toward regaining Hawai'i and independence. How much more of Hawai'i will be sold off while we argue about rights and hope the government will give the land back?

Money in the bank looks good but land is forever. I think the appreciation of land value will outpace the interest rate. Besides, the land is our future, or at least the future of the young. We must take the land back even at the cost of using OHA money for other than salaries and perks.

I foresee OHA as a landowner of Hawai'i. Am I alone? From a displaced and disgruntled Pacific Islander.

Herb Lum via the Internet

What has OHA been doing about the enemies of our trust? The list includes Rice, Gov. Cayetano, Goemans and the Democratic Party with their so-called concern for our trusts and programs. What is the plan of attack against these so-called forces of aloha for all? The use of the U.S. Constitution is only a cover for these people who disguise themselves as forces of good. Their goal has been to eliminate all Hawaiian entitlements in the name of racism. Their racism stems from ancestral genocide, which has been perpetuated by descendants of missionaries in the name of a god that does not know them.

I encourage trustees to use legal means to stop the decimation of our trust assets by filing a class-action lawsuit against the forces of evil for breaking our civil rights, right to liberty, gathering, privacy, possession of ceded lands, the illegal occupation of Hawaiian Homes Lands such as Moloa'a and 1,2000 acres of the Keālia ahupua'a with no clear title, and the right to protect our language.

Why haven't you bought the plantation lands on Kaua'i? The OHA portfolio could better serve its beneficiaries by filing claims to the plantation lands.

There is no such thing as "no can." The blood of our ancestors cries out for justice. Aloha.

Kawika Cutcher Anahola

Sovereignty, not racism

I like Rod Ferreira's letter in the current issue, especially his conclusion: "The Hawaiian sovereignty issue has never been about race. It has always been about an independent nation's right under International Law."

It's true. There were many "non-kokos" in the Kingdom. At the time of the overthrow, Honolulu was choke with kanaka maoli who failed to defend their queen. The government of the Territory of Hawai'i included kanaka maoli. The whole racial argument for Hawaiian sovereignty is legal and culturally sieve.

Do the Hawaiian people really want to be American Indians? I don't see anybody trading their canoes and navigational skills for horses, peace pipes and eagle feathers! I think what they really want, way deep down inside the pu'uwai, is the crown back on their own sovereign monarch. And, as Rod implies, this is possible today. But not by a divided people.

The road to unity is very clear, very simple and very straightforward: just throw out racism. E nānā kākou i ka mō'ī wahine.

Mike Keolomakapu'u Pettingill Kailua

From a distance

I have been reading the Ka Wai Ola o OHA for years, and it is very exciting to see Hawai'i pop out of its cocoon. The issue of self-determination, retribution etc. will never come about until the Hawaiians make it a national issue and catch the attention of activists interested in human rights. I'm beginning to see small articles in the newspapers in Seattle about the Akaka Bill.

I am also against limiting blood quantum to 50 percent. While I agree the Hawaiians with the most Hawaiian blood have suffered the most, there should be benefits for all Hawaiians with a "drop of Hawaiian blood." Otherwise, OHA will appear to be racist and not helping a the majority of Hawaiians. OHA gave my daughter a scholarship many years ago, which she applied to her tuition at the University of Washington. Ever since, she has been telling people she is Hawaiian, even though she is only 1/32 Hawaiian. What better way to spread the message of Hawaiians than through its people who receive OHA bene-

Also, Seattle is receiving more and more Hawaiians because they don't have jobs in Hawai'i. The Native Hawaiian Trust Fund is not helping the Hawaiians once they move abroad. It is very sad to see so many transplanted Hawaiians being forced out of Hawai'i due to finances. OHA should help these people!

Sandra Coffey Castell Seattle

Kaua'i concern

I'm not of blood ancestry to

Hawai'i, but my grandparents came to Hawai'i for the sugar industry.

I am a student here on Kaua'i and attend KCC. I am currently enrolled in Hawaiian studies and 'Ōlelo Hawai'i 202.

I had a dream of the old ways of living here on Kaua'i and the use of fish ponds and how it used to provide for the community, giving what ever it had with in its walls. To my knowledge, Dr. William Kikuchi started a study on Hawaiian fish ponds here on Kaua'i back in 1973 in hopes to restore all or some of Hawai'i's historical sites and plants like 'Alekoko and koa, and currently supports the Robinson family in their venture to restore their pond on the west side. I think with all the changes in Hawai'i it would really mean a lot to see, if we could see one of many projects he started really turn for the better. 'Alekoko is a classroom in many ways for all students to enjoy, from Kaua'i Intermediate, high school, and also the college. What are the future restoration plans on 'Alekoko? I have some of Dr. Kikuchi's plans on what steps should be taken on rebuilding the wall to dredging, and the clearing of the mangrove. It is my dream to see 'Alekoko come back to life, and like Dr. Kikuchi, I see great things it can do for our community.

> Albert Genovia Līhu'e

Hawaiian autonomy

Many feel that the common denominator of problems facing Native Hawaiians is politics. The two biggest state assets benefitting Hawaiians are the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, both created politically and administered through the political process. Political agendas have promoted mismanagement, divisiveness, delay and negativism. It is time to turn these assets over to Hawaiians.

The *Rice* decision may help force this. For too long, self-determination has been debated, argued and litigated. It is time for a solution.

We propose the Hawaiian Autonomy Trust (HAT) which would preempt constitutional challenges and incorporate these into a Hawaiianadministered trust. It's system of governance would be set up by a convention designed by Hawaiians. As a private trust, its resources, election of convention delegates and ratification would be the business of its beneficiaries.

HAT would remove government from the ownership and management of Hawaiian Home Lands and turn it over to the trust. It would also turn over to the trust all assets from the settlement of all revenue debts to OHA.

Whether or not one agrees with

See LETTERS on page 3

LETTERS

From page 2

the intent of the Hawaiian Homes Act and OHA, a commitment and a promise were made and an obligation created and ratified through the political process. These promises and obligations must be honored.

> Senator Fred Hemmings Kailua

Ceded lands

There are many critics of natives benefiting from ceded land income, based on constitutionality. In the Statehood Act, Hawaiians were recognized as beneficiaries, but with a blood quantum requirement.

The 1959 Compact of Statehood was

based on the 1898 annexation caveat that ceded land income was to be used solely for the educational and public purposes of the inhabitants. Inhabitants are defined as permanent residents. Natives are permanent inhabitants because they have been in Hawai'i since time immemorial.

With the failure of the terms of statehood being met via payment of ceded land revenues, would that mean that the terms of granting statehood are being violated? Why would natives have any interest or benefits from ceded lands? Because the federal government in 1898 realized that there was created in all the ceded lands a common and vested native interest in all Hawai'i's lands based on the 1848 Māhele.

The Māhele designated three classes

of Hawai'i's 4.1 million acres. 1) the king or crown was allotted and received about 1 million acres, 2) the chiefs were allotted 1.6 million acres, and, 3) the people or tenants were allotted 1.5 million acres. While the king and chiefs received their allotments, the people only received 28,000 acres or less than one percent of their share of the

The attempts to reduce the ceded land income to natives does not reduce or impair the common and vested interests natives still possess in their homelands.

Louis "Buzzy" Agard, delegate Native Hawaiian Convention 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 oneletter, 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 o OHA, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Suite 500, Honolulu, HI 96813. Readers can also email their letters to oha@aloha.net.

Leka Kālele: KWO focus letter

Mana'o on Makua

Military use of Mākua dates to the 1920s. Forcible use, martial law, and a Presidential executive order caused evictions, unreimbursed condemnation of kuleana lands, and wholesale environmental/cultural/archaeological destruction as a result of intensive naval and air bombardment, helicopter strafing, mortar and artillery fire, mustard gas, napalm, open burning and open detonation of old ammunition and other wastes. Lead and various cancer-causing toxins have been introduced into the air, land and water where thousands of residents live on the Leeward Coast (Marion Kelly, Nancy Aleck 1997). For stark contrast, compare this horror with the extreme care being shown by the Legislature to another part of the island Mānoa. Commercial operators conducting hiking tours on Mānoa Falls Trail are being given the boot Feb. 15 because the state has decided it cannot enforce new laws effective 1999 which protect the trail from overuse by large groups. Why such disparate treatment for the two valleys?

Senator Inouye worries that Wahiawā might become a "ghost town" if training is discontinued in Mākua. Waikāne became a "ghost valley" after the Marine Corps leased it from the Kamaka family for live ammunition training during WWII. The Marine Corps claimed the valley was now too hazardous for human use and too costly to clean up. The condemned land was made off-limits to the public and the Kamaka family forever. In 1955 the Army said Mākua Valley was so contaminated that returning it to civilian use was impractical due to excessive cost. Consider, too, the Kaho'olawe Island fiasco where costs jumped from \$120 million to the current \$400 million with the Navy still saying a total clean-up is unrealistic.

Senator Inouye feels it is his duty to prioritize the activities of a transient military population over the health and welfare of permanent residents of the Leeward Coast and sees fit to disregard endangered species and important Hawaiian land and cultural

issues in Mākua. State Senate President Robert Bunda (Wahiawā, Waialua, Sunset Beach) should support an EIS.

Fred Dodge, Wai'anae physician and member of Mālama Mākua, says a majority of Leeward Coast residents feel the valley is an inappropriate place for training, other alternatives are not being considered, and residents favor a thorough EIS be conducted in Mākua Valley. He says the community is very together on this issue. Who can blame them?

Military readiness is important but it is not the most important factor in this issue and should not be used as a club. If military readiness adversely impacts the life of the land, who says it shall always be so? It is not up to the Army and Sen. Inouye to decide this issue. Responsibility for and care of our land and people belongs to all of Hawai'i's citizens.

Marisa M. Plemer Hale'iwa

Carroll/Barrett forum draws community comment

By Manu Boyd

RUSTRATION, FEAR, optimism and hope were among mixed emotions expressed at a Carroll/Barrett forum held at the Center for Hawaiian Studies at Mānoa Jan. 10, one of several gatherings in January to bring critical information to the Hawaiian community, face-to-face. Organized by the Center and the 'Īlio'ulaokalani Coalition, the panel presentation drew more than 125.



Panelists were OHA Chairperson Haunani Apoliona; Robert Klein, attorney for the State Council of Hawaiian Homesteaders Association (SCHHA); Bill Tam, attorney; Carl Christiansen of the Native Hawaiian Legal Corp and attorney for 'Īlio'ulaokalani; Ray Soon, chairman, DHHL; Darrell Yagodich, also of DHHL; and Senator Colleen Hanabusa.

"Hawaiians do not currently fit into the United States Constitution as native people," said Christiansen, emphasizing that the Akaka Bill - or some form of federal recognition - is the sole means for protection of Hawaiian rights and entitlements. "As long as U.S. law controls us, and for the foreseeable future it certainly will, the lawyers in these cases are bound by those laws. The only way that law can be changed is with the passage of the Akaka Bill," he said. The Akaka Bill seeking federal recognition of Hawaiians failed in the Senate last year, and was re-introduced to Congress in January.

Attorney Bill Tam cautioned not to be "put off" by such terms as "Indian" and "tribe" explaining that these terms are part of the language of the Constitution and constitutional law. Current "tribes" recognized by the federal government include religious groups, nations, families, clans and hunting groups. "It's a generic term and need not cause heart ache," he said.

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Chairman Ray Soon explained their strategy. "Because DHHL is a state entity, its defense was left to the Attorney General's office. Therefore, the Hawaiian Homes Commission approved a loan to the SCHHA \$600,000 to fund their defense."

Lilikalā Kame eleihiwa, director of the Center of Hawaiian Studies, encouraged continued discussion and brainstorming on the litigation and federal recognition, offering the center for future meetings.



Keoni Agard addressed the panel, suggesting that OHA resources be used to initiate the building of a political entity to interact with the federal government. At left, Keola 'Ōhumukini of Utah, who extended his trip home to attend the forum, said "Hawaiians have the power of Ke Akua behind us. We must unite and email everyone we know on the continent to garner support from their Congressional representatives for our cause."

FEBRUARINEWSBRIEFS

'Auwae passing

"Lu'ulu'u Kokoiki i ka 'Āpa'apa'a, ua hala akula 'o Papa 'Auwae i ka moe kau keha o Niolopua."

Hawai'i and the world are saddened by the Dec. 31

passing of Papa Henry 'Auwae, kahuna lā'au lapa'au or master healer and herbal practitioner. He was 94. Born at Kokoiki in Kohala in 1906, Papa 'Auwae learned his traditional healing practices from his great-great grandmother, and shared his knowledge and healing with thousands. His large 'ohana of 18 children counts 265 grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Papa 'Auwae conducted an annual



Papa Henry 'Auwae 1904-2000

healers conference at Lapakahi, Kohala, for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. His skill, intellect, generosity and aloha will be missed by all.

Aloha pumehana i kona po'e 'ohana a pau loa.

Scholarships

A number of scholarships are available to Hawaiians for post-high school education. A common application may be obtained from OHA or Kamehameha Schools. March 1 is the deadline for most of the scholarships. Following are some of the scholarships available that are either need- or merit-based. Kamehameha Schools scholarships for graduates and non-graduates; KS and

East-West Center Native Hawaiian Fellowship; Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship; Native Hawaiian Higher Education Program; OHA Education Foundation; K.S. and Alu Like scholarship for Hawai'i technology Institute; Hawaiian Homes Commission scholarship; OHA scholarship; Ida M. Pope Memorial Trust; Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu and Prince Kūhiō Hawaiian Civic Club scholarships; William S. Richardson Scholarship; and more.

For an application, call OHA at 594-1930 or Kamehameha at 842-8216.

Education convention

The 2nd Annual Native Hawaiian Education Association Convention is scheduled for March 29-31 at Kapi 'olani Community College. The purpose of the Convention and the Association is the networking of native Hawaiian educators and practitioners to share and promote ideas, programs, and activities in the education of Hawaiians. More than 500 educators from throughout the state will come together to discuss various education topics related to native Hawaiians. Sponsoring agencies include: Native Hawaiian Higher Education Program (Kamehameha Schools), Native Hawaiian Education Council, State Department of Education, Kamehameha Schools, Pacific Resources for Education and Learning (PREL), Pūnana Leo, Native Hawaiian Community Based Learning Centers, Nā Pua No eau, Alu Like Inc., Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center. For registration information, call 956-8204 or write to the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Outreach College Conference Center, 2530 Dole St., SAK C404, Honolulu, HI 96822.

Charter: Hālau Kū Māna

Mana Maoli, a conglomeration of educators, volunteers and families committed to quality education, announced the establishment of Hālau Kū Māna, a charter school scheduled to open in August. Committed to liberatory education, Hālau Kū Māna's objectives are founded on aspects of Hawaiian culture that will best serve the needs of its students. Hālau Kū Māna joins a 12-member alliance of Native Hawaiian Charter schools under the banner of "Na Lei Na auao, which collaborates on ideas, resources and research in Hawaiian teaching and learning styles.

A community forum is set for Feb. 10 where information on innovative Hawaiian education will be shared. Critical to these initiatives are community understanding, support and participation.

Join Nā Lei Na'auao at the Center for Hawaiian Studies from 10 a.m.-1 p.m. in discussing exciting initiatives in Hawaiian education. Immediately following, until 4 p.m., Hālau Kū Māna will continue with cultural activities including working at the Kānewai lo'i kalo, games and more discussion sessions. For information, call Keola at 732 7099 or Layne at 537 1337; or email halaukumana@hawaii.rr.com

Free preschool

Applications are being accepted for Keiki o ka 'Aina Preschool and the HIPPY (Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters). When Kamehameha Schools closed its traveling preschool in 1996, Keiki o ka 'Aina

See NEWSBRIEFS on page 7



DHHL Claims Rosemary I. Patterson, 01/13

Re: Barrett vs. Cayetano

It should be remembered historically that the acquisition of the 200,000 acres of homestead land in 1922 was not without considerable cost to Native Hawaiians. Under changes to the Organic Act at that time, 26,000 acres of the very best agricultural land was left to the jurisdiction of the sugar plantations instead of to groups of at least 25 native Hawaiians who could have banded together to claim good homestead land. The 200,000 acres of land given, instead, to Native Hawaiians was thirdrate grazing and other lands thought to be of little value at the time.

Presumably, if the good land had somehow gotten to Native Hawaiians many would not be so disadvantaged today.

It's mind-boggling to think that now all future leases are threatened by people such as Barrett, Freddie Rice and others of their ilk.

Historical source - Kamae, L., The Empty Throne, Appendix C - for a detailed look at how the legislation got through the House of Congress in 1922.

DHHL Claims Tane, 01/16

Rosemary: You're right on the kinipõpõ! Many of us have been aware of what went on and continues to go on. That's only a small portion of the horror stories the Hawaiians experienced. Moloka'i people were very successful in their agriculture endeavors; but it was costly to ship to O'ahu. Big businesses in Honolulu undercut the Hawaiian farmers on Moloka'i to force them to fail. Moloka'i people are survivors but had to make too many concessions. Some were forced to sublet to the pineapple companies. That's only one of thousands of examples of what's going on. Hawaiian Homelands have also been leased to non-Hawaiians for business purposes. In the Māhele, the tenant Hawaiians were given the most valuable lands to cultivate. They had inherent rights to it. Lands were subject to the rights of the common tenant. These people were the backbone of the country and the king knew it. It was the sugar and pineapple plantation owners who were greedy and envious that they did everything in their power to take the land away from the native Hawaiians.

Sovereignty Anonymous, 01/19

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs' discussion forum is at www.OHA.org. The purpose of the forum is to share different points of view on issues important to the Hawaiian community. In the few months since its inception, lively exchanges have begun on federal recognition, sovereignty and Forbes Cave. Divergent opinions have been posted by participants anonymously, using their real names or taking such online identities as Takspayr

The forum is open to all. Participants can access existing messages, post their own message or set up a new topic to be discussed. To enter the discussion, go to www.OHA.org.

> sages and it really makes me quite sick to my stomach. In America today, which weather you like it or not, includes Hawai'i, there is this notion that if you are somehow the victim, or the oppressed, that everybody owes you something. This is simply not true. Being a Jewish-American, I certainly don't think that every German person should have to pay me back because my people were put in concentration camps. That would be ridiculous. Most German people today have nothing to do with those things. This is even more true about the situation in Hawai'i. Your telling me that because some Americans over 100 years ago, many who converted to subjects under the then Hawaiian kingdom, took land from the Hawaiian monarch that I somehow should have to pay my taxpayer's dollars to support what would be another Indian reservation. This was the king's and queen's land. Most Hawaiian people didn't own any land, ever. I invite any Hawaiian to go to an Indian reservation on the mainland. My dearest friend grew up on one. It won't take long to see that government handouts do nothing to enhance

the culture of Native Americans and it

will not benefit Hawaiians either.

I have sat here and read these mes-

Sovereignty Kaulana, 01/22

Jewish anonymous:

Despite the past 2,000 years of intermarriage with other peoples which resulted in the Jews no longer having the same ethnic make-up as before, more opportunity has been given to them than to any other ethnicity in this world. Including their own nation, which hasn't existed in approximately two millennia. You talk about not wanting your tax dollars to go to the aid of a benighted people; however the United States gives more money to Israel than it does to California. And the populations of the two don't compare. Billions of our taxpayer dollars go to Israel each year. Our "government handouts" built the nation of Israel. Besides this, monetary reparation is still going on today in other places. See http://www.state.gov/www/regions/eur/9

70507eizenstat.html to check it out yourself. While the plight of the Hawaiians cannot be compared to the Jews in WWII, we demand the same principle that your people have operated under reparation.

CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

Nā hana a ka Papa Kahu Waiwai: 2001 OHA Board actions to-date

LOHA MAI kākou e nā 'ōiwi o Hawai'i. This third in a series of 48 KWO articles highlights the past month's work of the OHA Board. On Dec. 26, the day of selecting Apoliona as chairperson and Cataluna as vice chair, the board agreed to pursue intervention in Barrett vs. State.

Although the complaint was filed Oct. OHA had taken no steps to intervene. On Dec. 28, OHA's attorney advised Judge Chang of intent to intervene during the hearing on motions from the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation on behalf of the 'Ilio'ulaokalani Coalition; Kobayashi and Klein on behalf of the State Council of Hawaiian Homestead Associations (SCHHA), and Kahawaiola'a, LeeLoy and Day. On Jan. 3, OHA's Board appropriated trust funds, directed OHA's attorney to file the intervention and established a combined group of Trustees, attorney and staff to shape OHA's strategy on the consolidated Carroll and Barrett cases for Board approval. On Jan. 4, OHA filed the motion in Federal Court with a motion to shorten time for a hearing. Four days later, Judge Chang heard OHA's motion to intervene in Barrett vs. State. Barrett's attorney opposes OHA's intervention and had until Jan. 16 to file

written opposition. OHA's response was filed Jan. 19. Barrett's attorney previously opposed intervention by the SCHHA and the 'Ilio'ulaokalani. On Jan. 16, Judge Chang granted SCHHA and

'Ilio'ulaokalani permissive intervention status. Judge Chang's decision on OHA's status is pending. The March 12 hearing before Judge Ezra on a "preliminary injunction" on the Barrett matter is the next critical date. OHA continues to refine and implement additional community education and legislative strategies in the context of the federal litigation and congressional action. In addition to decision making on the federal litigation,

the Board approved committee leadership and membership on Jan. 3. (See

The Board composition of nine is dynamic because one-third are entirely new members to OHA; one-third are members who served until Sept. 8, (two were re-elected and one elected for the first time); and one-third were appointed as interim trustees (two were re-elected

> and one elected for the first time). Bringing all nine to an equal level of information and understanding is a priority.

On Jan. 4, the BOT reviewed OHA's current year's budget information as compared to the proposed biennium budget approved by the Interim Board submitted by OHA Administration to the Legislature before the swearing-in of the elected Trustees. Additionally. decisions made by the Interim Board and the current status of implementation of the OHA master

plan, the Native Hawaiian Comprehensive Master Plan and OHA strategic plan initiatives were presented by Administration to the Trustees.

On Jan. 11, the BOT continued its

review of the status of actions taken by the governor-appointed Interim Trustees with issues including the U.S. Post Office Building, Hina Malailena, the community-based bank, the Kekaha Armory Lease, funds for the Ni'ihau School of Kekaha, the Waimānalo Kupuna Project and the OHA/DHHL First Hawaiian Bank home loan program to name a few. On Jan. 18, the BOT reviewed the status of the OHA Master Plan, the Native Hawaiian Comprehensive Master Plan process and underscored for OHA administration the Board of Trustees' commitment to complete OHA's strategic plan and the long overdue plans. On Jan. 25, the BOT reviewed and inputted to a draft of the overall Carroll /Barrett strategy, considered appointment of Trustees to investigate and make recommendations regarding policy on beneficiary benefits and conferred with CEO Hamilton McCubbin regarding the Bishop Museum campus.

The federal litigation and the 2001 Legislature advances forward. An upcoming matter will be the results of the Report on the Office of Hawaiian Affairs being completed by the state auditor for the 2001 Legislature.



HAUNANI APOLIONA

VICE CHAIR'S MESSAGE

Land issues and federal litigation are priority

HAIRING OHA's Committee on Land will be one of my primary responsibilities for the year. Serving with me will be Trustees Akana, Dela Cruz, Machado, Ota and Stender. The committee will meet on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, beginning Jan. 23.

OHA's bylaws state that the Land Committee shall be responsible for overseeing the use of OHA's real estate and to execute policy for the proper use of any real estate including land to which OHA shall have an interest; execute policy on issues of land use, native rights, and national and cultural resources, including the inventory, identification, analysis and treatment with land, native rights and cultural resources.

The Hawaiian Rights Division (HRD), under which all land matters fall, is one of the largest in the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Among current land issues are:

- Pacific Missile Range facility/Ni'ihau
- Kapalawai Resort, Robinson Estate, Kaua'i
- Hanapepe salt pans, Kaua'i
- · Northwestern Hawaiian Islands
- · Palmyra Atoll
- Outrigger Telescope Project, NASA, Mauna Kea

Science Reserve, and

· Mākua are only a fraction of the extensive inventory of land matters addressed by the division. I will provide you with in-depth reports on these matters as we proceed with our work.

Of particular interest to me was an article in the December issue of Ka Wai Ola by Dr. Lilikalā Kame 'eleihiwa entitled "New Directions in Hawaiian Education for the 21st Century," which laid out a very exciting vision for Hawaiian students. As director of the Center for Hawaiian Studies at Mānoa, Dr. Kame'eleihiwa seeks to train future leaders of Hawai'i by applying the principles of mālama 'āina, and mālama Hawai'i (living in harmony with the earth) in expanding the center's undergraduate courses. "Forming partnerships

with the departments of anthropology, geography, engineering, ethnobotany, marine science and political science to mentor graduate students in those fields, we hope to develop a hui konohiki, a new generation of



Hawaiian land stewards," stated Dr. Kame'eleihiwa. This new thrust in Hawaiian education deserves the unconditional support of the entire community.

It may appear from this account that it is "business as usual" at OHA, I want to assure you this is not the case at all. These are tumultuous times with assaults in court on the constitutionality of OHA, DHH and native Hawaiian gathering rights. OHA, in behalf of the Hawaiian community, is vigorously positioning itself to defend against these assaults. And, in the long-term, there may be litigation much broader than has been brought to date - on issues surrounding all Hawaiian lands in the state, i.e., lands on Kaua'i in Hanamaulu and Wailua; kuleana land;

and land held under Royal Patents. A brain trust of legal scholars will need to be formed now to prepare for such

TRUSTEE MESSAGES

It takes courage to make change

HE SHELF life of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs is very limited, given the current legal challenges our agency is facing. Lawsuits such as Carroll vs. Nakatani and Barrett vs. State of Hawai'i threaten the existence of OHA, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and native gathering rights. Legal experts have opined that the seriousness of these cases makes the possibility of reaching the United States Supreme Court very likely. In the Rice vs. Cayetano case, the lower courts upheld OHA's position, but it was overturned when it reached the high court. On its face, it appears that OHA may be heading down the same road with these latest challenges. These challenges go to the heart of all Hawaiian entitlements such as the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust and the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate.

Next month, a motion for preliminary injunction is set to be heard in a hearing before the Honorable Judge David Ezra. This hearing will decide whether OHA will be allowed to continue its operations. OHA has been working very hard to build a solid defense as to why the motion for preliminary injunction should not be granted. In the meantime, OHA will be providing information to the public as to the severity of this lawsuit in an effort to educate its beneficiaries on this

With four new trustees aboard, and OHA facing grave challenges ahead, it is imperative that change begin here and now with us — by voting for the chairs of every committee that we believe will do the very best job for our beneficiaries.

important issue.

Meanwhile, OHA has completed the organization of its committees. With four new trustees entering their freshmen term on this board, the time for unity is now! Trustees now seated must have the courage to make decisions that are free from political influences — and be able to move away from personal attacks on

each other and focus on taking proactive measures against further assaults on the Hawaiian trust. It will take courage to make hard decisions and our first concern as trustees should not be our public

image if it conflicts with our convictions as to what is right for our people! Our beneficiaries are waiting to see leadership emerge from this office. Let us not disappoint you any longer by perpetuating the "status quo."

I am happy to report that trustees voted to choose the chairs and members of the committees individually rather than accepting Chairperson Apoliona's suggested slate. With four new trustees aboard, and OHA facing grave chal-

lenges ahead, it is imperative that change begin here and now with us — by voting for the chairs of every committee that we believe will do the very best job for our beneficiaries. I believe the trustees who voted to implement changes will bring a mix of knowledge to the board and bring about a greater level of checks and bal-

ances that will ultimately benefit the beneficiaries that we serve.

The onus for change is on us and the time is now! Trustees must decide now if we as nine individuals are ready to move

independently, free of any outside political influence, free of fear of criticism from the press, and free from criticism from our own constituency, to make decisions and choices that will benefit our people.

If we are truly equals as trustees, then the power should be distributed equally. Allowing every trustee to contribute where they have expertise will make OHA a better agency, and its beneficiaries will benefit from its productivity. OHA should not

be about power, control, or politics — it should be about people.

We will also need the support of our community to be with us at the state legislature this year when OHA asks for changes in the laws that now govern



Your confidence and aloha is deeply appreciated

N DEC. 20, I finally became a Trustee of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, officially. We had a beautiful Investiture and swear-

beautiful Investiture and swearing-in ceremony at Kawaiaha'o Church in Honolulu.

I want to thank the Pastor and members of Kawaiaha'o Church for their hospitality and good wishes. I want to thank the staff of OHA for the hard work that was put into this ceremony. I want to thank Mrs. Kekuewa and her daughter Paulette Kahalepuna for the exquisite ceremonial feather lei, and thank you to all my family and friends who came to the church to congratulate me, wish me well and present me with all the beautiful lei. I had pua kenikeni, white ginger, 'ōhaiali'i, pink carnation, ti leaf, shell, plumeria, pīkake, and of course, fragrant maile, and some flowers with names I don't know. This was the first time in my life that I had so

many; they piled up so high, I had to hold them on my arms. Also, I want to thank the many friends who sent

me baskets of goodies. What more can I say, except, that it was a beautiful day and a beautiful occasion.

Mahalo nui loa 'oukou!

With so much aloha from all of you, I feel blessed and will do my best as a trustee for OHA, "to work for the betterment of conditions for native Hawaiians and Hawaiians."

In my campaign for OHA trustee, I said my first priority was to make us, Hawaiians, "one race of people." This is not an easy task, but leave it to me to pick something that I cannot do all by myself

The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended (HHCA), was created by the United States Congress, July 9, 1921 for two reasons – to rejuvenate and rehabilitate the Hawaiian race. In 1921, most Hawaiians had 50 percent or more native blood. Congress wanted to help the native Hawai-

ians and instituted the 50 percent or more Hawaiian blood quantum. But Prince Kūhiō, who supported 1/32

Hawaiian blood quatum, said, "We are a dying race of people."

When I read the pages of the hearings before the Committee on Territories, United States Senate, 66th Congress H.R. 13500, I feel as though I was at those hearings and with all the millions of dollars spent by the federal and state governments on study and research on Hawaiians, nothing has changed. Whatever happened to all the study and research? Believe it or not, I still have the Federal State Task Force Report and Senate hearings of 15 years ago sitting in my files. Hopefully, we will start working on it soon.

Today, we are worse off than our ancestors. In the old days, our ancestors could go fishing any place near the sea. They could go hunting and harvest anything in the mountains. Today, we must have a permit for everything. We are also in court for our gathering rights. How bad can it get? Perhaps there are some who wish they could put us in a box, tie it with a blue ribbon (I insist on a blue ribbon) and throw us into the deep blue sea.

Anyway, back to the "one race of people" — any mana o? Call my office at 594-1882 and leave your name and phone number. Aloha a hui hou.



TRUSTEE MESSAGES

New revenue sources could enhance natural environment

T IS important that OHA enjoy new sources of income over and above the present. At present, the practice of depending on the portfolio to fund operations and services are subject to fluctuating market conditions which can be declining or in a downturn and interrupt critical continued services to the waiting OHA community.

Where are new sources of income? Provided that OHA community supports a search, some following projects maybe examined.

With the Legislature's concurrence, OHA may overcome federal objections to the sharing of airlines landing fees with respect to ceded lands use at the airport. Or OHA may be allotted, as is general practice, the entry and departure fees



charged to passengers worldwide for separate landing fee services. Such fees would be for greetings activities and a send-off aloha.

This project is directed towards the millions of people who come to, or pass through Hawai'i. This is a condition that already exists. This project does not add to more hotels or development or highway congestion or infrastructure. Income should not encourage industrialization or accompanying impacts. Rather, it should protect and enhance Hawai'i's natural environment.

Surprisingly, there are at least 900 organizations exercising cultural and respected interactive practices that showcase Hawai'i. Many practitioners contain extended 'ohana numbering in the thou-

sands. And many of these thousands have dual memberships in separate cultural organizations, which shows a strong tendency to continue the pride in their heritage.

All these practitioners should enjoy adequate employment and compensation for combining Hawai'i's history with the present to showcase to all visitors, as they come to see what Hawai'i is about.

In addition, visitors desire memories of their visit, where small items are favored over large when travelling. Which can be another area of enterprise to be examined, or the issuance of stamps for collecting and even coins. Hawai'i is a special and desirable place and should be treated with care, preserving its attractive appeal.

Embracing challenges, continuing the legacy

COLETTE MACHADO TRUSTEE, MOLOKA'I & LĀNA'I

NOTHER YEAR is upon us and another momentous occasion has passed. Jan. 17 marked 108 years since the American businessmen and U.S. agents and armed forces overthrew the Hawaiian Kingdom and its mō'ī, Lili'uokalani. Jan. 17 also marks 8 years since we came together as

a people under the banner of "'Onipa'a" with the intent of reestablishing a nation and uplifting our people in the process. OHA, via Article XII of the State constitution, will be 23 years old at the end of this legislative session. During these years we have learned many things about the state and its limitations, the struggle to keep good social programs afloat, the challenges that face a fledgling organization working through growing pains, and the emergence of hope

through grass roots sovereignty and independence efforts.

We are also witnessing a well-organized attack on what little governmental programs there are left for our native people. However, this attack should come as no surprise. We need only look back 108 years ago to realize that the influences and factors that led to the

overthrow are the same issues motivating the current effort to dismantle OHA, DHHL, and other Hawaiian programs and institutions.

Our journey is far from over and will require the same courage and grace displayed by our Queen Lili'uokalani when faced with the loss of her government

and the sovereignty of the people. To that end, let us all recall her wisdom in time of great pressure and never settle for anything less:

"I could not turn back the time for the political change, but there is still time to save our heritage. You must remember never to cease to act because you fear you may fail. The way to lose any earthly kingdom is to be inflexible, intolerant, and prejudicial. Another way is to be too flex-

ible, tolerant of too many wrongs and without judgement at all. It is a razor's edge. It is the width of a blade of pili grass. To gain the kingdom of heaven is to hear what is not said, to see what cannot be seen, and to know the unknowable – that is Aloha. All things in this world are two; in heaven there is but One."

- Lili'uokalani, 1917

NEWSBRIEFS

From page

emerged, and remains open Mon.-Thurs., 9 a.m.-12:30 p.m. at Kalihi Baptist Church, 1888 Owāwa St. The program is designed to impact parents and keiki together. Parenting skills classes are also offered. For an application for this free program with a new section opening in March, call Momi Durand at 843-2502.

Non-profit support

Volunteer Legal Services Hawai'i announced their workshop series to help community-based organizations succeed. Courses will be offered through May on such topics as organizational management and responsibilities; building membership, developing leadership and community responsibility; and organizational assessment. Space is limited and registrants will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis. A nominal registration fee will be charged. For a schedule of courses, call 528-7050.

Brown bags to 'ōlelo

Learn beginning 'ōlelo Hawai'i at 'iIolani Palace starting Feb. 28. Sponsored by the Fiends of 'Iolani Palace, "Brown Bagging to Conversational Hawaiian: A Language Awareness and Conversational Class for the Busy Person" will heighten pronunciation skills and basic conversation skills. A fee of \$5 is charged per session. Classes will meet Wednesdays at 11 a.m. at the Waikīkī end of the palace grounds, and will repeat at noon. To register and for more information, call keola at 522-0827 or Cindy at 522-0821.

Aloha ali'i

Aloha Festivals is accepting applications for its O'ahu Royal Court's king, queen, prince and princess. "Serving on the Royal Court is an honor and a great responsibility," said Moana Yee, O'ahu island manager. "Members will devote as many as 150 hours over the course of the year."

Applications must be received by March 21. Age at height requirements. For additional information, call 589-1771.

Palace guides

The Friends of 'Iolani Palace is seeking volunteers to serve as guides. Training course begins Feb. 20, and will meet twice a week, Tues. and Sat., from 9 a.m.-noon. Seminars will be on history, protocol and language. \$10 fee. To register, call 522-0826.



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 events or the sponsors by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Note that Hawai'i's area code, 808, is only included in non-O'ahu phone numbers.

Feb 3-

Hōʻike: Hālau Hula o Leilani.

Kumu hula Leilani Bond of Kaua'i presents ancient and modern hula and Tahitian dances by keiki and adult students from Kaua'i, Nevada and Oregon. Guest performers include Darlene Ahuna, the Lim Family and more. Come experience a night of Hawaiian

tradition at the Kaua'i War Memorial Convention Hall. 7 p.m. Ticket located at various outlets. For information, call 808-823-0501

Feb. 3 — Lā 'Ohana.

'Ahahui 'Ōlelo Hawai'i, in celebration of Mahina 'Ōlelo Hawai'i (Hawaiian language month) presents their annual family day. Opening ceremonies by Ke Kula Kaiapuni 'o Kamakau. Entertainment by Kilinahe, Hālau o ke 'A'ali'i Kū Makani, Hālau Kapōmakolekapuakāne and more. Also, a high school oli and ha'i'ōlelo competition. 9 a.m -3 p.m. Kapi'olani Park Bandstand. For information, call 528-5453

Feb 4 -

Kama'āina Sunday at 'Iolani Palace.

Free docent-guided tours are offered to Hawai'i residents with I.D. of the official residence of King Kalākaua and Queen Lili'uokalani (no children under age 5, please). Tours given from 9 a.m.- 2:15 p.m. Palace galleri

a.m.- 2:15 p.m. Palace galleries open until 4 p.m. 'Iolani Palace, Honolulu. For reservations and information, call 522-0832.

Feb. 11 -

"The Love We Share."

Hālau i ka Wēkiu, in preparation for their Merrie Monarch debut, presents their third annual Valentine's concert of music, chant and hula. Led by Kumu Hula Veto Baker and Michael Casupang, the group won top honors at last year's King Kamehameha Hula Competition and released at hālau CD recording. 2 p.m., 7 p.m. Mamiya Theatre. \$20 (matinee), \$25 (evening). For tickets, call 595-7294 or email wekiu3@aol.com



Feb 11 -

Family Sunday, Island Style.

Bishop Museum welcomes the 21st century with another great, entertaining day for the entire family. Explore the engaging museum exhibits or sit back and relax and listen to island bands on the Great Lawn. Hear renowned scientists interpret the world about them. Island crafts and 'ono food available. For information, call 847-3511

Feb. 16-18 — Kūkahi 2001.

Kumu Hula Keali'i Reichel and Ke 'Ala o ka Maile present the 6th annual Kūkahi with pre-concert entertainment by Kumu Hula Hōkūlani Holt-Padilla and Pā'ūohi'iaka. 7:30 p.m. Maui Arts and Culture Center. For information, call 808-224-SHOW.



Hālau i ka Wēkiu performs its third annual hō'ike Feb. 11

SPECIAL EVENTS FEATURE

'Ale'a, Ka'au at language benefit, Feb. 18

By Manu Boyd

EBRUARY IS "Mahina 'Ōlelo Hawai'i" or Hawaiian Language Month, and leading the slate of supporting events is an annual 'aha mele (concert) you won't want to miss. Ho'omau 2001 is the 16th annual fund raiser for six O'ahu Hawaiian lan-

guage pre-schools and immersion sites, namely Pūnana Leo o Honolulu, Pūnana Leo o Waiʻanae, Pūnana Leo o Kawaiahaʻo, Kula Kaiapuni ʻo Pūʻōhala, Kula Kaiapuni ʻo Nānākuli and Kula Kaiapuni ʻo Ānuenue.

Pūnana Leo preschools, first established in 1983, and kula kaiapuni (immersion schools) following in 1986, were a direct result of Hawaiian reclaiming its status as official in the state, via the 1978 Con-Con. The initiative's success in educating students in the Department of Education curriculum using Hawaiian as the medium – not merely teaching Hawaiian language – is evidenced in three high school graduating classes todate including those students who began as pre-schoolers in '83. Today, 17 immersion sites from Kea'au to Kekaha enroll nearly 2,000 in grades K-12, as well as

preschool.

Annual Ho'omau benefit concerts have been a big help in supplementing educational costs for this program, but as the program has expanded, so have its fiscal needs. Immersion students, parents and families are among the hardest working in the D.O.E., ensuring the continuance of this program sup-

porting the right to be educated in Hawaiian. 'Ōlelo Hawai'i is the language of no other place on Earth.

Supporting this year's cause is a star-studded roster of celebrities who will take to the stage at the Waikīkī Shell Feb. 18, at 5 p.m. 'Ale'a, Ka'au Crater Boys, Three Plus and Weldon Kekauoha are among popular recording artists added to the long list of those who have lent kōkua over the years. Mana 'Ohana, Homestead Style, and, of course, nā keiki o nā Pūnana Leo a me nā kula kaiapuni round out the performers at the event.

Tickets are available at the Blaisdell Box Office and at all Ticket Connection outlets. \$18 reserved, \$15 general, \$8 keiki (5-8), manuahi (4 and younger). Concertgoing is always great – but when you can lend support to programs supporting the re-birth of the language of our ancestors, the music is oh so much sweeter.

No ka 'ikepili hou a'e, e kelepona iā Kau'i Kealoha ma 843-1697. (For more information ...).

RECENT RELEASES BY HAWAIIAN ARTISTS



NĀ KEIKI O KAMEHAMEHA

Under the direction of Lynell K. Bright, these young students from Kamehameha sing from the heart, with kökua from Nā Leo, Brother Noland, The Caz, Imua, Crystal Mateo and Teresa Bright. A stand-out that got a lot of airplay over the holidays is the Ni'ihau church song, "Ua Mau." Produced by Kamehameha Schools.



KAWIKA KAHIAPO

"One Heart, One Voice" is Kahiapo's second solo recording, although he's recorded with the 3Ds. His warm baritone voice sings praises to Akua, family, love, his heritage, even a group of honu (turtles) at the North Shore. Cousin Keao NeSmith offers Hawaiian language support. Produced by Kahiapo and Pierre Grill for Pono Records.



'ELUA KĀNE

Tau Greig and Damien Farden are at it again with a fun, kolohe recording that has both local and visitor appeal. Bill Ka'iwa's tribute to the Halekülani Hotel is fresh. Title cut, "Paddle to the Rising Sun," was released earlier as a single, earning it a Hōkū nomination. "Pipi Kaula" deliciously praises the joy of eating, a lager or two, and ensuing "moemoe." Produced by Hula Records.

Feb. 17 -

Kawa'ewa'e Heiau.

Join this volunteer effort in helping to maintain Kawa'ewa'e Heiau in Kāne'ohe. Bring a snack and water, and be prepared for a short, uphill hike. 8:30-11:30 a.m. Meet at the end of Līpalu St. off Nāmoku. For information, call 235-1088.

Feb. 18 -

Ho'omau 2001.

O'ahu Hawaiian language immersion schools and Pūnana Leo preschools present their annual fund-raiser concert of top island music. 4 p.m. Waikīkī Shell. For tickets, call 591-2211. (See Special Events Feature, page 7).

Feb 19 -

17th Annual Great Aloha Run.

Hawai'i's largest participatory event raises funds for numerous island charities, encourages a healthy lifestyle, pro-



IA ORANA, ALOHA - Hilo's 2nd Tahiti Fete kicks off Feb. 23

motes physical fitness and brings people from all over the world together. The 8.15 mile run/walk starts at Aloha Tower in downtown Honolulu and ends in Aloha Stadium. The event is preceded by a three-day health and fitness expo at the Blaisdell Center. For registration and fee information, call 528-7388.

Feb 20 -

Hawaiian Music Hall of Fame Concert.

The 2001 honorees of the Hawaiian Music Hall of Fame honors Genoa

Keawe and the 176-year old Haili Church Choir of Hilo. Hawai'i's top entertainers including Mahi Beamer, Nina Keali'iwahamana and the Kahauanu Lake Singers are among performers. 7:30 p.m. Hawai'i Theatre.

For tickets and information, call 528-0506.

Feb. 23-25 -

Second Annual Tahiti Fete of Hilo.

The best in Tahitian dance comes to Hilo featuring local troupes and hālau hula as well as "Ori Here," a visiting dance company from Faaa, Tahiti. The competition includes a solo Mr. and Miss Hilo Tahiti, junior group otea, tamari'i children's exhibition, junior and senior music and drumming competition and more. Guest performers include Darlene and J.J. Ahuna; Ikaika Brown and Kohomua; and Bruddah Kuz. Edith Kanaka ole Stadium. \$10 per day, \$25 three-day weekend pass. For tickets, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to PuaTahiti Productions, P.O. Box 10688, Hilo, HI 96720, visit online at www.menehune.com/tahitifete/ or email PuaTahiti@aol.com

KWO CALENDAR

Ka Wai Ola o OHA accepts infor-

mation 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.

ISLAND MUSIC SCENE

'Collection' apportions HAPA's very best

By Manu Boyd

ROM THE get-go, Keli'i Kāneali'i and Barry Flanagan, better known as "HAPA," caused quite a stir in the island music scene as virtual unknowns who, with their first recording, swept every award they were nominated for. Hailing from worlds apart - Papakolea and New Jersey - the duo has maintained their individuality while striking a harmonious blend vocally, instrumentally and spiritually. Theirs is a gift of many talents. World-class guitar work and distinct vocals aptly display thoughts and feelings in such love songs as "Lei Pīkake" (which won song of the year) and "Ku'u Lei, Ku'u Ipo," both from their selftitled debut in 1992. The surfing standard "He'eia" and the cover tune "Pride" (In the Name of Love) give depth and breadth to their repertoire. Superb Hawaiian interpretations by 'ōlelo Hawai'i scholar Kī'ope Raymond

unfold in Flanagan originals on and off this anthology (Remember "Kāhea U'ilani"?). "E Ō Mai Ku'u Milimili" is a fine example of magic created when elements of a song from conception to birth are just right. The string arrangement is out of this world. Buddy/legend Kenny Loggins enhances the chorus of "Ku'u Lei 'Awapuhi'" which cemented

an intrinsic bond with the composer's daughter, the late Lydia Nāmahana Maioho, former kahu of Mauna 'Ala. "In all these many years, they were the only ones to ask permission to record that song," recalled a grateful Maioho in a conversation years ago.

She immediately took them as "hānai." After her passing years later, the duo titled their fifth CD "Nāmahana" in her honor.

Martin Pahinui joins in on "Pu'uanahulu," the flowing anthem for the ma uka hills in North Kona. "The Waikīkī Beach Boy Song," another Flanagan original, gives limelight to Waikīkī legend Don Ho whose voice brings chicken-skin to the poignant piece.

Not unlike their five previous recordings, "Collection" is already a big seller based on the quality and popularity of its predecessors. Add to that the handsome packaging by producer/distributor, The Mountain Apple Company, and you've got a winner, inside and out.

"Hapa," means part or portion, and suggests that more delectable servings from Kāneali'i and Flanagan are on the way as they bridge the 20th and 21st centuries with quality, Hawaiian-contemporary flair.



look the Ka Wai Ola o OHA.

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VIII HAJI

Kamehameha believed that strong warriors

had to be well nourished



By Claire Hughes Department of Health

ANY ATHLETIC feats of today pale in comparison to those of the great Hawaiian warriors. Descriptions of battles fought by Kamehameha and his warrior companion, Kekühaupi'o, clearly demonstrate their fighting skills and the bravery, strength, endurance and fearlessness of their armies. Battles were fought handto-hand with spears, pololū and smaller weapons. This type of fighting required a degree of physical readiness that we, of this generation, would have difficulty comprehending. Kamehameha did not win all the battles, but even in his losses, he demonstrated fearlessness and prowess that was respected by all men.

Kamehameha entered the battle against Keawema'uhili aware of the great obstacles ahead. Knowing that he would be greatly outnumbered against the com-

bined forces of three ali'i from Puna, Hilo One and Hilo Palikū, he decided to attack Keawema'uhili before all his foes had assembled. Reportedly, the ali'i Pai'ea, Kamehameha, was like a whirlwind dodging the spears the multitude of Hilo warriors hurled in battle. Kekūhaupi'o was equally adept. Together, these great warriors fought like a great

When Kamehameha got hold of an opponent, aided by his knowledge of lua, that man was easily broken. The same was true for Kekūhaupi'o, who would grab an opponent and break his spine. On the battlefield, Kekühaupi'o would say to his ali'i, "E Kalani, here is the man." It seemed that Kamehameha and Kekūhaupi'o were able to shed attacking spears like bath water. In the heat of the battle, the nī'aupi'o ali'i of Kohala and his fearless followers moved like a twisting wind, blowing away those who opposed them. Observers of the time were filled with fear of these great war-

Amid a multitude of opponents, Kamehameha exhibited his fighting skills. When great numbers of spears were hurled at him, he ward them off with his spear. He was able to shrug off spears so they would fall behind him. On occasions, Kamehameha would seize a flying spear and break it, perhaps to instill fear in the enemy. During this battle, Kekūhaupi'o was so enthralled watching the unparalleled fighting skills of his ali'i, that he let down his own guard.

A spear struck him, grazing his cheek and drawing blood. The resulting flesh wound scarred Kekūhaupi'o's face permanently. After three days of battle, warriors from Maui arrived to support Keawema'uhili.

Perhaps if those Maui warriors had not joined in, the victory might have gone to Kamehameha.

During actual

STEPHEN L. DESHA battle, Kamehameha's men ate such foods from the forest as bananas, yams, māhikihiki shrimp and the young fronds of the ho'i'o. These were harvested and eaten to sustain the energy and strength of the

In the many months of peace that preceded this war, Kamehameha ordered his ali'i and chiefly uncles to farm and fish, while Kekūhaupi'o began preparing the warriors for warfare.

After Kamehameha's return to Kohala, the land of his birth, Keaweaheulu and Kekūhaupi'o guided the building of hālau near Kapa'au to shelter his people during martial arts instruction. To attract chiefs and commoners for his armies, Kamehameha furnished their calabashes with vegetable food ('ai) and fish (i'a) to

WARRIOR KEKUHAUPI'O make the men sturdy and ready for instruction in martial arts. There, Kamehameha's famous armies, the Hunalele and Huelokū, were developed.

Kamehameha used every possible method to increase agricultural vields, so that in case of war, his warriors and followers would have sufficient food supplies to enable them to go to battle. This was a wise act by this famous ali'i of Hawai'i nei.

While in Hawai'i today we do not need to be concerned about war, we are not nearly doing enough to be self-sufficient in feeding our communities. We still have good agricultural lands on all islands and need to exercise our duties as stewards of the 'aina to make sure that future generations will have farmlands to nurture and sustain

For more stories on Polynesia's most noted leader, warrior and ali'i nui, check out "Kamehameha and His Warrior Kekühaupi'o" by Rev. Stephen Langhern Desha Sr. The original Hawaiian text was translated and published by Kamehameha Schools Press in and is filled with fascinating mo'olelo.

WANTED



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- Male and Female Special Agents
- Must possess 4-year college degree from an accredited
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Gates Open at 3:30 PM

BUSINESS SPOTIIGHT

OHA loan hits right chord for Kalapana

recording artist

Thompson

By Caitriona Kearns

IRK THOMPSON made it to the national charts in the '70s with Kalapana, a local group with a Crosby Stills and Nash sound. Kalapana was successful and produced numerous popular albums for seven years. After a life of touring cities like New York and Chicago, returning to live

in the islands had its appeal. Thompson became a producer for Don Ho and eventually started his own recording studio, Spectrum Recordings, with help from a Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan

from OHA.

Thompson needed \$100,000 to buy equipment and build his new music recording studio. He received \$50,000 in a loan from OHA. Today, he still gives OHA credit for supporting him, as he remembers too well how banks perceived his music business venture as high-risk. "Anything in the arts is risky. I was trying to tell the banks it's not creative arts only. Technical and engineering skills are necessary to running a recording studio," said Thompson. "It wouldn't have happened without the loan."

> Educating a new generation in the music industry is the focus of his business, what he attributes to be his most rewarding occupation. Thompson provides a structured sixweek audio engineering seminar and offers shorter programs customized to the individual. "I teach music production, financing, copyright, audio engineering and distribution; how music

gets sold, who gets the bucks, and how to think of music as an investment," said Thompson.

The seminars he runs are also good for business. "I use education as a good marketing tool," Thompson said. "The only place I advertise is in The Yellow Pages which really works, however, education is good for generating business as well. Word of mouth works. One kid tells a friend and it snowballs."



Ike Matsunaga completed a six-week seminar, above with friends composing in studio under Thompson's instruction PHOTO COURTESY: SPECTRUM RECORDING

edicated to the music industry, Thompson would like to see it develop further in the islands and would like to see the University of Hawai'i music department take a more active role in developing a course for studio musicians. His philosophy is to encourage in others the serious pursuit of their music careers. "I like to help other kids who weren't as fortunate as us in Kalapana, but equally as talented," added Thompson.

As Thompson nurtures local talent and continues to operate his recording studio, his contribution to the music scene will accumulate in the islands. Who's to say when the next biggest hit from Hawai'i will get national attention. And in the meantime, Thompson will help young musicians make music and make sense of the industry.

For m ore information about OHA's loan fund, call 594-1924. For Spectrum Recordings, call 533-2096.

NOTICE TO ALL READERS

To ensure that you continue to receive **FREE** issues of the Ka Wai Ola o OHA submit this subscription request **TODAY**.

Mahalo to the thousands of readers who have sent in Ka Wai Ola o OHA subscriptions since the notice began running in October. Once you submit your subscription, you are placed on the new list which will be activated later this year.

Many readers have asked why OHA is redeveloping its KWO mailing list. In light of the change in who votes for OHA, the Ka Wai Ola o OHA mailing list will no longer be based on the voter list. For that reason, an entirely new list needs to be built. Mahalo for your understanding and kokua.



		KWO editorial staff		
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EDUCATION

Creating an educational model that promotes learning, maintains cultural identity

By Dr. David Kekaulike Sing

Editor's note: Dr. Sing is the director of Nā Pua No 'eau, a program for gifted and talented Native Hawaiian Children, and coordinates submissions for Ka Wai Ola's monthly education column.

N THE past 10 years, Hawai'i has come a long way in recognizing the unique and special cultural offerings of the Hawaiian culture. While the visitor industry and other organizations have utilized Hawaiian values as part of their organization climate and facade successfully, society and education have not clearly articulated how "our Hawaiianess" is intertwined into society and education. For many people and organizations who have socalled designed an atmosphere to promote Hawaiian culture, it merely presents itself as a cultural exhibition. It may be successful in increasing viewers' satisfaction but does little for the Hawaiian people. It's like watching a hula show performed for visitors or other display of cultural performance. While that has value to both visitors and Hawaiians, the reality is that it continues to be a separate part of society

and not integrated into all aspects of society. For most Hawaiians, cultural identity is not in exhibiting one's proficiency in language or culture, it's the way we think, act, perceive and learn as defined within the boundaries of our culture.

Teaching a Hawaiian language or history class 40 minutes a day does not make that much of a difference in the education of a Hawaiian child. It does promote pride and helps the Hawaiian child to define for himself what being Hawaiian is. However, education needs to

take a bigger leap in reaching and educating our Hawaiian population. What does make a difference is recognizing and knowing how a student learns, thinks and allows the student's own personal experiences to be integrated into the lesson. There is enough information and research that has been conducted that tells us that there are classroom conditions which optimizes learning for Hawaiians. There are enough successful programs and teachers who recognize what works best for Hawai-

> ian students. Nā Pua ter for Gifted and Talented

No eau the Cen-Native Hawaiian Children is a forerunner of these concepts. The Center's program

promote identity, optimize learning and create a passion for learning among Hawaiian students by including the following concepts:

1) Enhance the talent of students. The Center has found that helping students recognize their strengths and talents has a lot more far-reaching impact on their desire and motivation to learn than to focus on deficits.

2) Ho'āla hou. Students can be spurred forward with diligence and enthusiasm with the sense of reawakening of their spirit. Drawing from deep within their na'au can bring life and enthusiasm to their learning.

3) Strengthening the 'ohana. There is so much of a student's behavior and thought process that revolves around the 'ohana. It's important to acknowledge that many of us think and make decisions with and for our family and community. Thus both the context of learning and the inclusion of family are viable aspects of education for the Hawaiian student.

4) Integration of Hawaiian language, culture, history and technology. Connecting the content or discipline to the Hawaiian perspective or the traditional uses of the

> discipline can provide Hawaiian students with information that their ancestors were steeped in that area. One of the popular classes that demonstrate this is the voyaging class. Through this class the students are able to learn astronomy and marine science as their ancestors had.

> Students will once again be exposed to this method of learning at Na Pua No 'eau's Summer Institute 2001 to be held at University of Hawai'i campuses at Hilo on June 10-23 and Mānoa on June 17-30. This two-week residential, educational, enrichment program is for students

of Hawaiian ancestry currently in grades 6-11. Interisland transportation will be provided to neighbor island participants. Students must have a high interest or ability towards the class offered and has not attended a Summer Institute Program before.

Classes being offered at UH-Hilo for grades 6-8 are:

- Aloha 'Āina—Hawai'i's Natural Resources (explore conservation and ecology outdoors),
- Creating Treasures—Visual Arts (learn drawing techniques various media),
- · Hawaiian Puppetry (experience Hawaiian legends through puppetry while carving your own puppet),
- · Volcanology (learn geology and natural history of volcanic sites).

Classes being offered at UH-Mānoa for grades 6-8

- 'Ikena Lolo Uila—Computer Technology (for grades 9-11).
- Ho'okele—Voyaging (experience aspects of ocean voyaging from astronomy to ocean safety to physics),
- Lā'au Lapa'au—Medicine (explore the field of medicine in both traditional nd contemporary context.)

Please complete and return the Summer Institute Application Request Form at left or call our Hilo office 808-974-7678 for more information, or visit online at http://npn.uhh.hawaii.edu

Nā Pua No'eau Summer Institute 2001

model is designed to

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		RRENTLY IN G	FRADES 9th- 11th		
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Student's Name: One student per request form.			Current Grade:		
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Detach this form and return to: Nā Pua No'eau, University of Hawai'i at Hilo 200 W. Kāwili St., Hilo Hawai'i 96720-4091

A TIP FOR TEACHERS



"The belief that meaning was tied to learning was not something hidden or subtle for Hawaiians. It is the core of why we do things - it must have a function for information to become knowledge and knowledge to become understand-

Manu Meyer, Hilo

Use OHA's website to keep in touch with what's going on in the Hawaiian community.



Join the OHA Discussion Forum and share your point of view on Hawaiian issues.

www.oha.org

Burial site notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Cedric Hustace, trustee of the Catherine M. Hustace Revocable Trust, applicant landowner, has filed with the Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources of the State of Hawai'i, a burial treatment plan requesting approval by the Hawai'i Island Burial Council for relocation of a previously identified Native Hawaiian burial site on land described as Lot 13, Block 2, Waimea Homesteads, Waimea, South Kohala, Island and State of Hawai'i, being a portion of Land Patent (Grant) No. 5972 to Mabel R. Beckley and bearing Tax Map Key No. (Por.) Third Division 6-5-04-29, to a near adjacent public cemetery site within the district owned by the state and maintained by the County of Hawai'i bearing Third Division Tax Map Key No. 6-5-04-07.

The skeletal remains subject to relocation consist of partial remains of one person only, presumed to be Native Hawaiian, bearing no identification and without accompanying burial goods, artifacts or other property. Inquiry of any person with knowledge, possibly affiliated with the remains, has been unsuccessful.

The burial treatment plan filed by applicant states that the burial site to be relocated is not within an area having a concentration of skeletal remains, is not a pre-contact or historic period site associated with important individuals and events, and is not within a historic property area as defined by Section 6E-2, HRS. Further, should the land owned by applicant be sold, subdivided or developed, the skeletal remains could be subjected to possible harm, whereas the relocation site provides adequate protection and easy public access.

The current site having previously been identified as Native Hawaiians, the determination of whether such site should be preserved or relocated is vested in the Hawai'i Island Burial Council under Section 43.5 of Chapter 6E, HRS.

All interested individuals or families, including descendants of the patentee possibly associated with the burial site or property where the burial site is located, having a position with regard to burial site treatment, shall respond within 30 days from the publication of this notice to the applicant, care of his attorney, Frank W. Hustace Jr., at 1210 'Auahi St., Ste. 121, Honolulu, HI 96814, telephone 808-593-8040, and to Kana'i Kapeliela, cultural historian at 808-692-8037, and Kalā'au Wahilani, historic preservation specialist, both of the Historic Preservation Division, Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawai'i, at 555 Kākuhihewa Bldg, 601 Kamokila Blvd., Kapolei, HI 96707, state their position and provide information to the department adequately demonstrating descent from the Native Hawaiian remains, or descent from ancestors buried in the same district where the Native Hawaiian skeletal remains on Lot 13 above described are buried.

'OHANA REUNIONS

Planning a reunion? Looking for family information? Ka Wai Ola o OHA's 'Ohana Reunions column welcomes submissions for publication. Send us your information including family ame, event date, location and contact. Reunion announce-

Kahanaoi/Pomaikai — Update:
Kahanaoi-Pomaikai reunion planning
meeting is scheduled for Feb. 17, 5:30
p.m., at Edward Kahanaoi's residence,
89-564 Puakolu St. in Wai'anae. We are
urrently looking for photos and family
istory. For information, call Jeanne
Kahanaoi at 668-7911.

Kaleo/Tilton — Descendants of James Makoleokalani Kaleo and Louisa Kau'a Tilton are having a reunion on Memorial Day weekend. Please contact us if you have pictures of ancestors to bring to the reunion. For information, contact Lorraine Adolpho at 808-244-0663; Douglas Sado at 808-244-5647; or Pedro Sado Jr. at 808-572-0185, email PMMPUKA@aol.com.

Kaupiko — A kaupiko 'ohana reunion is planned for Aug. 10-11 in Hilo. All Kaupiko family members are welcome. Those interested in helping plan and organize should call Alberta Kaupiko Nathaniel in Hilo at 808-959-9865 or Spencer (Buzzy) Yim in Honolulu at 395-2466, or email skyim@hawaii.rr.com.

Kawā'auhau — The descendants of the Kawā'auhau brothers - Daniel (wife: Ali'ikapeka Kaliuna, children: Pahio, Kahalepō, Keli'ikuli, Kahanapule, Kapeliela, Kaulahao and Paulo); Philip (wife: Kahele Ka'aiwaiū, children: Kaleikauea, Makia Kekumu, Kauka and Ha'aheo); and John (wife: Waiwai'ole, children: James and Henry K. Hart, Anna, Keli'ihelelā and Auliana); are having a family reunion June 28-31, at Miloli'i Park in South Kona. Please contact us so we can update the mailing list and genealogy information. Bill Kahele, 144 Ka'ie'ei Pl., Hilo, HI 96720, 808-959-1607; Germaine Kila, 91-1363 Maliko St., 'Ewa, HI 96706, 681-3431; Lester and Roberta Delos Reyes, P.O. Box 1345, Kaunakakai, HI 96748, 808-553-3908; and Diane Rocha Carlos, 41-984 Waikupanalu St., Waimānalo, HI 96795, 259-6478.

Kelley — A Kelley reunion is being planned for July 27-29 by the grandchil-

ments are run free-of-charge, on a space available basis, and may be sent by mail to *Ka Wai Ola*, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Ste. 500, Honolulu, HI 96813, by fax to 808-594-1865 or by email to oha@aloha.net.

dren of Edward Albert and Maraea Nāmāhoe Kelley. Grandpa and Grandma Kelley had eight daughters and four sons. Daughters are Meali'i Richardson Kalama, Irene Rāphael, Mary Kaoihana, Adele Delmendo, Beatrice Miller, Bernice Chee, Ruby Kalama and Ellen Jane Hale. Sons are Lawrence, Walter, Ned and Clarence Kelley. We would like to update the family tree and mailing list. For information, call Henrietta "Sista" Clemons at 734-3834, Harriet Kelley at 533-2043, or Billy Kelley at 946-6110.

Keoho — A Keoho reunion is planned for June 8-10 at Kololio Beach Park, Oʻahu. Mini-carnival, family storytelling and 'ono mea'ai is planned for the weekend. All descendants of George and Fanny Keoho are welcomed and appreciated. Planning committee needs your contact number and addresses. Please call Lani Bryant at 293-7016; Kuʻuipo Julius at 222-5381 or 689-7301. Kūhio/Pupuka — The 'ohana of Lui

Kūhio/Pupuka — The 'ohana of Lui Kahele Kūhiō and Margaretha Pupuka is planning a reunion July 7-8 at Hōnaunau Beach, South Kona, Hawai'i. Descendants include Mokuohai, Laninui, Palakiko, Kumulau, Kaaihue, Malia, Ahn, Lupua, Shin, Keliikinolua, Kina, Kelekolio, Kelepole, Kekuewa and Lahapa. For information, call George and Trina Cho on O'ahu at 488-1827, email keokiokona@aol.com; or Henry and Bea Cho in Kona at 808-328-2367.

Meeau - I am trying to trace my greatgreat-grandmother, Meeau (origins unknown), wife of Eugene Bal of France. He became citizen of Kingdom of Hawai'i in 1858, and married her at St. Anthony Catholic Church in Wailuku that same year. They moved to Moloka'i and owned property in Pūko'o. There are six children that we know of, including Emma, who married Francis Skirving Dunn on Moloka'i, officiated by Father Damien. Bal arrived in Hawai'i with fellow passengers Dudoit and Duvauchelle. We believe that Meeau died in 1885, and wonder if her remains are on Moloka'i. To our knowledge, there are no existing

See REUNIONS on page 15

REUNIONS

From page 14

government records. If you have information, contact Don Garcia by email at mail to:talyne@hgea.org, write to 2036 Kolo Pl., Wailuku, HI 96793, or call 808-244-3269.

Tilton — A reunion is planned for the descendants of James Makoleokalani and Louisa Kauwa Tilton. Their offspring are Mary Kahinu Kaleo (Ahue), Isaac Kilinahe Kaleo, Charles Kanaina Kaleo, Bessie Kekaukapu Kaleo (Pedro), Thomas Kauloakeahi Kaleo, Florence Kuuleikaimana Kaleo (Ichinose) and Nancy Kaiminaauao Kaleo (Sado). The event will be held on Maui next Memorial Day weekend, May 25-27. A family reunion is being planned on the island of Maui.

For information, call Lorraine Adolpho, 244-0663; Douglas Sado, 244-5647; Pedro Sado, 572-0185; or email PMMPUKA@aol.com.

Wright - Kaaukai/Koo - Kapahunui — The descendants of William E. Wright and Emily Kaaukai and Henry Koo and Rebecca aka "Lipeka" or "Kailioha" Kapahunui are planning a WRIGHT 'ohana reunion July 27-29. William and Emily's son, Thomas Harris Wright and his wife, Kailani Koo, had many children, including William Ellis Wright Sr., Rosetta (Wright) Ha'o, George Fox Wright, Lucinda Kinia (Wright) Kaeo, Charlotte Wright, and Harris Ellis Wright. Also looking for descendants of other children of Thomas and Kailani who are unaccounted for. Henry Koo and Rebecca Kapahunui had five children; Henry Kahaawinui, Kailani Koo, John Au, Loka(k) and Kaeo(k). We are also looking for volunteers to help on various committees. For more information, next meeting date, location and time, contact, on O'ahu: Ethelynne at 808-845-1673 or send email to tine@iav.com; Alvin K. Wright, 808-845-4713, or send email to hereigo@gte.net; Alane Dalit, 808-845-0114 or send email to alane.dalit@gte.net; On Hawai'i island: Renee Carvalho 808-959-0353 or send email to reneec@hawaii.edu; On the mainland: Sherrilynn K. Flowerree (San Diego, CA), 619-264-4433 or send email to shksf@pacbell.net.



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Supplemental funds are available for Native Hawaiians to attend regionally accredited twoor four-year colleges. Qualifying state of Hawaiii institutions include the University of Hawaiii system (Mānoa, Hilo, West Oʻahu and community colleges), Hawaiii Pacific University, Chaminade University and Brigham Young University-Hawaiii. Limited funds are available for colleges on the U.S. continent.

General eligibility requirements:*

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- · Satisfactory academic performance
- · Demonstrate financial need (for need-based programs)
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Deadline for receipt of applications is March 1, 2001. Applications available beginning January 2001 from the Kamehameha Schools Financial Aid Office, 1887 Makuakāne Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817.

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*Various other eligibility requirements may apply to individual scholarships.

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

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