

hoever becomes the next mayor of the City and County of Honolulu will be in charge of the municipality that has more Native Hawaiian residents than anywhere else in the world. So never mind that Hawaiian issues are usually considered to be more the kuleana of the state and federal governments — whoever wins the mayor's race on O'ahu will be making decisions that impact the lives of a great many Hawaiians.

One example is the issue of forced lease-to-fee con-

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version – a process that is passionately opposed by Hawaiian trusts who use lease revenue to serve their beneficiaries. This long-running issue has heated up again with a new bill in the City Council that would repeal Honolulu's forced conversion law.

Because of issues like this, it is important that Kanaka Maoli voters on O'ahu take the candidates' positions on Hawaiian issues into consideration when they make their choice for mayor. To help with this process, Ka Wai Ola staff recently sat down separately

with the mayoral front-runners, Duke Bainum and Mufi Hannemann, to discuss their positions on issues affecting Hawaiians. We also talked to longtime former mayor and perennial candidate Frank Fasi, who recent polls have placed a distant third in the race.

On page six of this issue is an in-depth question and answer forum featuring mana'o from mayoral candidates Bainum, Fasi and Hannemann. Read on ...

NASA releases draft EIS for Mauna Kea project

Public comments being accepted through Sept. 13

By Sterling Kini Wong

ASA has released a draft of its environmental impact statement for the agency's controversial Outrigger Telescope Project planned for Mauna Kea. The draft EIS concludes that, while the Outrigger Project by itself is unlikely to have a substantial negative effect on the mountain, when the project is considered in the context of past and future astronomy developments, the cumulative impacts to cultural and biotradition and is now home to 12 telescopes, an antenna, a visitor station and a lodge. According to oral traditions, the summit was the meeting place of the gods Wakea and Papahānaumoku, ancestors of the Hawaiian people and the islands themselves.

"We support astronomy on Mauna Kea," says Kealoha Pisciotta of Mauna Kea Anaina Hou, a community group that monitors the mountain. "But enough is enough. No more development on the summit."

According to the draft EIS, on-site construction and installation of the proposed telescopes would begin in 2005, and operation would start in 2007. The telescopes would work in tandem with the W.M. Keck Observatory's two existing 10-meter telescopes, which are the largest in the world, to



The summit of Mauna Kea, considered one of the most sacred places in Hawaiian tradition, is now home to 12 telescopes, with more planned.

ment for the project. After the judge ruled that the assessment had to be revised, NASA decided instead to do the more comprehensive EIS.

The draft EIS for the project is the first to examine the cumulative impacts of over 35 years of astronomy development on Mauna Kea and all new developments slated until 2033, when the University of Hawai'i's lease for the science reserve expires. In addition to the outrigger project, the draft EIS lists ten other proposed astronomy projects on Mauna Kea to be completed before the university's lease expires,



logical resources are adverse.

Native Hawaiian and environmental groups have opposed the \$50-million project, which would involve building four to six 1.8meter telescopes on the 13,796-ft. mountain summit. They believe further development threatens the environment and cultural integrity of Mauna Kea, which is considered one of the most sacred places in Hawaiian

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search for planets around nearby stars. The report also provides the island of La Palma in Spain's Canary Islands as an alternative site to Mauna Kea.

NASA's decision to initiate the EIS process stemmed from a U.S. district judge's 2003 ruling in a lawsuit filed on behalf of OHA that, in part, challenged the space agency's less rigorous environmental assess-

See NASA on page 9

Three Hawaiian organizations have filed a federal lawsuit to stop the Army from creating a Stryker Brigade Combat Team in Hawai'i without first considering alternative sites. See story on page 9.

In mid-August, Hilo hosted the Olympics of outrigger canoe racing, when paddlers from around Polynesia and the world came together at the World Sprints. See story on page 11.

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Ka Wai Ola o OHA

Office of Hawaiian Affairs 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Ste. 500 Honolulu, HI 96813-5249



Aloha mai kākou e nā 'ōiwi Hawai'i:

If you are Native Hawaiian, now is the time to step forward and "kau inoa" – place your name to take part in the process of self-determination.

Today, the establishment of a new Native Hawaiian government is on the horizon and can be achieved with the will and support of the Hawaiian people.

The process is open to all indigenous Hawaiians, no matter where you live. This community-driven effort is being moved forward by a broad-based coalition of Hawaiian individuals and organizations with a wide variety of perspectives on Hawaiian nationhood.

The Kau Inoa registration is separate and unrelated to the provisions of the federal-recognition "Akaka Bill" now before Congress.

All you need to register is verification of your Hawaiian ancestry through documents such as a photocopy of a certified birth certificate showing Hawaiian parentage, or by prior verification through programs such as the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands or the Office of Hawaiian Affairs' Operation 'Ohana and Hawaiian Registry.

There is no blood-quantum minimum or age requirement.

Make your voice heard. Kau Inoa to build a strong Hawaiian nation. Kau Inoa registration forms are available from Hawai'i Maoli Inc., a nonprofit arm of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, P.O. Box 1135, Honolulu, HI 96807, 808.394.0050, or online at www.OHA.org.

Mahalo!

Vace Nour Vame

Kau Inoa Registration Hawai'i Maoli, Inc., P.O. Box 1135 Honolulu, HI 96807 • 808.394.0050

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



DHHL evictions

I take offense to the comments shared by Linda Dela Cruz regarding evictions on Hawaiian Home Lands (KWO, Aug 2004). I find her comments demeaning to those homeowners who pay their mortgages and taxes in a timely manner. The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands does not evict anyone without first trying to work out a payment plan. We have to teach our people to be responsible adults, not "leeches." Wherever you live, either rent or mortgage has to be paid. The owner or the entity holding the mortgage has the inalienable right to collect their due. This is not a world of freebies.

If we taught our people to be responsible people, they would become independent and able to help others. A good start is to take a course in finances. Hawai'i Community Assets has and continues to sponsor seminars for homeowners and potential homeowners.

Let's be more akamai and teach our people rather than make excuses for them.

> Allen H. Ai Pukalani, Maui

Recognition inquiry

I am a young Hawaiian student who recently visited the OHA site concerning federal recognition. I have many questions and worries concerning the proposed federal "recognition" of Native Hawaiians. One of my most pressing questions is, "What would the Hawaiian people lose with the passing of this legislation?" I was happy and surprised to find "What do Hawaiians stand to lose?" on the site. I was, however, very frustrated by the answer OHA provides to this question. The answer has nothing to

LEKA Kālele kwo focus letter

Kūpuna bridge generations

do with the proposed question but instead praises the bill exclusively. Would we lose nothing through this bill? I don't know if this website is meant to give Hawaiians a clear, true view of what this bill would imply or if it is a politically motivated voice-box for the speedy acceptance of a largely misunderstood and complicated issue!

Lopaka Luis Ulumaheihei Purdy Waimānalo, Oʻahu

Lomilomi book

A book about Native Hawaiians who practiced lomilomi in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries is being compiled from Hawaiian language newspapers, the Bishop Museum archives and other published sources. Topics include pule, ho'oponopono, massage, bone-setting, diagnosis, cleansing, family practice, physical therapy, body molding and legal status.

As editor of the book, I am seeking old books, pamphlets, films, mele, articles, stories, letters, manuals or other documents with information about these topics.

Also needed is any information about Emma Akana Olmstead (or Omsted) who lived in Hāna, Maui, in the 1930s and who was an informant for the Bishop Museum.

Please contact me on O'ahu at 282-2743, or mail to P. O. Box 1835, Kailua 96734, or email Makana@BodyMindMassage.com.

Makana Chai Kailua, Oʻahu

Kau Inoa

Want to help create the Hawaiian Nation? Want to uphold the legacy of our ancestors? Want to act instead of talk, talk, talk? Then simply fill out the Kau Inoa application and become part of the official list of Hawaiian voters which will be used only for building the nation and assessing national needs.

The Hawaiian Coalition, Hawaiian organizations and individuals who have been meeting to establish the steps in nation-building and have fiercely upheld Hawaiian rights, will monitor the Kau Inoa process which is maintained by Hawai'i Maoli.

Kau Inoa is an act of self-determination, birthed and controlled by Hawaiians. On the other hand, delaying registering may mean Hawaiians will be dictated to by the provisions of the Akaka Bill or manipulated by power and money-hungry persons with private political agendas – instead of by the grassroots who want to uplift all Hawaiians.

Nevertheless, if you want to maintain the status quo; or if you believe in the Akaka Bill and its indigenous native status; or if you believe in independence; or if you are still unsure, join Kau Inoa. Let us unite, educate ourselves on all the options and decide for ourselves our form of government and, more important, our future.

> Lela M. Hubbard 'Aiea, Oʻahu

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Grandparents, through the generations, have generally played an important role in society. As older relatives, grandparents often serve as teachers, friends and beacons in a child's life. When I was young, my father's mother was a role model in my 'childhood life.' Grandma spoke Hawaiian and broken English, and she was a lauhala weaver. She taught me so much about values and love and a lot of the Hawaiian language. Prayer/religion, attending church was always a must.

Growing up on an island where intergenerational interaction is very much valued and a viable part of the island lifestyle and tradition, I determined early on to do my very best to be one of the greatest grandmothers around. I wanted very much to be an important part of my grandchildren's lives.

It used to be that many family members literally went "over the river and through the woods" to grandmother's house. With today's mobile society, that scenario is rare. This doesn't mean, however, that families don't keep in touch, or interact with grandparents.

Today, I have 17 grandchildren, ranging from five to 26, and nine great grandchildren. This brood includes biological, steps, and blends – very much a 21st century family – about a dozen nationalities through the family's various veins. I love every one of them as if they were my own. We gab, gallivant, goof around, give-and-get from one another often, even though we are separated by lots of miles.

Through sharing, grandparents help subsequent generations to love, laugh, learn and live. They also help to pass on legends and lore of a family and society – mai hanauna i hanauna (from generation to generation). To God I give all the glory, honor and praise for the ability to write. Mahalo ke Akua.

> Maile Kinimaka Līhu'e, Kaua'i





NEWSBRIEFS

NMAI opening

Sept. 21 will mark the opening of the National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) in Washington, D.C. As part of the opening festivities, native communities from throughout the Western Hemisphere will participate in a procession on the National Mall. The procession will be followed by the museum's opening ceremony and a six-day Festival of the First Americans.

OHA is planning a Hawai'i reception in Washington, D.C., on Sun., Sept. 19. Native Hawaiians from Hawai'i and abroad who plan to attend the NMAI opening are encouraged to call the Office of Hawaiian Affairs at 808-594-1888, so that we may keep in contact with you.

Information on the NMAI opening can be obtained online at www.AmericanIndian.si.edu, or by calling toll-free at 877-830-3224.

Homeowner program

Native Hawaiians hoping to purchase a home in the state should be aware that the OHA 103 Loan Program still gives eligible Hawaiians access to a mortgage program designed to provide 103 percent financing that will eliminate the need for a downpayment and minimize closing costs.

Created in May 2002, the OHA 103 Loan Program, a partnership between the agency, Bank of Hawai'i, First Hawaiian Bank and Fannie Mae, was allocated \$135 million in financing to offer Native Hawaiians mortgage loans and informational workshops.

Homes eligible for mortgages under the program must be located within the state and can be new or existing single-family residences and approved townhouse or condominium units. The home cannot be on DHHL land and must be the loan recipient's primary residence for the life of the loan.

Fixed-rate mortgages are available for homes up to \$451,050. Interest rates are set according to the current market rates offered by Bank of Hawai'i and First Hawaiian Bank.

Borrowers receive two loans for 103 percent of the home value. The first loan is 100 percent of the home value and the second loan is up to 3 percent of the purchase price. This allows borrowers to finance costs associated with their home purchase.

The maximum term for the first mortgage is 30 years, and 15 years for the second. The mortgage will cover most closing costs and is guaranteed by OHA.

For more information on the OHA 103 Loan Program, please call 594-1926.

Hālau Lōkahi bus

At a ceremony in early August, students and staff at Hālau Lōkahi charter school received the keys to a muchneeded mini-bus that will transport kumu (teachers) and haumāna (students) to outdoor learning sites around Oʻahu. OHA and Bank of Hawaiʻi teamed up to provide a combined \$35,000 toward the purchase of the bus.



OHA and Bankoh officials present the new school bus to Hālau Lōkahi students and staff. Photo: Sterling Kini Wong.

Hālau Lōkahi serves 100 students from grades K-12, infusing Hawaiian culture, values and language into its curriculum. The school is currently based at Pālama Settlement, but is looking for a permanent home.

Hālau Lōkahi Director Laara Allbret said, "We are very blessed with OHA and Bankoh to come to our aid. [Our students] attend community events all the time and generally walk everywhere. This bus will be a welcomed respite."

OHA awarded a \$25,000 administrator-approved grant for the bus, which was purchased from AJA Bus Sales, who also painted and provided signage for the vehicle.

Ocean resources

OHA, working in partnership with the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, will be sponsoring community conversations in September and October to integrate traditional and cultural knowledge into the Hawai'i Ocean Resources Management Plan Update. The meetings, scheduled for each island, will allow the community to share concerns and knowledge about ocean and coastal issues specific to each island.

Issues raised at these meetings will be incorporated into the Hawai'i Summit-to-Sea 2004 conference scheduled for Dec. 6-8 at the Sheraton Waikīkī Hotel, as well as follow-up workshops that will integrate Native Hawaiian resource-management knowledge throughout the revised Hawai'i Ocean Resources Management Plan.

"The community's input will be

invaluable for assuring the protection and incorporation of Native Hawaiian values and knowledge into the current practices that impact ocean and coastal resource management," said OHA Native Rights Advocate Heidi Kai Guth. The meeting schedule is as follows:

• West Kaua'i and Ni'ihau – Mon. Sept. 13, Kekaha Neighborhood Center, 6-9 p.m. Contact Kaua'i OHA Office, 808-

241-3390 or 808-651-2527;
East Kaua'i – Tues. Sept. 14, Kapa'a Public Library, 6-9 p.m. Contact Kaua'i OHA Office, 808-241-

3390 or 808-651-2527;
Hilo – Mon. Sept. 20, Komohana
Agricultural Complex, 875 Komohana
Ave., 6:30-9 p.m. Contact Hilo OHA
Office, 808-920-6418;

• Kona – Tues. Sept. 21, evening, location TBA. Contact Kona OHA Office, 808-329-7368;

• Maui – Wed. Sept. 22, Maui Community College Student Lounge, 6-9 p.m. Contact Maui OHA Office, 808-243-5219;

• Moloka'i – Fri. Sept. 24, Kūlana 'Ōiwi Conference Room, 6:30–9 p.m.

Contact Moloka'i OHA Office, 808-560-3963 or 808-560-3611;

• Lāna'i – Wed. Sept. 29, Lāna'i Public and School Library, 6–8:30 p.m. Contact Joelle Aoki, 808-565-6043;

• O'ahu – Wai'anae, Honolulu, Kāne'ohe, Hale'iwa – dates, times and locations TBA. Contact Apolei Bargamento, 594-1961.

O'ahu coalition reps

The Native Hawaiian Coalition representing all islands and the continent has been meeting to establish a process that will provide the Hawaiian people with a mechanism for achieving selfgovernance through self-determination.

Moku O Kākuhihewa members of the Native Hawaiian Coalition have chosen interim representatives for the six moku'āina of O'ahu until permanent leadership is established. Participation by Kānaka Maoli of the respective districts is invited for the purpose of outreach and organization for O'ahu as a part of the Native Hawaiian Coalition.

Contact the following moku'āina representatives if you wish to participate:

• 'Ewa: Lela Hubbard, 487-2311 and Toni Lee, 455-3985.

• Koʻolaupoko: Mel Kalāhiki, 236-3636 and Sol Naluai, 235-4958.

• Koʻolauloa: James Woolsey, 234-6282.

• Kona: 'Umialiloa Sexton, 942-0905 and Roy Benham, 593-0691.

• Waialua: Bill Haole, 792-4460.

• Wai'anae: Hailama Farden, 383-5868 and Arthur Kaleikini, 696-8258.

Chosen as interim chair and vice chair were Annelle Amaral and Elmer Ka'ai.

Kawaiaha'o kahu

Kawaiaha'o church ended a 14month search for a new kahu in July, when it named Rev. Curtis Kekuna as its new senior pastor.

Members of Hawai'i's oldest Christian church had no problem choosing Kekuna as its new senior pastor, with 106 of 117 voters backing him. Kekuna now assumes a position



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that as been vacant for all but 18 months since the departure of Rev. William Kaina in 1997.

This search, however, was not without controversy. Last year, Rev. Kaleo Patterson failed by just four votes to receive the two-thirds majority needed to become senior pastor, making him the first nominee in the church's 160-year history who was not approved by its members.

Kekuna, 56, has had a long affiliation with Kamehameha Schools, having graduated from the school in 1966 and worked as a chaplain there since 1980. For the last year, he served as senior chaplain at the school's Kea'au campus on Hawai'i Island. Kekuna received his master's degree in youth ministry from Fuller Theological Seminary in California in 1973.

Pūnana Leo canoe

In August, 'Aha Pūnana Leo launched the newest member in the venerated family of Hawaiian long-distance voyaging canoes. Hokūalaka'i (guiding star) is a 58-foot double-hulled canoe that will be used as a classroom for students of 'Aha Pūnana Leo's Hawaiian-language immersion schools. The canoe has equipment that will allow students to access the Internet and email on board, and was also designed to be easy enough for a group of young adults to sail.

"Hokūalaka'i is a floating honua, or culture environment, where our language will thrive," said master navigator Chad Kālepa Baybayan. "It is grounded in the mauli, that cultural foundation which is a feature of ['Aha Pūnana Leo] programs."

Baybayan said that the canoe is a unique addition to the voyaging family in that it's the first to be made out of composite materials, including foam and fiberglass, which were chosen for easy maintenance and increased safety. Hokūalaka'i is also the first in the family to be made from a mold, which will enable others to make future canoe hulls easier and faster.

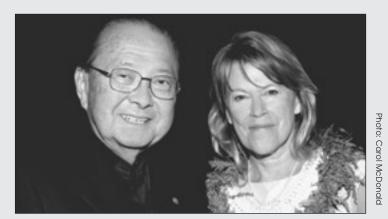
Construction for the mold began in 2001, with some of the most respected Hawaiian canoe builders and voyagers contributing to its design, including, among others, Herb Kāne and Ben Finney, both original founders of the Polynesian Voyaging Society, traditional koa canoe builder Wally Froiseth and master navigator Nainoa Thompson.

LCC classes

Leeward Community College has announced its 2004 fall schedule of noncredit classes that focus on Hawaiian topics.

Originally, LCC's Native Hawaiian Education program was offered tuition-free for Native Hawaiians through a federal grant. However, when the grant expired, organizers decided to continue the program and open it for the whole community. The

See BRIEFS on page 23



Sen. Daniel K. Inouye shares a moment with Patricia M. Zell, Esq

Senate Staffer Dr. Patricia M. Zell, Esq. honored in grand Hawaiian style

n Aug. 20, more than 400 people gathered to honor Dr. Patricia M. Zell, Esq., long-time congressional staffer on the Senate Committee of Indian Affairs, who will be leaving her post at the end of the year. For more than two decades, Dr. Zell has advocated for a myriad of programs benefiting American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians.

"Patricia Zell has her 'fingerprints' on many programs Hawaiians enjoy today," said Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, referring to Pūnana Leo, the Kamakakūokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies, Alu Like Inc. and many more. Among the formal ho'okupu presented to Zell was a Hawaiian name, "Kaleikaumakaikahano" (the beloved person who is looked upon with love, dignity and respect).

"I am truly overwhelmed," said Zell in closing remarks. "I will take this aloha and mana with me and cherish it always."



1. Repeal City Council Chapter 38

The repealing of Chapter 38 would prevent the force sale of Native Hawaiian trust lands set aside for the benefit of Native Hawaiian Children and Families.

2. Doe vs. Kamehameha Schools

This lawsuit attempts to end the Kamehameha School's admissions preference policy for Native Hawaiians

3. Arakaki vs. State of Hawai'i

This lawsuit attempts to dismantle the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and the Department of Hawaiian Homelands

MARCH & RALLY SCHEDULE:

8:00 AM Meet at Saratoga Rd. and Kalākaua Ave (near Niketown) 9:00 AM Pule 10:00 AM March from Saratoga to Walkiki Shell 12:00 Noon Hawaiian Rally and entertainment at the Waikikt Shell with SUDDEN RUSH, HO`OKENA and more. . .

Bring your Hawaiian flags, conch shells, signage, your voices, 'ohana and friends! KU I KA PONO Shirts will be available for sale. For more information, call the 'Ilioulaokalani Coalition at 845-4652 or go to www.ilio.org







A bill now before the City Council would repeal the law that allows the city to force mandatory lease-to-fee conversion in condominiums. If a repeal measure such as this were to reach your desk as mayor, would you sign it or veto it, and why?

Hannemann: I will sign the bill. My preference has always been that property owners should not be dictated by government when to sell and how much their property is worth. On the Council, I expressed those concerns, but when the Ninth Circuit Court ruled that it was the law of the land, I voted to uphold the law.

In 1998, John DeSoto, Donna Kim, myself and Rene Mansho unsuccessfully tried to repeal the law, but we could only find four votes. When we lost, I said, you know what - my job again is to uphold the law, and therefore I voted accordingly.

My position today is that if a bill to repeal hits my desk as mayor, I will do what my preference has been all along and sign it. I really believe that we need to maintain the sanctity of the trusts, like Lili'uokalani and Kamehameha Schools, which were set up to ensure that the legacy and future of Hawaiian children are safeguarded. In my mind, this is what is pono, and this is what I want to do.

Bainum: I served two terms in the state House and two terms in the City Council representing Waikīkī and surrounding neighborhoods, one of the most densely populated areas of condos that face conversion. I believe a representative's job is to represent those who elected you, so I have mandatory leasehold supported conversion. I believe in people's right to own a home. At the same time, I fully understand and appreciate the nature of the Native Hawaiians' legacy to future generations, and so, clearly, these are highly emotional issues and have been all along.

I've always thought, though, that the city's proper role is to be a conduit for leasehold conversion, not an advocate, and many people feel the city has crossed that line. Under a Bainum administration we will be exactly that — a neutral conduit. We will not be out there encouraging conversion. That being said, I would still veto Bill 53 (the Council bill to repeal forced conversion).



Many people who live in areas with a high percentage of Native Hawaiians feel that the level of city services in their neighborhoods is inadequate in comparison to other areas. Do you see this as a problem, and if so, what action would you take to address it?



Bainum: I think almost everyone on O'ahu feels like they've been underserved in basic city services, and in fact they

have. That's why the underpinning of our campaign is honest change, which means to break the cycle of illegal campaign donations for city contracts, a practice which, in my opinion, has lead to millions and millions of dollars being wasted, besides the fact that it has lowered the faith of people in their elected officials. The result will be the city saving millions of dollars that we can spend on services. That means making sure we have enough police, firefighters, ambulance drivers and lifeguards who are well-equipped and well-trained to help protect our lives and property. It means coming up with a transportation program that really works. It means better maintenance of our roads and fixing our sewer system. It's not just short term; it's long term solutions. Certainly, to me, one of the areas that needs a lot of help is the Leeward coast. When I was chair of the Council's Transportation Committee, I was one of the leading advocates of an emergency access road. That's okay, but it's not the long term solution, by a long shot. What we need is a road that goes through the pass – a true

secondary access road into the Leeward coast. It's not only a convenience; it's a necessity.

Landfill is another issue. First of all, we need to extend the lives of our landfills, and we do that by recycling and everything else we can do. Second, we need to be looking at new technology. I am on record against the Kailua landfill. Why? There is a reason that you put landfills in dry areas, because otherwise you have all that rain and all that seepage. That doesn't mean I want to put that landfill in Nānākuli; I am opposed to that. What we need to be doing is looking at new long-term technology solutions so we can minimize our use of any land. Another issue is bus service. We have a great bus system, but we have to maintain it. More importantly, we need a long-term, affordable, environmentally sound light rail system. We cannot maintain our economy unless we address our transportation problems. A ferry is fine, but that is going to maybe help a thousand people a day. We've got 6,000 people pouring out from Pearl City alone in the morning rush hour

ll 10 candidates for Mayor of Honolulu will face off in the primary election on Sept. 18. If any candidate receives more L than 50 percent of the vote in the primary, he or she wins the nonpartisan election outright. Otherwise, the top two vote-getters will face off in the Nov. 2 general election.

A Star-Bulletin/KITV poll published in early August showed Duke Bainum leading the race with 39 percent, ahead of Mufi Hannemann at 32 percent and Frank Fasi at 12 percent. However, with 17 percent of respondents saying they were still undecided, the race is far from over.

On separate days in mid-August, Ka Wai Ola staff interviewed Bainum and Hannemann about their stands on issues impacting Hawaiians. We asked the candidates six identical questions; their answers are presented here side-by-side to help compare their positions. Some answers have been edited for length.

Mark Edmund Duke Bainum

was born in Maryland in 1952 and raised part time there and part-time on his grandmother's farm in Arkansas. When he was young, his parents, originally a plumber and a teacher, built a small motel on the Maryland seashore. Eventually, the extended Bainum family grew wealthy in the motel-chain business, a family fortune that has enabled Bainum to subsidize his mayoral campaign with personal loans totaling about a million dollars.



After graduating from medical school in Maryland, Bainum settled in Hawai'i in the early 1980s after he

came here to do a surgical residency. He has been married three times, currently to the former Jennifer Toma from Hawai'i island.

Once in Hawai'i, Bainum soon became involved in politics. After serving as a staffer for Sen. Bert Kobayashi in the state Legislature and a stint on the McCully-Mō'ili'ili Neighborhood Board, he was elected as a Democrat to the state House of Representatives in 1990, representing Waikīkī. In 1994, he was elected to the Honolulu City Council, where he served until his two-term limit ran out 2002.

that all of O'ahu receives the same kind of benefits that certain parts received during his tenure in office.

I think it's also important to have a mayor who doesn't just come to Wai'anae, Waimānalo or Nānākuli during election season, someone who hasn't had experience working with these communities, as I have had through these years. Whether you live in Wai'anae, whether you live in Waimānalo, Papakolea or Nānākuli, you can be assured that, as mayor, Mufi Hannemann will make sure that whatever other areas are receiving in terms of benefits and services, you are entitled to that also.

My campaign platform talks about making sure that our roads are resurfaced, our sewers are maintained, our parks are taken care of, waste management, public safety ... these are issues that will also be addressed in outlying areas, especially areas that have strong Native Hawaiian populations.

I'll give you an example: Right now we have a policy that says that bulky

Aliamanu is once a month. Waikīkī is once a week. If you live in Leeward, Central or Windward O'ahu, or the North Shore, you have to call and make an appointment, and the city may come and pick it up in four to six months. That will end with Mufi Hannemann as mayor. It doesn't matter where you reside, you should be entitled to the same benefits that anyone else receives.

Another example: As mayor, I would never have only one Council district have a private trolley service as you see now between Kaimukī, Kapahulu and Waikīkī. We as taxpayers are subsidizing over a million dollars so that one Council district can have that kind of trolley service, which runs on the same existing line as our present bus service.

What about a trolley service for Wai'anae and Nānākuli, to take our seniors to places that they need to go to? What about a trolley service for Papakōlea? I really believe we have strayed from making sure that everyone who lives on O'ahu, and especially our Native Hawaiian community, gets the same kind of benefits that we see going

Hannemann: I think Mayor Harris spent a lot of time beautifying Waikīkī and Chinatown. I see my job as mayor as making sure that there is a balance, item pickup from East Honolulu to



In what other ways do you think the county could help with such problems as Hawaiians' historically low health, economic and education statistics?

Hannemann: First of all, I think we should not look at those responsibilities as state responsibilities, to say

that it's the state's job to address the social and health needs of the Native Hawaiian community. Since O'ahu is where 80 percent of the state population resides, and where 80 percent of the taxes are collected, it just makes sense for the mayor of the largest county in the state to step up and be more proactive in resolving these issues and concerns. So that means partnering with OHA, partnering with Alu Like and other nonprofit organizations that are helping Hawaiians.

I am going to be a mayor that knows how to get federal grants. I have a federal background that speaks to four different presidential administrations, and I'm going to rely on that background to go and get grants that might be applicable for our Native Hawaiian community. And I'm going to have a strong follow-through mechanism at City Hall that will work with Native Hawaiian groups to bring about a better

Important dates

Primary election: Sat. Sept. 18

General Election: Tue. Nov. 2

Registration information: The registration deadline for the primary election has already passed. The registration deadline for the general election is Mon. Oct. 2. For information, call 453-8683 from O'ahu or toll-free from the neighbor islands at 800-442-8683, or visit hawaii.gov/elections.



Muliufi Francis Hannemann was

born in Honolulu in 1954, soon after his parents came to Hawai'i from American Samoa. Raised in Kalihi, he attended high school at 'Iolani, where he was an academic and athletic standout. He then went on to Harvard on an academic scholarship, where he majored in government and lettered in basketball before graduating cum laude and receiving a Fulbright scholarship to study in New Zealand.

In the late 1970s, Hannemann joined the administration of Gov. George Ariyoshi as a special assistant. Soon after, he left for Washington, D.C., to work on Pacific Island affairs in the Carter administration. Subsequently, he served in various federal

capacities under presidents Reagan, Bush (the first) and Clinton. While in Washington, he met congressional aide Gail Mukaihata; they married in 1992.

In the'80s, Hannemann worked as VP for marketing and public affairs at C. Brewer before joining the Waihe'e administration, first as the head of the Office of International Relations, then as the director of Business, Economic Development and Tourism.

Hannemann twice ran unsuccessfully for the U.S. House of Representatives as a Democrat. In 1994, he was elected to the Honolulu City Council from the 8th District (Fort Shafter to Waipi'o Gentry) and served one-and-a-half terms, including serving as Council Chairman. In 2000, Hannemann resigned from the Council and ran for mayor unsuccessfully against incumbent Jeremy Harris.

balance than what we see now. Some of these issues remain unresolved because of benign negligence on the part of the government, and I want to be much more proactive in addressing these concerns.

Bainum: As a physician, I know well that the Native Hawaiian community has the lowest life expectancy of any other group in Hawai'i, three times the amount of heart disease, cancer, diabetes. These are deplorable statistics, so anything and everything the city can do to improve that, like partnering with the private sector, the state and the feds, we must do.

For example, the weed and seed programs have made tremendous advances in fighting crime and ice, and we need to make sure that they continue – and in fact they need to be expanded. The federal government is cutting back on its funding, so we need to step up to the plate. We get about \$16-18 million a year in federal Community Development Block Grants. Those funds need to be focused on the homeless, many of whom are Hawaiian. And it means high crime rates, many of which are in areas where we have high densities of Hawaiians.

Finally, we need to do more on health issues, and we can do it in a lot of different ways. It's not just diet, it's psychological; its all about getting back to Hawaiian healing practices that work the best. We have got to encourage that any way we can, whether it's zoning change, the permitting process, getting federal funds.

And lastly, the city administration needs to reflect Honolulu. I think it's out of kilter. That's why I am on record that I am going to have women make up at least 50 percent of my cabinet, directors, deputy directors, boards and commissioners. Our cabinet has to reflect the Native Hawaiian community as well, and I think that has been sorely lacking. That is going to be corrected under the Bainum administration. There are many well-qualified Native Hawaiians. They will all do great jobs and be great role

The Fasi Factor

ounding out the top three in the Honolulu mayor's race is 84-year-old Frank Fasi, who knows a thing or two about the job, having served six terms totaling 22 years as mayor between 1968 and 1994. While polls indicate he is running significantly behind Bainum and Hannemann, it

appears that Fasi could at least be enough of a factor in the race to prevent either of the top two candidates from getting more than 50 percent of the vote in the Sept. 18 primary. That would force a run-off between the top two primary

vote-getters in the Nov. 2 general election.

In a recent conversation, Fasi emphasized his impoverished upbringing during the Depression, sounding his longtime theme of championing society's underdogs. "I'm for the little guy, whoever he is," Fasi said. "I don't care if it's Hawaiian, or Chinese, or Japanese, or whatever. If people need help, you've gotta help them, whatever it takes. If you look at my record, if something is unfair, I'm there to help. I haven't forgotten that I come from the ranks of the little guy; I know what it is to be cold, to be hungry and have nothing."

Fasi said his first priority would be to repair city infrastructure that he said has been neglected under the administration of Jeremy Harris (who was managing director in Fasi's last administration.). He said he would find the funds to pay for such improvements without raising taxes by "going after the money where it is."

"You make me the mayor, and I guarantee we aren't going to raise taxes, we're going to reduce taxes, because I know where the money is," he said.

Among his proposals:

• Fighting to shift the bulk of hotel room-tax revenue from state coffers to the county: "All over the world, except here, room taxes are collected to help pay for police and

fire protection, traffic control and everything else. That's what room taxes are supposed to be for. That's one of the changes I want to make, so all of that money can benefit all of us – especially people who don't have anything."

• Exploring the possibility of building a casino on Midway

Island: "Do you know how many tens of millions of dollars would come into the state from that? I'm opposed to any kind of casino gambling or lottery on the main islands, but if the money is there, why not look into it? I don't even know if it's possible, but if it is, let's go after it."

• Pursuing the

sale of Aloha Stadium (which was built during his second term as mayor): "In 1992, the Mall of America offered us \$500 million for that rustbucket. That stadium belongs to the City and County taxpayers; why aren't we going after that money?"

Asked about the possibility of repealing mandatory leasehold conversion, Fasi said, "I'd have to know all of the factors, which we don't know right now. If the majority of the people agree and think this is the direction we should go in, whether I agree with it or not, who am I to say 'oh no, I don't want to go in that direction.'? Eventually, the bottom line is, it's got to be adjudicated by the courts. I say, hey let the law take its course. Let's find out what's the best and fairest direction to go in."

Regarding issues of Native Hawaiian rights in general, Fasi said, "I don't want anybody left out or discriminated against. I'm for everybody – Hawaiians or whoever." He added: "Sometimes I think if I had been born Hawaiian, I would be fighting like hell for my ancestors too. I know how they feel, because if I were Hawaiian, I'd feel the same way. So what you've got to do is to make sure – under the system that we have – that you don't forget who originally settled these islands. I



As mayor, how would you work to protect archaeological sites and natural resources that come under your jurisdiction? What might you do to improve shoreline access and traditional access rights for Native Hawaiians?



Bainum: I have always been a proponent of native access rights and beach access rights. That's why one

of the last things I did when I was on the City Council was work on the K \bar{o} 'Olina access issue. I was not successful, but when I am mayor I will revisit that issue. I have the word of the developer that they will work with us to assure that access.

I was there for the Portlock beach access issue, where a guy wanted to put up a fence through the walkway. It may not seem like much, but each one of these needs to be protected, because that is a vital part of the way of life we must guarantee and promote. At Hanauma Bay, I've always supported Native Hawaiians' right to worship there with free access. Down at Kūhiō Beach, there was the issue of the iwi being uncovered. It started off as a very bitter situation, but we spent hour after hour, meeting after meeting with all sorts of folks to correct it, and turned into a very healing process. What I learned from that was that we need to have the most sensitive haven't forgotten."

awareness of those issues. It was something I will never forget. As mayor, I will make sure that every department will be sensitive, and if the city ever does anything wrong, we will take corrective action immediately.

Hannemann: I think that's all part of what makes this place special, by recognizing the rights of the indigenous people, the host culture. And that's very much imbedded in the fact that I was born and raised here. Having grown up here, I think you have a much deeper appreciation and sensitivity to the importance of conditions in the Native Hawaiian community. When I was on the City Council, I was the councilmember who brought up the issue that the iwi were being disturbed in Waikīkī. I took that issue before the city and the state Historic Preservation Division and said that maybe what we should do at the city level is set up a mechanism similar to what Maui had done, which was to make sure that the county was much more proactive and diligent in making sure that we were not disturbing archaeological sites or heiau in areas that are very important to the Native Hawaiian community.

In terms of gathering rights and access to the beaches, that will not be

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Kepakemapa 07

INTERVIEW from page 7

a problem with Mufi Hannemann as mayor, because I understand how important it is not to deny the Native Hawaiian populace what has always been part of the culture, part of the tradition – to have unlimited access to areas that deal with their culture and the environment of Hawai'i.



What does "a Hawaiian sense of place" mean to you, and what would you do to promote it through city planning? How might you include Native Hawaiians in such a process?



Hannemann: Native Hawaiians have to be a part of the definition, the meaning and the imple-

mentation of a Hawaiian sense of place. It is often used now to describe how we should promote tourism, but to me it's much more than that. It's a way of life that should be part of everything we do here, whether it's tourism-related or not. So you can be assured that with me as mayor, kūpuna and Native Hawaiian experts will be a part of what the city does in encouraging a Hawaiian sense of place.

To me, it's an attitude as much as it is cultural design, architecture, music or entertainment. It's a feeling that very much will permeate throughout my administration as the leader of the 11th largest city in the Unites States. When people who are visiting us here come off the plane, I want them to recognize that the aloha spirit is not just a phrase; it's how we live, it's how we interact with each other, it's a frame of mind.

That's what I want to do, and you can only do that if the Native Hawaiian populace and our kūpuna are part of coming up with the strategy and the implementation for what we need to do to move us closer to a Hawaiian sense of place.

Bainum: There is nothing more important than having a Hawaiian sense of place in Hawai'i. Hawaiians are our host culture, and we (non-Hawaiians) are all guests – which comes with a sacred obligation to be sensitive and respectful.

And certainly, how can you have a Hawaiian sense of place unless you know what that is from the Hawaiians? That is why we need to promote our advisory commission on culture and the other boards that we have to get the best and brightest experts and have them share their wisdom with us.

Great cities of the world have certain things in common, and one of them is cultural festivals where they highlight what makes them special. We have great culture and the arts, which need to be packaged. And with the rich diversity of Hawaiian culture, we are missing a tremendous opportunity.

Also, we need to keep creating community gathering places. The Kapi'olani bandstand has become a magnet; go there any weekend, and you really see what I think is best about Hawai'i - people sharing their cultures. We need more of these places, and not just in Waikīkī - why not all over this island? The Waialua Bandstand is a perfect example. It has restored a sense of pride in that community. Old people, young people, local people, visitors, all gathering there on a regular basis – it's wonderful. That is an example of the city stepping forward and saying, listen, its important to have that rich cultural context, and we need to provide venues in which they can be displayed.



What are your thoughts about the movement toward political self-determination for Hawaiians?



Bainum: I think it's wonderful. I am on record as supporting the Akaka Bill, for many reasons.

First, I think it once and for all removes any room for misinterpretation of the relationship between the federal government and the Native Hawaiian community. And it certainly would help protect the Hawaiians' ability to receive federal dollars for Native Hawaiian programs. In 2002 alone, that was \$70 million - money we need desperately for health, education and all the other programs that we talked about. Also, and very importantly, it finally lays the groundwork, for reconciling 225 years of history. And it will finally provide, hopefully, a self-governing vehicle for Native Hawaiians to address their own issues. I look forward to a day when the city under the Bainum administration will be a good partner in dealing directly with the (Hawaiian governing) entity.

exactly what it is that they want, within the framework of the United States Constitution and government. Then it's my job as mayor, working with our government leaders, to bring to fruition their desires, their hopes and aspirations.

The Akaka Bill is something that I have said in the past that I support, and certainly if that is our best option available now in the Congress, I'm ready to lend my support to it by calling on my Republican and Democratic friends in Washington. As mayor, I will have much more clout to do that – and I plan to, given the fact that I want to be involved in the federal process of how grants are given to our community. So I want to work with OHA and other Native Hawaiian leaders, as well as Senator Akaka and Senator Inouye, to bring these things about. I'll do whatever it's going to take to ensure that Native Hawaiians are treated better than they have been in the past. We need to correct the injustices of the past, and we need to make sure that if other native communities throughout the United States (have federal recognition), then why not our Native Hawaiian community.

Setting the record straight

On recent attacks against the Akaka Bill

By OHA Chairperson Haunani Apoliona, on behalf of the Board of Trustees

Editor's note: This article originally appeared in The Honolulu Advertiser on Aug. 3, in response to a letter attacking the Akaka Bill written by Thurston Twigg-Smith, former Advertiser owner and descendent of overthrow architect Lorrin Thurston. Twigg-Smith's article quoted extensively from the July 2004 issue of the "Reservation Report," a media newsletter that he conceded is "admittedly biased against the growing political power of Indian tribes."

hame on Thurston Twigg-Smith for claiming the "Reservation Report" will help residents understand the Akaka Bill. The report he cites is old and laced with many flaws, starting with simple errors like the wrong bill numbers. Then there is the ridiculous assertion that federal recognition threatens to "jeopardize Hawaiian statehood." That paranoia serves to feed those who continue to defend the wrongs committed during the 1893 overthrow. Mr. Twigg-Smith knows the vast majority of Hawaiians want to remain proud and loyal Americans. He knows most in the non-Hawaiian community support justice for Hawaiians.

In the interest of disclosure, Mr. Twigg-Smith should reveal he is a plaintiff in *Arakaki v. OHA*, ongoing litigation that seeks to dismantle the state's homestead program and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. If successful, the lawsuit will also attempt to cut off tens of millions in federal dollars that annually flow into the state to benefit Native Hawaiians.

The anti-Akaka groups are vocal, but they do not represent the majority opinion on this issue. The Akaka Bill enjoys substantial bipartisan support, including our governor, our congressional delegation and our Legislature, along with dozens of prominent groups, both locally and nationally. Among the Hawaiian organizations supporting federal recognition are the Kamehameha Alumni Association, the Royal Order of Kamehameha, the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs and the State Council of Hawaiian Homestead Associations. Among the national groups in favor of Senate Bill 344 are the National Japanese American Citizens League, the Organization of Chinese Americans, the Alaskan Federation of Natives, the National Congress of American Indians, the NAACP, the National Council of La Raza, the League of United Latin American Citizens and the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund. They support the purpose of the Akaka Bill, which simply extends official recognition to Native Hawaiians as an indigenous people, with rights and entitlements comparable to those of Native American and Alaska Natives, and a process for federal recognition. Hawaiians are deserving of the recognition the two other indigenous groups in the United States already enjoy.

In recent weeks, readers of The Advertiser have witnessed a vigorous assault on the Akaka Bill. These letter writers blast the reputable work of pollsters who time and again find that the "silent majority" of both the Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian community support federal recognition. Now they attempt to further divide those communities by instilling fear that statehood is being jeopardized and that "militant Hawaiian descendants" are seeking a "divorce from all other Americans in the state." If the Akaka Bill passes and a nationto-nation relationship is established with the United States, it would serve as a shield to thwart the litigious, well-financed and prolific forces who seek to tear down programs that help many Native Hawaiians become active and contributing participants in the growth of Hawai'i and the rest of the United States.

Amidst all the emotions and rhetoric involving the events that occurred more than a century ago, and the ongoing battles in our courts and Congress, there are two old sayings that come to mind: Justice delayed is justice denied, and those who forget history are doomed to repeat it.

Hannemann: I think first of all that it has to be decided by our Native Hawaiian community; I don't think it's right for anyone who is not Hawaiian to influence that. I think the Native Hawaiian populace needs to tell us

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NEWS

Lawsuit seeks to halt Stryker plans

By Sterling Kini Wong

hree Native Hawaiian organizations have filed a federal lawsuit to stop the Army from creating a Stryker Brigade Combat Team in Hawai'i without first considering alternative sites. The Hawaiian organizations -'Īlio'ulaokalani Coalition, Nā 'Imi Pono and Kīpuka - are challenging the Army's environmental impact statement for the Stryker Brigade, which was released in May. The groups are requesting an injunction be placed on the project until the Army completes an EIS that fully examines other possible sites.

The proposed project would transform the 2nd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division (Light) at Schofield Barracks to a Stryker Brigade Combat Team. The brigade would be a fast-strike unit that would utilize the eight-wheeled, 19ton Stryker vehicle to transport soldiers to areas of conflict. According

to the EIS, the project would include training at five existing military locations, and call for the expansion of Schofield by 1,400 acres and Pōhakuloa Training Area on Hawai'i Island by 23,000 acres. On July 7, the Army released a "record of decision" to go forward with the

Stryker Brigade, which is expected to be operational by 2007.

The lawsuit says that the Army did not consider alternative locations despite the fact that their EIS acknowledges that creating the Stryker Brigade in Hawai'i would destroy Native Hawaiian cultural sites and endangered native ecosys-



Several Stryker vehicles were displayed to the public during an Army demonstraton in July. Photo: Sterling Kini Wong

tems, and prevent the exercise of traditional cultural practices

"Native Hawaiians have a unique spiritual relationship to the 'āina, and as a result a kuleana to preserve and protect the natural and cultural resources of Hawai'i for future generations," 'Īlio'ulaokalani's president Vicky Holt Takamine said in a written statement. "Transformation will cut us off from these resources, these sacred sites, which are vital to the perpetuation of the Hawaiian culture."

Attorney David Henkin of the environmental law group Earthjustice, which is representing the Hawaiian plaintiffs, said in a written statement that the alternative-location analysis is considered the heart of the EIS, "the key to informed decision-making, the basic goal of the National Environmental Policy Act."

"Whether you think Stryker is a good idea or not," he said, "you have to agree that, before the Army carries out a project like transformation – which it admits will be environmentally destructive – it should at least look at its options to be sure that Hawai'i is the best place to do it. That is what both common sense and the law require, and what the Army failed to do here."

State probes removal of Wal-Mart remains

By Sterling Kini Wong

The state's attorney general is investigating possible criminal and civil penalties for the improper removal of one of the two sets of human remains found in July at the Wal-Mart development site on Ke'eaumoku Street.

The two sets of bones were found within the same week. When the first set was found July 17, Wal-Mart's contract archaeologist removed the remains without notifying any of the proper authorities. State law requires that when developers discover remains, construction must stop and the State Historic Preservation Division and police must be contacted.

Moses Haia, an attorney for the Native Hawaiian Legal Corp., told local press that the archaeologist's actions were "a blatant violation of burial law." According to state law, violation of burial procedures could bring a maximum fine of \$10,000 and the prohibition of violators from participating in state or county construction projects for ten years. The Wal-Mart project has been under heavy scrutiny because of the discovery at the site of numerous human remains, despite an archaeological survey completed by Wal-Mart prior to the start of development that determined no remains were likely to be found at the site. Since construction began in December 2002, 44 sets of remains have been unearthed at the site, most of which are believed to be from an 1853 smallpox epidemic. Wal-Mart officials said they have been cooperating with the attorney general's investigation and resumed construction at the site the weekend after the second set was found, following the notification of state officials. The Wal-Mart/Sam's Club superblock is expected to open in mid- to late October.

NASA from page 1

including road construction, the expansion of the visitor station and the installation of numerous antennae and telescopes. One of the proposed telescopes would be the 30meter Next Generation Large Telescope, which would be the largest in the world.

According to the draft EIS, two areas that the outrigger project could have impacts on are cultural resources and the habitat of the wēkiu bug, which is only found on the summit of Mauna Kea and is a candidate for listing as an endangered species.

The draft EIS states that the proposed project would destroy .019 acres of wēkiu habitat that was already disturbed by previous astronomy development. To reduce this impact, the EIS says, a Wēkiu Bug Mitigation Plan has been developed that calls for a scientist to monitor the wēkiu population monthly and for the restoration of habitat that is three times the size of the area that was impacted by development.

According to the draft EIS, the wēkiu population decreased by 99.7 percent between 1982-1998, with climate change, astronomy development and other human activities being possible contributing factors. The document also states, however, that there is not enough information to determine which factor was most detrimental to the wēkiu population. While no archaeological and burial sites have been identified in the area of the proposed project, mitigation measures have been developed that acknowledge that these sites do exist elsewhere in the Mauna Kea Science Reserve, according to the report, which outlines procedures in case sites are discovered during construction. No Burial Treatment Plan has been drafted yet, however.

However, the draft EIS says that because the number of cultural sites on the mountain prior to development is unknown, the impact of 35 years of astronomy and other activities on Mauna Kea is unclear.

The document does say that development has adversely affected Kūkahau'ula – the area of the summit's three cinder cones – which is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and has already been designated as a traditional cultural property. The proposed Outrigger Project would be built on Pu'u Hau'oki, one of the Kūkahau'ula cinder cones. However, the document says that because the Subaru and Keck telescopes are already there, the construction of the outrigger telescopes add only a small increase in impact.

OHA Native Rights Advocate Heidi Kai Guth said that while the increase in damage may seem small in comparison to what has already occurred on the mountain, "the increase is just that - an addition to the cumulative impacts. The purpose of examining the cumulative impact of a project is not to subtract previous impacts from the equation, but to show what the sum total will be with the addition of the potential future impacts." NASA held six public meetings on the draft EIS in August and early September and is accepting written comments on the document until Sept. 13. The document can be viewed online at planetquest.jpl.nasa.gov/ Outrigger/outrigger_index.html. Written comments should be addressed to Dr. Carl B. Pilcher and sent via email to otpeis@nasa.gov, or mailed to:



In a 20-year study of Mauna Kea, an archaeologist identified 93 cultural sites, along with one confirmed and four possible burial sites, within the science reserve.

Office of Space Science, Code SZ NASA Headquarters 300 E Street, SW Washington, DC 20546-0001

For more information, call NASA toll-free at 877-283-1977. ■



Why leasehold conversion should be repealed

Kūkākūkā

By Bob Moore

Editor's note: Bob Moore is a retired electrical engineer who is actively involved in the Hawaiian community. The views expressed in this community discussion column are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

n Aug. 11, the Honolulu City Council heard testimony on a bill that would repeal Chapter 38, the law that allows the city to use its powers of condemnation to force lease-to-fee conversion in condominiums. Representatives from the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust (QLT), Schools Kamehameha and 'Īlio'ulaokalani, along with students from Hālau Lōkahi Charter School, marched peacefully from Kawaiaha'o Church to Honolulu Hale to show their support for the repeal measure, Bill 53.

More than 40 people testified at the hearing in support of the repeal bill. There were also a handful of testifiers against Bill 53, including several real estate agents and lessees from the Discovery Bay condominium. In the end, the City Council voted in favor of sending Bill 53 forward for a committee action by a vote of 7-2. No date yet has been set for the committee hearing, but a grassroots awareness campaign is underway to help the Chapter 38 threatens almost half of the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust's Waikīkī assets. Losing this income would have a devastating effect on a program that directly served over 1,500 orphans and 7,500 destitute children in 2003 alone.

public understand the importance of this issue.

What is Chapter 38?

Adopted in 1991, Chapter 38 allows the City and County of Honolulu to condemn the private land of leasehold condominiums and to transfer its ownership to the lessees of the buildings. Simply put, it allows the government to condemn land from one private landowner and give it to another.

The intent of Chapter 38 was to assist owner occupants to achieve fee simple ownership, but the law is not needed. Of the 104,000 condos on O'ahu today, only 23,000 are leasehold condominiums, and only 1,170 of those owners qualify under Chapter 38. Very few people gain by the existence of this law.

So who is Chapter 38 hurting? It's hurting small and large landowners, as well as charitable groups who depend on the lease rents as a regular source of income for their families and beneficiaries. Chapter 38 threatens almost half of QLT's Waik $\bar{k}\bar{k}$ assets. Losing this income would have a devastating effect on a program that directly served over 1,500 orphans and 7,500 destitute children in 2003 alone.

As for small landowners, they were encouraged by the city decades ago to develop their property in leasehold. Today they face devastating, long-term losses when their property is condemned. Because they tend to be small family trusts, they do not have the money to defend their title in court and are usually forced to sell, with severe tax implications.

Another important aspect of Chapter 38 that is often overlooked is the cost to the taxpayers. Not one Chapter 38 condemnation proceeding has been successfully completed by the city. All the completed transfers from leasehold to fee simple have been voluntary. Many condemnation attempts have been dismissed by the courts as improper, and the courts have mandated that the city pay all legal costs – its own and those of the landowner. The city's failed condemnation attempts have cost Honolulu taxpayers over \$775,000 to date, and the city still owes Kamehameha Schools \$459,100 on another failed case. The costs to taxpayers continue to rise.

How you can help repeal Chapter 38

To help repeal Chapter 38, please support the passage of Bill 53 by doing the following:

• Call, e-mail or write your City Councilperson and tell him or her you support the passage of Bill 53 to repeal Chapter 38.

• Write a letter to the editor of your local newspaper to express your support for the repeal of Chapter 38.

• Tell family members and friends about this issue and ask for their help, too.

• Attend public hearings on Bill 53 as they are scheduled. For hearing dates and times, check the City Council's website at www.co.hon-olulu.hi.us/council/ccl.htm.

• Join other supporters of the repeal of Chapter 38 in a demonstration of solidarity to be held Mon. Sept. 6, beginning at 9 a.m. at Saratoga Rd. and Kalākaua Ave. in Waikīkī.

For more information on how you can help, call 753-9773 or 845-4652, or go to www.ilio.org.

Occupation powers are the real 'squatters'

By Marie Beltran / Kaleo 'Ohana

Editor's note: Marie Beltran and her 'ohana have been waging a long-running battle with the state, county and military over the family's occupation of land in Mokulē'ia. The views expressed in this community discussion column are those of tion to this day. The State of Hawai'i does not have ownership, nor jurisdiction to this 'āina; the state constitution itself says that the lands should be used for the benefit of Kānaka Maoli, as well as for educational and health needs. State court cases have also affirmed "hoa'āina" rights of Kānaka Maoli to our native land. in 1993; by a panel of international legal experts in the 1993 Kanaka Maoli Tribunal Komike; and by the continuing native resistance against imperialism, from the Hui Aloha 'Āina and Hui Kālai'āina in the 19th century to the modern movement and organizations for self-determination.

The State of Hawai'i has no just and righteous control of this homeland. The state, rather, is a houseless squatter, occupying our country's lands and disturbing our national peace and tranquility. The illegality of this occupation has created a situation in which numerous people are 'squatting' on Hawaiian land: tourists which illegally trespass and squat on sovereign territory; American citizens who, lacking clear title to property following the illegal overthrow of 1893, are presently squatting on native land; and the U.S. military, which has maintained a century-long occupation of our homeland, and which seeks to expand its toxic and endangering colonial occupation. We call for these homeless squatters to immediately remove themselves from our native land. The U.S. must end its illegal occupation of our land, including the incarceration of our kūpuna, mākua, and 'opio in foreign jails, and the abuse of our lands through ignorance and arrogance. We are a free and sovereign people, and U.S. foreign intervention in our affairs and self-determination is unwelcome and an abrogation of international law. Our 'ohana, through the perseverance of an indomitable spirit and the strength of Akua, shall maintain its peaceful and lawful stewardship on this 'āina.

the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

law has been adopted recently by the State of Hawai'i which criminalizes 'houseless squatting,' as they call it. The law, Act 50 SLH 2000, says that living on statecontrolled land is trespass in the second degree, with fines as high as \$1,000, or one month in prison. This act is being used to punish my family for its twelve years of living on and caring for the land of Mokulē'ia, and for being steadfast in our rejection of attempts to remove us from this land.

We are not homeless. Hawai'i is our perpetual home, for thousands of generations. The land on which we are living as stewards belongs to the independent government of Hawai'i, which was illegally deposed by the United States in 1893, and which remains under illegal military occupaWe are Kānaka Maoli, and we are citizens under duress of the independent country of Hawai'i, exercising our rights to live on and care for our land. These facts have been affirmed in



numerous ways: through the Blount Report; by former U.S. President Grover Cleveland; by Public Law 103-150, signed by President Clinton

Marie Beltran in a garden she grew in Mokulē`ia. The garden was recently bulldozed by the state.

Photo: Courtesy of Marie Beltran



OUTRIGGER OLYMPICS

International paddlers gather, Tahiti dominates at the outrigger World Sprints in Hilo

from teaching to help with the sprints. "We've always been so isolated; it's amazing to have the world come here."

The biggest foreign delegation, with about 400 competitors, came from Aotearoa, which will host the next World Sprints in 2006. Other teams brought just a handful of paddlers to compete in the worlds for the first time. "It's a great experience to be one of the new countries here," said Nicholas Bourlon from Brazil's Rio Va'a club. "You can see the sport is really exploding."

As the finals approached, virtually every race came down to the wire, and everyone agreed that the level of competition was sky high. "You've got the best in the world here," said William Cawlins, whose Niue team was making its first trip to the worlds. "So you have to push yourself harder and harder."

In Tahiti, paddling is both a national passion and a professional sport, and the Tahitians brought their very best, looking to repeat their victory at the last World Sprints in Bora Bora. In the end, the powerful Tahitian teams were able to dominate even on Hawai'i's home turf, winning gold in 27 of 44 events, and 57 medals overall. Hawai'i was a distant second, with nine golds and 39 medals total. Aotearoa was third with 27 medals, including three gold

"We are very happy that we really have something to take home and show," said Team Tahiti manager Gordon Barff, who added that Tahiti's government paid half the cost of bringing about 200 paddlers to the Sprints. "For us to do so well here, it feels good in the heart."

One special highlight of the event was an adaptive-paddling exhibition race, in which paddlers with disabilities teamed up with non-disabled crewmates in 12-person double-hull canoes. The race – a first for the World Sprints – included teams from Hawai'i, Italy, the U.S. and Canada, with Team Hawai'i pulling ahead at the finish for a close win. Afterward, all the paddlers received medals, and there were beaming smiles all around.

"That was the best canoe race I've ever been in," said top-ranked Hawai'i paddler Mike Judd, who assisted in the exhibition. Organizers of the adaptive race said they hoped the demonstration will help get the sport into the 2008 Paralympics in Beijing.

To be sure, the Sprints had their share of logistical glitches that had many paddlers grumbling, including computer problems, delayed races and lots of rules protests, along with a current that favored the two inside lanes on the 500-meter course. But such stresses aside, paddling mentor John Kekoa, whose Kekoa Foundation organized the event, looked happy, if a little worn out, at the final awards ceremony.

MEDAL TALLY				
	G	S	В	Total
Tahiti	27	18	12	57
Hawaiʻi	9	12	18	39
Aotearoa	3	13	11	27
Australia	4	0	1	5
N. Caledonia	0	1	1	2
Pacific NW	1	0	0	1
Canada	0	0	1	1

"I just wanted a canoe race, to give something back to Hilo for supporting our clubs over the years," said Kekoa, who founded Hilo's Kamehameha Canoe Club. "It went a little beyond what I thought it would be, but long story short, I wanted a canoe race, and that's what I got. The volunteers and the people of Hilo have just been unreal, and we have had people from twenty countries here, getting along as brothers and sisters."

Story and photos by Derek Ferrar

 \mathbf{T} hile the Olympics were getting under way in Athens last month, Hilo Bay was playing host to its own gathering of international athletes. The 2004 Hilo World Sprints - the world championship of short-distance outrigger canoe racing - brought together some 1,800 paddlers from 20 international regions, ranging from powerhouses like Tahiti, Hawai'i and Aotearoa (New Zealand) to tiny island teams like Niue, Rapanui and Wallis and Futuna, as well as teams from as far away as Canada, Italy, Hong Kong, Australia and Brazil.

Held in a different location every two years by the International Va'a Foundation, the World Sprints features competition in a range of age brackets – from teens to seniors – in oneperson, six-person and 12-person (double-hull) canoes. The competition, which first started in 1984, had not been held in Hawai'i since 1988, when Honolulu played host.

The six-day event turned Hilo's normally tranquil bayfront beach into a multinational tent city, with a paddler's U.N. of team flags fluttering along the black sand. Race announcements rang over the loudspeakers in English and French, while paddlers from every corner of Polynesia and far beyond laughed, strummed guitars and relived races with one another across the language barrier. In the evenings, festivities included a Parade of Paddlers and a culture night when teams shared the songs, dances and chants of their homes.

"It feels like our little town has been internationalized," said Lane Ueda, a local paddler who took a week off





Clockwise from top left: Puna craftsman Ray Bumatai shows off a canoe he made from albesia wood in just two-and-a-half weeks; Tahitian teammates share a joke; a Tahitian TV reporter films a winning crew; Canadian competitors feel the heat.

CD set teaches 'ōlelo

By Sterling Kini Wong

new software and audio CD set is expanding the Hawaiian language revitalization movement by making it easier for people to learn the native language of the state, which just 20 years ago was considered nearly extinct.

"Instant Immersion Hawaiian," a package of three CD-ROMs and eight audio CDs released in January,

allows people who don't have time to attend formal Hawaiian courses to learn the language at their own pace. The \$30 set, which is produced by Topics Entertainment, a leading publisher of language learning software, builds on the success of Hawaiian language immersion schools.

The software package seeks to gradually introduce people to 'olelo Hawai'i by immersing the user in the language and culture while encouraging them to speak Hawaiian on an everyday basis. The first two CD-ROMs in the set guide students through the beginning and intermediate levels of Hawaiian using quizzes, games and stories to teach the user the basics of the language and how to build sentences. The third CD-ROM is a vocabulary builder that employs picture association and other memory activities to expand the student's knowledge of Hawaiian words. Also included in the package is a set of eight audio CDs developed by university professors and linguistic experts, which teach the fundamental principles of the language and basic everyday greetings.

The software set has been selling at a rate of 25,000 copies a month, with most sales coming from Hawai'i, Washington State, California and Las Vegas. "Instant Immersion Hawaiian" is available at Costco and Borders stores, and online at www.topics-ent.com.

Kepakemapa 1

2004

KEPA IAPA~'OKAKOPA

SEPT-OCT CALENDAR OF EVENTS

To the left and below - Participants in the September 2003 Kū I Ka Pono March and Rally wore red, sounded conch shells and waved Hawaiian flags in support of justice for Hawaiians on a number of critical issues. 2004 march organizers are hoping to double the estimated 9,000 participants in last year's march.

Sat., Sept. 4 – **Puna Festival of** Aloha

Celebrating "The Treasures and Talents of Puna," enjoy free live Hawaiian music with Bruddah Smitty of Sons of Hawai'i, keiki hula performances with Halau Hula Ka Makani Hali 'Ala O Puna and activities, 'ono food, arts, crafts, plant sales and demonstrations of Hawaiian healing with Nā Lima Aukahi



Lomilomi. Free admission. Kea'au Shopping Center. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. For information, email amoon@bigisland.com or call 808-933-9772.

Mon., Sept. 6 – Kū I Ka Pono March

The 'Īlio'ulaokalani Coalition is among groups holding its third Kū I Ka Pono, Justice for Hawaiians, March and Rally. Wear red and bring Hawaiian flags, conch shells and signage. The march begins at



Saratoga Road and Kalākaua Avenue and ends at Kapi'olani Park. Rally and concert to follow at the Waikīkī Shell. Free. 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. For information, call 845-4652.

Fri., Sept. 10 -**Aloha Festivals** Downtown Ho'olaule'a

Sat., Sept. 11 -**Aloha Festivals Floral** Parade

hafestivals.com.

Sat., Sept. 11 -12th Annual Aloha Festivals Ms. Aloha Nui Contest

Mele 'Ailana

JP/ JINX

ISLAND MUSIC SCENE

Kupa'āina poised for the rise of the 'seventh generation'

By Manu Boyd

That do you get when you bring together a landscaper, an attorney, a lifeguard, a bank officer, a refuse

driver, truck а teacher/actor/chanter and a Hawaiian studies professor? An unlikely grouping of "simple island people" with full-time careers who also share a common commitment to making their own unique brand of island music.

Meaning "those familiar with the land," Kupa'āina is a diverse, multigenerational ensemble with a passion for their homeland, its

history, justice, retribution and the future. Their debut, "Simple Island People" focuses on the plight of Hawaiians over the past 225-plus years

since Western contact, and the hope for the rise of the "seventh generation.

According to Kupa'āina, the seventh generation since the overthrow of 1893 - today's 'opio – is the generation destined to perpetuate and revitalize the Hawaiian culture and political institutions. Kupa'āina hopes to inspire that generation with mes-

sages creatively woven together with dominating reggae, a touch of R&B, poignant oratory and a sprinkling of 'olelo Hawai'i. Neo-traditional chant stylings give distinct color to the project, almost creating a new genre or expression of oli.

"I love traditional Hawaiian, but kids today don't get to that until they're a little older," said group member and co-producer Kevin Chang, who also practices entertainment and business "We want to make the youth inquisitive law. about who they are, where they live, their culture and history."

Partners in the project, along with Kupa'āina, are Kototama Productions of which Chang is a part, and Hālau Kū Māna New Century Charter School, the Manoa-based alternative education entity that focuses on Hawaiian culture, values, language and the environment. Chang said that Hālau Kū Māna will receive all royalties from

See KUPA'ĀINA on page 14

By Manu Boyd

support.

Airlines has stepped up to the plate as the festivals' title sponsor, committing \$150,000 in each of the three years in marketing services, in-kind contributions and cash support. Especially benefiting from the Hawaiian Airlines sponsorship are the events

In the heart of Honolulu's business district, Bishop Street will close as Hawai'i residents and visitors dance in the streets to the tunes of contemporary Hawaiian entertainment, and enjoy food booths and crafts. Free admission. 6:30–10 p.m. Bishop Street to Aloha Tower. For information, call 589-1771 or visit www.alohafestivals.com.

A cascade of flowers, along with thousands of participants, will float down Kalākaua Avenue for Hawai'i's most famous parade. Procession will include pā'ū riders, floral floats, halau hula and marching bands. Free. Begins at Ala Moana Park and ends at Kapahulu Avenue. 9-11 a.m. For information, call 589-1771 or visit www.alo-

This one-of-a-kind beauty contest features plus-sized

women of 200 pounds or more. Entrants will be judged on interviews, community participation, talent and holokū wear (a dress, flattering to all figures, worn by island women in formal settings). \$5 admission. 6 p.m., cocktails; 7 p.m., contest. Waikoloa Beach Marriott. For more information, call 808-885-7786 or email: info@alohafestivals.com.

Sat., Sept. 11 -Great Waikoloa Ho'olaule'a

Splendid pageantry kicks off the Ho'olaule'a with the arrival of the Royal Court by wa'a (canoe) and a formal ho'okupu ceremony. Center stage comes alive with narratives describing Hawaiian culture as related by various hula performances. Enjoy hands-on Hawaiian activities such as lauhala weaving, wood carving, Hawaiian games and delicious Hawaiian-style foods. Noon to 7 p.m. Waikoloa Kings' Shops. For information call (808) 885-7786.

About our new KWO Calendar format

In response to comments recieved from our readers' survey regarding timeliness of delivery, we are adjusting our calendar format to run mid-month to mid-month (i.e., Oct. 15th to Nov. 15th). To make the transition, this month's calendar only reflects six weeks of events, from Sept. 1 to Oct. 14. We hope the new format will be more useful. Mahalo!

Sat., Sept. 11 – Aloha Festivals Kaua'i Ho'olaule'a

A fun-filled day of Hawaiian culture for the entire family, the Ho'olaule'a will be held at Center Stage and features Hawaiian and International foods, arts, crafts and Hawaiian music by Sidekicks Band, Rohoto to Polynesian Review, 'Opihi Pickers, and performances by Hālau Kaleimokihana O Leinā'ala and Kuni Goto Hula Hālau from Japan. Free admission. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Kukui Grove Shopping Center. For information, call 808-245-8508, or email: info@alohafestivals.com

Sun., Sept.12 -Aloha Festivals Falsetto **Contest on the Big** Island

Big Island-style falsetto is perpetuated in this competition honoring the island's nationally-recognized living treasure, Clyde "Kindy" Sproat. Enjoy the falsetto styling of guest artist and last years' winner Matthew Sproat. \$10 with Aloha Festivals ribbon. 2 p.m.

Aloha Festivals Ms. Aloha Nui 2003, Mabel Tolentino, left, with Ms. Aloha Nui 2002.

For information, call (808) 885-7786 or email info@alohafestivals.com

Fri., Sept. 24 – Hula Palua, Couples Hula Competition

This unique hula event debuts at the Big Island's "E Hula Mai Kāua" hula competition featuring couples expressing their song while dancing towards their partner. Judging is on entrance, interpretation of the song through hula, expression, posture, precision of dancing together, hand gestures, foot and body movements, exit, appropriateness of costume to mele, adornments, grooming and overall performance. Free. 5-9 p.m Keauhou Shopping Center. For information, call 808-324-1621 or 808-883-9005.

See CALENDAR on page 14



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, HI 96813-5249

SPECIAL EVENTS FEATURE



Aloha Festivals takes flight with Hawaiian Airlines

T n its 58th year of what has become the largest statewide cultural festival in the nation, Aloha Festivals – previously "Aloha Week" – is moving forward despite fiscal woes. The festivals' 'belt tightening' has scaled back statewide events and downsized the administrative office, but the show goes on with a lot of help from hundreds of volunteers and generous community

This year, and through 2006, Hawaiian

with the greatest community impact, including the Downtown, Waikīkī and Neighbor Island Ho'olaule'a, floral parades and falsetto singing contests.

"We are so fortunate to have this kind of kōkua from Hawaiian Airlines," said 2004 festival president Leolani Kini. "We depend heavily on corporate sponsors and appreciate every dollar we receive. Aloha Festivals gives us the opportunity to share our culture, good nature, vibrations and aloha. We have the

best love to share, not only with our community and visitors, but with the world."

Aloha Festivals operates with an annual budget of about \$1 million, producing scores of cultural events statewide over several

weeks in September and October. State funding through an appropriation from the Hawai'i Tourism Authority contributes approximately \$300,000 to the festival coffers. Beyond state, county and corporate support, festival merchandise, including T-shirts and ribbons, is depended upon heavily.



Each year, an event theme inspires artwork that is featured on merchandise sold at festival events. Hawai'i's youngsters are the focus this year, with the theme: "No nā Kamali'i" (For the Children). "I'm a mom, and I love kids," said Kini. "I see a lot of potential in Hawai'i's children, especially through education."

Festival ribbons sell for \$5, but contribute a great deal in events designed for kama'āina and malihini alike, including block parties, parades,

See ALOHA on page 14





Continued from page 13

Sat., Sept. 25 -Hālau Kawaihoa Hō'ike

Help support Hālau Kawaihoa at their hō'ike with Laua'e, entertainers Makana O Hālau Keolakapuokalani and Hālau Kawaihoa. Bid on items in the silent auction or buy goods from the bake sale. Dinner provided by Outback Steakhouse Hawai'i Kai, beverages by Paradise Beverages. \$10-15, presale. \$20 at door. Kaiser High School Cafeteria. 4-8 p.m. For information, call 292-2738 or email hula@kawaihoa.org

Wed., Sept. 29 - Fri., Oct. 1 -

Nā Kumu Hula Workshops

Kumu Hula Kapi'olani Ha'o will lead you through workshops touching on mo'okū'auhau, mo'olelo, mana'o, e hula mai, ho'opuka, and pani (hula lineage, storytelling, understanding the thought behind the dance, hula basics, choreographed dance, and spiritual well-being). \$250. Bishop Museum. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. For information, call 847-8291 or visit www.bishopmuseum.org.



Fri., Oct. 8 - Sun., Oct. 10 -

Ka 'Aha Pono

This conference seeks to increase informed discussion on the issue of protecting Native Hawaiian cultural and intellectual property given the structure of existing Western intellectual property law and the existing structure of Native Hawaiian protocol, and to move toward establishing an effective and recognized system for the protection of Native Hawaiian traditional knowledge. \$250. Fri., 4-9 p.m., Sat., 8 a.m.-8 p.m., Sun., 8 a.m.-12 p.m. Radisson Prince Kūhiō Hotel. For information, go to www.ilio.org, or call 845-4652.

Sat., Oct. 9 -Aloha Festivals Maui Makahiki

Facinating cultural demonstrations and makahiki games, all-day entertainment, crafts and food booths. Culture demonstrations: koa jewelry-making Hawaiian net throwing, coconut and lauhala weaving, ti-leaf cape making, poi pounding, lei making and outrigger canoe rides. Makahiki: moa and the pahe'e (dart sliding); ulumaika (Hawaiian bowling); haka moa (contact wrestling); hakoko (Hawaiian wrestling); 'o'o ihe (spear throwing); konane (Hawaiian checkers). Free admission. Ka'anapali Beach Hotel, Lū'au Grounds.10 a.m. - 2 p.m. For information, call 808-870-8047.

Sat., Oct. 9 -

Hawai'i Pacific Islands Kava Festival

Listen to special guest speakers discuss kava safety and kava-related hepatoxicity. Featuring kava in traditional, contemporary and novel forms, as well as food, culture, education, 'awa (Hawaiian kava) plants and other native plants. Enjoy the kava taste testing kitchen and kava creations by Hawai'i chefs and musical entertainment by Kakamu, Kauha'a, Kilinahe, Kupa'āina, Ernie Cruz Jr. with MC Bruddah Sam and Lina Girl. Free admission. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Lyon Arboretum. For information, call 988-0464, or visit www.kavafestival.org.

Sat., Oct. 9 -"Eō e Emalani i Alaka'i"

The 16th Annual Emalani Festival will feature Hawaiian craft demonstrations, exhibits, halau hula, scholars, school children, kūpuna and Hawaiian musicians including falsetto singer Nick Castillo, David Kaua'i and Friends, and Manulele Clarke. Free. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Kōke'e Natural History Museum, Kaua'i. For information, call 808-335-9975.

Sat., Oct. 9 - Sun., Oct. 24 -Lua: A Way of Life

Exercise the mind, body and spirit through lua by learning about the meaning, philosophy, origin, battle formations, five basic strikes, protocol, weapons, lomilomi and haka. Must be a minimum of 21 years old, of Hawaiian ancestry, in good health, open minded, have a great attitude and not be a member of any other lua organization/group. Attendees must attend three weekends of the workshop. \$15.8 a.m.-5 p.m. Nu'uanu Elementary School. Register by Oct.1. To register, call 737-7219.

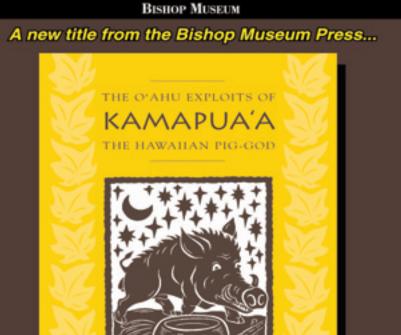
KUPA'ĀINA from page 12

the "Seventh Generation" cut to benefit the school.

Powerful cover art features recent Pūnana Leo O Kawaiaha'o graduate Kahiau Freitas set behind a chain link fence with "keep out" sign in the background. According to Chang, the concept was to reach Hawaiian and local youth on issues affecting the well-being of Hawai'i while seeking justice for past transgressions. The image speaks to oppression, but seems to offer hope for freedom and a better future.

"Simple Island People" illustrates "hana like" (working together) and lōkahi (unity). "Self-produced, self-funded, self-determined, do-it-yourself entities" is how project promoters describe Kupa'āina, Kototama Productions and Hālau Kū Māna, three entities that share a common purpose: "to express great love of this place and its people, of its contribution to our growth and our common soul source through rhythm and rhyme. Music touches the souls of people across cultures."

ALOHA from page 13





THE O'AHU EXPLOITS OF KAMAPUA'A THE HAWAIIAN PIG-GOD

By Collette Leimomi Akana

Softcover \$14.95 ٠ Hardcover \$19.95 AVAILABLE SEPTEMBER

For more information call Bishop Museum's Shop Pacifica at 848-4158

children's days, concerts and more. This year, ribbons may be purchased at 7-Eleven stores, Hilo Hattie's, Bank of Hawai'i and Safeway stores. Ribbons, T-shirts and other merchandise will be available at events beginning in mid-September.

Festival President Kini has served on the festivals' volunteer board of directors for more than a decade. "I remember attending the investiture of the O'ahu Royal Court years ago," she said. "That's what got me hooked. I had such a feeling of cultural pride. Aloha Festivals made me appreciate my roots and culture. Aloha Festivals helps to nurture our collective spirit; it's another reminder that we have much to be proud of."

Festival dates vary from island to island, and sometimes overlap or run concurrently. Some pre-festival events occurred in August, like the impressive investiture of the Hawai'i Island Royal Court at Halema'uma'u. This year, Kaua'i is first up with events from Sept. 9-16. O'ahu and Hawai'i island will run concurrently from Sept. 10-19. Lāna'i's abbreviated festival runs from Sept. 15-18. Maui events span over three weeks from Sept. 24-Oct. 16, and Moloka'i's week-long celebration is from Sept. 29-Oct. 2.

For a detailed schedule of events, check out the program guide available with your ribbon purchase, or visit on-line at www.alohafestivals.com, or www.hawaiianairlines.com. To become a valued Aloha Festivals member, or for additional information, call 589-1771.



Chicago 'ukulele club spreads aloha

By Carol Iwata with Hifumi Sato

ecently, after performing on a local television show, several members of the $N\bar{a}$ Kūpuna 'Ukulele Club stepped into a parking garage elevator. In walked a Sikh gentleman. With a smile, he said, "Aloha." Several hours later, outside a restaurant, a Latino man pushing his mother in a wheelchair smiled and said, "Aloha."

It is this kind of warmth and friendliness that the Nā Kūpuna 'Ukulele Club engenders from the people of Chicago whenever they're out and about ... just walking down the street or performing. With their aloha attire, friendly smiles and wonderful playing, singing and dancing, people are naturally drawn to them.

Who are the Nā Kūpunas and how did they get started? It all began with a woman named Helen Kuwashima. She was born and raised on the mainland and married a Maui boy, Hiro. Currently in her early 70s, Helen attended a birthday party in 1997 where some of the partygoers sang Hawaiian, Japanese and American songs accompanied by the 'ukulele. She enjoyed it so much that she discussed the possibility of getting together to learn to play with a few people. They contacted Calvin Lee, who volunteered to teach the group.

Thus, on April 1, 1997, the Nā Kūpuna 'Ukulele Club of Chicago was born in a church gym, with a small group made up of retired seniors from Hawai'i, Sāmoa and the mainland. The majority of the group, who had never played the 'ukulele before, came with cheap, plastic 'ukuleles. As membership increased to more than



The 'ukulele club at the opening of Millenium Park.

50 through word of mouth, they moved to their current location at the Japanese American Service Committee building where practice is every Wednesday ... rain, snow or shine.

As the group learned to play through Calvin's guidance and as they gained confidence and advanced in their learning, many bought Kamaka 'ukuleles; a few already had Martin ukes. Several female members found that they also had another talent, hula dancing, which has become a part of their act.

With their baritone, tenor, concert and soprano ukes, the Nā Kūpunas have graduated from an untrained group of seniors to polished performers. They have added a guitar, harmonica and ipu heke to the mix. Their first performance was at the Kona Kai Marriott Hotel in 1997. Since then, they have performed at many venues and are a great hit wherever they play, especially at senior centers. They have been featured in the local PBS series "Wild Chicago," a Chicago version of "The Hawaiian Moving Company," and have been written up in several local papers. Recently, they were honored by being picked as one of 21 acts to open the new Millenium Park in Chicago. Most in the group say when they joined the Nā Kūpuna 'Ukulele Club,

their intent was to learn the 'ukulele; however, as the years have passed, they've come to cherish the friendships they've made and the fellowship the group provides in their lives.

As Helen tells everyone (and the group will agree), the glue of this group is Calvin B. Lee Jr., their instructor. Calvin, 65 years old and half-Hawaiian, was born and raised in Kaka'ako, O'ahu. Although his father was a musician, Calvin never learned the 'ukulele growing up. Wanting to see snow, he came to Chicago in 1961 and has made it his home since.

When he arrived in Chicago, other Hawaiians who performed in the area kept asking him if he sang and played the 'ukulele. After being used as a "prop" in local Hawaiian shows, he decided to learn the 'ukulele. Asking his father to send him a chord chart, 'ukulele manuals and songs, he self-taught himself into a very good player. It is this self-taught knowledge that he brought to the Nā Kūpunas, along with his endless patience and good humor. Calvin epitomizes the essence of the Hawaiian spirit, and having him as the focal point of the group brings them such legitimacy.

Many of us Hawai'i expats spread our aloha spirit in different ways. The Nā Kūpunas have done it in the most wonderfully public way: by sharing their music.

Carol Iwata, the self-designated "mascot" of the Nā Kūpuna 'Ukulele Club, is originally from Kaua'i. She has lived in Chicago since the early 1970s. Hifumi Sato, also from Kaua'i, has lived in the Windy City since 1952.

If you are a Hawaiian on the continent with an interesting story to tell, or if you know of one, please contact OHA Outreach Coordinator Aulani Apoliona at 808-594-1912, or e-mail aulania@oha.org.



Native Books Nā Mea Hawai'i

local designer clothing fine art & prints wood & stone carving Ni[•]ihau shell collection

Friday, September 3 First Friday Gallery Walk • 5p-9p Our Fort Street Mall Location stays open every month for the First Friday Gallery Walk in Downtown Honolulu. This month we will feature geckos by Jennifer Rothschild,

SEPTEMBER EVENTS

and painter Patrice Federspiel, as part of an ongoing traveling exhibit of "Geckos in Paradise," which is a fund-raising project for Kapiolani's Breast Cancer Center.

Saturday, September 11 Lauhala Weaving • 1p-2p Join us during Aloha Week at our Ward store for a lauhala weaving demonstration by Linda Schweitzer, who will be flying in from Hawai'i island. Come and learn about the cultural art of traditional and contemporary Hawaiian lauhala weaving.

Sunday, September 26





Credit and non-credit classes in Pearl City and Wai'anae www.lcc.hawaii.edu Pearl City campus: 455-0642 LCC@Wai'anae: 696-6378



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Bamboo Ridge Anniversary Native Books Ward

Celebrates Bamboo Ridge's 25th Anniversary Issue with readings by Bamboo Ridge contributors, plus a book signing and photo exhibit by Mary Ann Lynch.



Saturday, October 2nd Art Reception & I Ka Makahiki Reading 4:30p to 8:00p

The Aupuni Artwall (inside our Ward store) is proud to host the artists featured in the 'Oiwi Journal's third volume, along with a special storytelling and T-shirt screening with Hiko'ula Hanapi, AND our annual I KA MAKAHIKI READING. The storytelling will begin at 4:30p with the T-shirt screening to follow (please bring a plain T-shirt). The Artwall reception and reading will begin at 6pm with Native Hawaiian and South Pacific authors reading. Call in mid-Sept. for updated info, 596-8885.



KWO SURVEY RESULTS

n June and July, we published our periodic Ka Wai Ola o OHA readership survey seeking input from our readers on the kind of job KWO has been doing and how we might improve it. We are deeply grateful to all those who took the time to answer. Although this was by no means a scientific survey, it enables us to judge how well we are serving our readers.

As in past years, the largest number of respondents were female kūpuna with more than 50 percent Hawaiian blood quantum. Nearly half of those who responded said they live on O'ahu, while a substantial number, 28 percent, reside on the U.S. continent. Hawai'i

island had the third most respondents, with 12 percent.

We were gratified that more than 60 percent said Ka Wai Ola is their main source of news about Hawaiian issues. By and large, the paper received high marks for coverage and appearance, but there are still a number of areas in which respondents said we could be doing better. (See selected comments on opposite page.) In particular, more than half said they would like to see more coverage of education, health, native rights and Neighbor Island issues. We will try to better address these topics in the future.

Mahalo nui for your input.

1. Where do you live?

 Hawai'i island 	12%
2. Kaua'i	2%
3. Lāna'i	1%
4. Maui	8%
5. Moloka'i	2%
6. Oʻahu	47%
7. On the continent	28%
What is your gender?	
1. Female	60%
2. Male	40%
What is your age?	

3.

2.

1. Under 18	1%
2. 19-28	2%
3. 29-36	3%
4. 37-47	12%
5. 48-60	30%
6. Kupuna (61 and over)	52%

4. What is your education level?

- 1. Not a high school graduate
- 2. High school graduate or equivalent 3. High school graduate with some college
- 43% 4. College graduate (BA/BS degree) 18%

6%

22%

12%

5. Master's degree or higher

5. What is your Hawaiian blood quantum?

1.	50 percent or more	51%
2.	Less than 50 percent	36%
3.	None	13%

6. What is your annual household income?

VV 11	at is your annual nousenoid	mcom
1.	Less than \$25,000	25%
2.	\$25,001 - \$50,000	38%
3.	\$50,001 - \$75,000	17%
4.	\$75,001 - \$100,000	10%
5.	More than \$100,000	8%

10.	0. Where do you usually get your copy of		
	Ka Wai Ola?		
	1. In the mail	91%	
	2. From a public building or other dist. point	3%	
	3. Online at www.oha.org	2%	
	4. Other	3%	

11. Which of the following would you describe as vour main source of OHA-related news?

yu	your main source or OrrA-related nev		
1.	Ka Wai Ola	76%	
2.	Daily newspapers	11%	
3.	Local magazines	1%	
4.	Television	5%	
5.	Internet	4%	
6.	Other	3%	

12. Which of the following would you describe as general?

		0 1	
yo	ur main source of	Hawaiian	news in g
1.	Ka Wai Ola		64%
2.	Daily newspapers		18%
3.	Local magazines		2%
4.	Television		6%
5.	Internet		6%
6.	Other		4%

13. Do you agree with this statement?

Ka Wai Ola does a good job of covering important

Hawaiian issues.	
1. Strongly agree	33%
2. Agree	54%
3. No opinion	9%
4. Disagree	4%
5. Strongly disagree	0%

14. Do you agree with this statement?

Ka Wai Ola's appearance	is appealing
1. Strongly agree	28%
2. Agree	56%
3. No opinion	12%
4. Disagree	3%
5. Strongly disagree	0

15. Do you agree with this statement?

Ka Wai Ola's layout is easy to navigate.

18. Do you agree with this statement?

Trustee columns offer adequate coverage of the trustees' activities and views.

1. Strongly agree	13%
2. Agree	52%
3. No opinion	23%
4. Disagree	10%
5. Strongly disagree	2%

19. Do you agree with this statement?

I want to personally become more involved with		
political and community issues that affect Hawaiians.		
1. Strongly agree	26%	
2. Agree	37%	
3. No opinion	31%	

5.	No opinion	517
4.	Disagree	6%

- 5. Strongly disagree 0%
- 20. In the chart below, indicate how much coverage you think future issues of Ka Wai Ola should devote to the following subjects:

Alton Les Toolin No opinion Coversignty/				
Sovereignty/		II INC SO	NO ODINI Me	
	56	8 <mark>6 /</mark>	26	07 V
Sovereignty/ Hawaiian governance	48%	7%	40%	5%
Politics	49%	10%	26%	16%
Education	63%	2%	32%	3%
Health	66%	4%	27%	3%
Native rights				
& legal issues	70%	2%	25%	3%
Business	37%	11%	43%	9%
OHA news	37%	8%	50%	5%
Non-OHA news	11%	23%	43%	23%
OHA trustee activities	28%	21%	44%	8%
OHA editorials	29%	15%	49%	7%
Community editorials	35%	11%	45%	8%
Neighbor islands	55%	4%	38%	3%
Culture, music & art	51%	3%	42%	4%
Calendar of events	42%	5%	50%	3%
Profiles & personalities	40%	7%	46%	8%
Hawaiian language features	49%	5%	41%	5%
Q&A interviews	48%	6%	38%	8%

7. How would you describe your command of the Hawaiian language?

1. Native speaker (Hawaiian first language)	2%
2. Fluent	0%
3. Moderate	16%
4. Limited	67%
5. None	15%

8. How much of Ka Wai Ola do you usually read?

1. 75% - 100%	55%
2. 50% - 75%	33%
3. 25% - 50%	4%
4. Less than 25%	8%

	1. Strongly agree	27%
	2. Agree	61%
	3. No opinion	10%
	4. Disagree	2%
	5. Strongly disagree	0%
16.	Do you agree with this statem	ent?
	Ka Wai Ola's calendar of event	s is useful to me.
	Ka Wai Ola's calendar of event1. Strongly agree	s is useful to me. 30%
	0	0
	1. Strongly agree	30%
	 Strongly agree Agree 	30% 48%
	 Strongly agree Agree No opinion 	30% 48% 15%
	 Strongly agree Agree No opinion Disagree 	30% 48% 15% 6%

17. In general, do you think Ka Wai Ola articles are: 1.

9. How many people other than yourself usually read your copy of Ka Wai Ola? Average readers per copy: 2.4

Too long	9%
About the right length	75%
Too short	4%
No opinion	12%

4. No opinion

2.

3.

KWO SURVEY GOMMENTS

B elow are a variety of comments from the KWO readership survey responses. We appreciate your compliments, and will do our best to address your concerns.

One particular area of dissatisfaction had to do with late delivery, especially to our subscribers on the Neighbor Islands. Readers who receive the issues late in the month also complained that it often means that events in the calendar have already passed by the time they get their copy.

Earlier this year, we began sending *Ka Wai Ola* to our subscribers on the U.S. continent via airmail; hopefully that has reduced their delivery time considerably. In the near future, we will be working with the Post Office on an expedited delivery system that will get *Ka Wai Ola* sooner to our subscribers outside O'ahu. Also, beginning with this issue, we have adjusted our calendar to start on the 15th of each month (see pages 12-13), so hopefully fewer events will be missed. (See page 11)

Thank you again for your suggestions. We will take them to heart and endeavor to serve our readers as best we can.

-Ka Wai Ola staff

LIKE

• You publish a good news source. Thanks.

• Overall, I am very pleased with the *Ka Wai Ola*. It has been my way of being 'connected' to Hawaiian issues and news!

• I am glad to be receiving *Ka Wai Ola* in a more timely manner thanks for the air mail to the continent.

• I love everything about it!

• I just received my first issue – so much information, there's no comparison I've seen yet!

• I like the moʻolelo column by Claire Hughes, information on the reunions and family genealogy, information on land for sale on the Hawaiian Homesteads here on Oʻahu and the outside islands.

• I commend *Ka Wai Ola's* efforts to be a respectable source of information and education, and that it invites its readers to be participants in what goes on not just in OHA, but in Hawai'i.

• I like the Nū Hou, Calendar, Mele 'Ailana, and Ho'ohui 'Ohana.

destruction of land, ancient artifacts and grave sites.

• I like the sovereignty/Hawaiian governance, native rights and legal issues, OHA news, OHA trustee activities. You are doing a very good job in improving the *Ka Wai Ola o OHA* newspaper. Keep up the good work.

• The legislative report in April was extremely important, I'm glad to see it! I'm glad to see articles on genealogy. It is an integral part of increasing knowledge of the families of Hawaiian ancestry, and it teaches appreciation of each individual's involvement in the culture of Hawai'i.

• Boyd Mossman's article on Hawaiian society: emotion v. law was excellent! He shows wisdom and high integrity. Thank creator for a person with such clarity.

• I enjoy reading this paper. It makes me feel less homesick for my island and families there.

• Being away from Hawai'i, *Ka Wai Ola* keeps me updated on a lot of issues happening back home.

• Hawaiian news not accessible from continent media – mahalo nui!

• I left Hawai'i for the mainland five years ago, mostly out of frustration – nui waha; 'a'ole hana. I once asked OHA to drop me from the rolls. I am thankful I was not. *Ka Wai Ola* has been valuable to me in staying connected to my roots. newspapers whose journalists are bound by a strict code of ethics. Still, *Ka Wai Ola* provides information for Hawaiians by Hawaiians.

• Arrives late on Neighbor Islands; too often calendar events are pau already.

• Please mail KWO sooner. Sometimes it arrives 20-30 days into the month. Mahalo!

• I receive the *Ka Wai Ola* too late to take advantage of the events listed.

• Not enough stories about other islands

• I don't like OHA trustee columns when they write negative comments about their fellow OHA trustees. It shows a lack of professionalism. They could disagree about issues without faulting each other.

• Trustees should work together and not write about negative things in paper about other trustees. Work it out. We hear enough of Hawaiians pulling each other down. You are there to benefit us.

• Trustee columns not needed at all waste of time. Incorporate it into stories that the readers would be interested in. I suspect they waste too much of their time on it!

• Trustee opinion/editorial pieces are too much: fewer trustees each issue, or ONLY one page for one or two trustees would be adequate. OHA has a credibility problem in terms of "what do you do with all your money?"

SUGGESTIONS

• I would love to see more Native Hawaiian business advertisements in the paper. This way we could support and sustain these business ventures and have more Hawaiians in the power seat

• Perhaps minimize the ads to a lesser space and devote more of the paper to pertinent news and information. I'd like to see less of the trustee's messages. Instead of having messages from all, you could rotate between the trustees with two or three contrasting viewpoints.

• Layout might be livened up a bit awfully gray. Looks rather academic — not reader-friendly to those without college degrees. But I do love this publication and am grateful for the insight and news it gives of the people I love. and Mississippi?

• Would like Hawaiian recipes on food, snacks, and desserts. Teach about healthy foods for our overweight adults and children. Teach simple Hawaiian words for our children.

• This is a great newspaper! I would like more of the kūpuna's stories of the ancient days back when. Also the Ho'ohui 'Ohana Section is very important and useful.

• How about a "must-read" list – not necessarily new books but books any Hawaiian should have read to understand what went down 1778-1959, plus before and since.

• How about a page for children simple Hawaiian phrases, crossword puzzles asking for simple Hawaiian words, a far-out picture to identify.

• Would like to see expanded OHA business successes, more calendar of events, how is OHA helping in education activities, OHA hotline for business assistance, native law line.

• A section should be dedicated to addresses and numbers of those helping the Hawaiians that are in poverty and the inmates who are coming out of prison.

• Would like to read more about successful Hawaiian young people, their accomplishments, those who receive honors due to hard work and effort in school.

• Some of the things that I feel *Ka Wai Ola* is not covering is how well some of our young ones are doing both in education and sports achievement. Also some of our Hawaiian-owned businesses – you have only covered those that have gone for loans that you offer.

• Seldom are there articles on environmental issues, which I think is unfortunate, given that our health, prosperity, and livelihoods all ultimately depend on the environment. Please highlight efforts to reduce, reuse, and recycle as well as alternative energy; home gardening, composting, bicycling as a viable form of transportation and non-toxic and non mechanized home, garden and lawn care.

• I'd like to see more of 'olelo

• Like: Letters to the Editor because people can express their opinions on issues. Like: legislative issues and bills going to Legislature. Like: Ho'ohui 'Ohana to see which families are planning reunions. You are doing a great job keeping us informed.

• *Ka Wai Ola* is my main source of Hawaiian news in general besides the T.V. The 'ohana reunion section is one I particularly like – lots of information

• I like it most when you send KWO to my loved ones who are on the continent. It's important for them to be knowledgeable of Hawaiian issues.

• I appreciate very much your continued coverage of bureaucratic misuse of the natural environment and the • "No Ka Moku Honu" (Hawaiians on the continent). Good touch.

• Thank you for your commitment to our people. I'm proud to be a Hawaiian and appreciate the attention that works towards our growth. Imua! Keep up the good work.

NO LIKE

- Less "wala'au"—more "nitty gritty" facts!
- Many of the stories have an agenda and are not as balanced as traditional

• I would like to see more excerpts from scholarly publications relating to Hawaiians — such as diet, social structure, values, customs, religion and socio-economic interactions. I do not believe we (everyday Hawaiians) know enough about our rich culture.

• Teaching in three O'ahu prisons, I feel KWO should be in the hands of each inmate who wants one. Simply dropping some off at the entrance rarely results in circulation. What are you doing with inmates in Oklahoma Hawai'i articles, history, language, etc.

• I would like to read more about old Hawaiian history and old legends! How names of streets came about and their meaning. I really don't care for the politics! We can read about it in our daily papers.

• I would like to read about more myths and legends of Hawai'i. You need to "lighten-up" somewhat! The issues are so heavy!

• I am part-Hawaiian, but I do not know much of the Hawaiian language. Would it be possible to translate the phrases in parenthesis after it is written in Hawaiian? If you do, this paper will be much easier to read.



By Claire Hughes Dr.PH., R.D.

Low-mercury reef fish part of healthy diet

awaiian reef fish are an excellent source of low-fat, high-quality protein and should be part of a healthy diet. Akule, awa, moi, mullet, 'opelu and other small fish, as well as squid, octopus, scallops and shrimp are considered best in a healthy diet.

Warnings about the mercury content of fish are made because mercury can harm the developing brain of infants and children. All fish contain mercury. However, because large fish eat many smaller fish, large fish quickly attain higher levels of mercury. Pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers and young children should NOT eat Pacific blue marlin (kajiki), shark, and swordfish (shutome). Eating 'ahi, ono, and opah should be limited to twice a month (once every two weeks). Aku, canned tuna, butterfish (cod), grouper, halibut, mahimahi, striped marlin (nairagi), orange roughy or pollock should be eaten only once a week by pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers and young children.

Early Hawaiians preferred eating fish and sea creatures caught on or near the reef. They used many different kinds of nets, hooks and traps to catch fish. Their nets varied from small hand-scoop nets to large hukilau nets. Hawaiians knew that reef fish were tastier because of their diet of seaweed.

Hawai'i still has a great variety of fish. The seasonal running of fish offers an abundance of many different fish every year. Today, restaurants tend to serve filets of large, deep sea fish. In fact, a lot of supermarket fish choices and poke are the large deep sea varieties. These large fish are high in mercury content.

Early Hawaiians built walled fish ponds along protected shorelines around all of the islands. These ponds assured a steady and dependable supply of choice reef fish for the table at all times. Gates on the makai side of the rock walls could be opened to allow fish to enter the pond. Small fish could swim in or out of the pond. However, as the fish grew in size, they would be trapped within the walls of the pond and remained to grow large enough for consumption. In old Hawai'i, most large fishponds belonged to ali'i. Today remnants of ancient fishponds remain in only a few places along Hawai'i's shorelines.

Cultural experts indicate that Hawaiian fish farming demonstrated a high level of civilization. Raising fish and animals for consumption is seen in advanced civilizations, as opposed to hunting and fishing for immediate consumption.

Kuapā was a very large fishpond on Maunalua Bay in what is now called Hawai'i Kai. A ka'ao about Kuapā fishpond tells how menehune came one night and completed construction of the partially-built pond before daybreak. One curious thing about the fishpond was that it was said to be connected by an underground passage to the Ka'elepulu pond in Kailua (Enchanted Lakes). From time to time, the great mullet population in Kuapā would disappear and be found in Ka'elepulu pond. At the same time, the

awa from Ka'elepulu would appear in Kuapā. When the mullet reappeared, the awa would disappear. In ancient times, Laukupu, a mo'o guardian lived at the Koko Head end of Kuapā. She took care of the fish for her high chief and his people.

From the time that it was built Hawaiians used until the 1800s, Kuapā covered 523 acres. By the mid-1950s, Kuapā had dwindled to less than a fourth of its original size. Then, most of the pond was filled in for development of the Hawai'i subdivision. Kai Today, Kuapā Island is an upscale residential and retail area. The name Kuapā means fishpond wall.

various methods to catch nutritious reef fish.

Free Grants Training from the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement Learn to Apply for Valuable Funding to Serve Native Communities CNHA can help you develop fundable proposals to the:

Administration for Native Americans (ANA)

Social & Economic Development Strategies Program (SEDS) Language Preservation & Maintenance Program

Minimum Grant: \$25,000 Maximum Grant: \$500,000

ANA's grants programs are nationally competitive-80% of the Pacific Region applicants that were in the funding range, received T/TA from CNHA. ANA gave out \$37 million in grant funding last year for a wide variety of Native community driven projects.

This training is a must for:

- Nonprofits serving Native peoples of Hawai'i, American Samoa, Guam & CNMI, where a majority of the board members are from the Native Communities served
- Public Agencies serving Native Peoples of Hawai'i, American Samoa, Guam & CNMI
- Colleges & Universities serving Native Peoples located in Hawai'i, American Samoa, Guam & CNMI

CNHA will begin grant trainings in October. For more information



This is what people are saying:

"I would recommend this workshop to anyone I know who has an interest in the grant writing process."

"I've been to several grant-writing workshops, and this is by far the best."

"Staff exuded confidence, a clear understanding of issue, was personable and kept discussion relative."

"Very satisfied with the help I received. Thank you."

on these grant trainings or to register for a workshop near you, please visit our website at www.info@anapacific.org for our workshop.

Trainings sponsored by the Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Native Americans.





September marches in Honolulu and D.C. significant for 'those of aloha' and the world

Haunani Apoliona, MSW

Chairperson Trustee, At-large



loha e na 'ōiwi 'ōlino, nā pulapula a Hāloa, mai Hawai'i a Ni 'ihau a puni ke ao mālamalama. Aloha e nā kūpuna kahiko, nāna e ho 'oulu mai nei iā kākou e holopono, a loa'a e ka lei lanakila. E hana kākou me ke ahonui, a pili me ka hā a ke aloha, 'oiai e kūlia i ka nu'u, a kau i ka 'iu o luna. Aloha mai kākou.

On Sept. 2, Native Hawaiians and those of aloha will once again honor the memory of Queen Lili'uokalani on the anniversary of her birth. Each year we recall the time of her governance of the Hawaiian Kingdom, the business, governmental and political acts of the United States that ended her government, her two decades of struggle with resolve toward the United States to reconcile its unlawful actions through fairness and justice, and her final recognition in 1917, that "I could not turn back the political change."

In this year's anniversary month, September 2004, Native Hawaiians and those of aloha will once again assemble and march as we did in September 2002, when hundreds walked ma uka to ma kai, from Mauna 'Ala in Nu'uanu (the Royal Mausoleum) to the rotunda of the State Capitol chanting the resolve to seek fairness and justice for Native Hawaiians. In this year's anniversary month September 2004, Native Hawaiians and those of aloha will once again assemble and march as we did In September 2003, when more than 9,000 strong, we assembled and marched through Waikīkī, along Kalākaua and ending the march with families gathering at Kapi'olani Park for a day of unified effort, chanting the resolve to seek fairness and justice for Native Hawaiians.

In this year's anniversary month

Native Hawaiians and those of aloha will again assemble and march through Waikīkī along Kalākaua. On the 21st of September, Native Hawaiians and those of aloha will assemble and march in Washington, D.C., the historic source of 19th century injustice to Native Hawaiians and a 21st century source for fair reconciliation and restoration of justice to Native Hawaiians. We will assemble and march on the National Mall, 20,000 plus strong. Native Hawaiians will join American Indians, Alaska natives and other indigenous people of the world to remind the nation of our collective resolve of indigenous people to seek fair and just treatment from the United States. We will assemble our collective strength to celebrate our ancestors and our cultural legacy with the opening of the National

of September 2004, on the 6th,

Museum of the American Indian and the opening of the Native Hawaiian collection at the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History. We will refocus our collective spirit and energy in pursuit of 21st century partnership and collaboration among indigenous people, for a better Hawai'i, for a better United States, and for a better world. Whether in Hawai'i or away from our shores, Native Hawaiians and those of aloha should join with us this September 2004, in Hawai'i or on our nation's National Mall. Whether in Hawai'i or in the Capitol of the United States, Native Hawaiians and those of aloha will chant the resolve of Lili'uokalani to seek fairness and justice for Native Hawaiians while recognizing our role among the family of native nations and nations of the world in this and every September to follow. 46/48

Let down by legislative leaders

Rowena Akana



Trustee, At-large

head to the ballot box in the coming elections, I'd like to share with you two experiences I had in the past legislative session.

State Senate:

One of the bills that I really pushed hard for at the Legislature this past session was Senate Bill 2759, relating to Kuleana Lands. Many Hawaiian families who have been caring for their Kuleana Lands for generations face the loss of their legacy as well as the potential for homelessness because mainland and foreign entities are building luxury homes and shopping malls on the adjacent property. This causes their property value and taxes to skyrocket. Things are getting so bad that a family has asked OHA to take custody of their Kuleana Lands until they were able to save up enough money to pay off their back taxes. SB 2759 passed all of its Senate committees and looked set to cross over to the House when it was abruptly "recommitted," or sent back to its original Senate committee. In all my years of lobbying the Legislature, I have never heard of a bill being killed in this fashion. I later learned that an attorney for the County of Hawai'i called the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and got the bill killed. In the meantime, Hawaiian families on Kuleana Lands continue to suffer.

State House:

On April 1, 2004, OHA's Board of Trustees voted unanimously to support Gov. Linda Lingle's proposals to reform the public education system in Hawai'i. The board took this position because of OHA's constitutional mandate to work for the betterment of the conditions for Native Hawaiians and the findings in Kamehameha School's PASE (Policy Analysis and System Evaluation) Report. The PASE Report found that rather than helping underprivileged students, the current system has compounded social and economic disadvantages through its unequal distribution of educational and teaching resources. A large number of underprivileged children are not getting the help they need. As a result, Hawaiian children are too often deprived of opportunities for

intellectual engagement, social growth, and other aspects of a quality education that provide the keys to lifetime opportunities and fulfillment.

With local school boards, the Hawaiian community will have a more direct say in how educational opportunities are provided to Hawaiian students. We could also develop culturally appropriate learning models that will allow Hawaiian students to achieve greater success. Most people know that OHA is a non-partisan entity. The trustees would never support the Governor's proposal based on politics. Unfortunately, the Democrats in the state Legislature didn't see it this way. In an April 2, 2004 Honolulu Advertiser article, Sen. Norman Sakamoto, D-15th (Waimalu, Airport, Salt Lake), questioned whether OHA trustees even understood the governor's proposal and joked about creating more than one Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

educational welfare of Hawaiian children and not for political reasons. But that explanation wasn't good enough for the House Democrats. They wanted payback.

OHA introduced Senate Bill 1155 to help trustees receive proper service credit for retirement purposes. The bill seemed all set to pass out of the House Finance committee. Then, shortly after OHA took its position supporting the governor's plan for educational reform, the bill suddenly died. Coincidence? Not a chance. The committee chose to punish the trustees for supporting the governor's position on local school boards. I encourage everyone to carefully consider the candidates' stand on issues important to the Hawaiian community. It's time to help our friends and "crush" our enemies, regardless of their political affiliation. We must collectively show all elected officials that Hawaiian votes count by making our voices heard! I mua e Hawai'i nei ...

Our Board chairman sent a letter to the editor (*Honolulu Advertiser*, April 16, 2004) clearly explaining that OHA took its position for the For more information on important Hawaiian issues, check out Trustee Akana's website at www.rowenaakana.org.





Dante Keala Carpenter

Trustee, Oʻahu

Participatory democracy prerequisite for a Native Hawaiian government

Ioha mai kākou. On Dec. 29, 2003, the OHA Board of Trustees voted to support the formation of a Native Hawaiian Governance Advisory Council. The Advisory Council's purpose? To serve as a guiding body to provide constructive effect to the community voice, assure an open and responsive process, establish policy and ensure that procedures are developed for the efficient implementation of the nation-building process.

Formation of the Native Hawaiian Coalition.

However, at its first meeting on Feb. 28, 2004, invited members of the Native Hawaiian Governance Advisory Council and other interested parties came together and made it quite clear that they did not want the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to control the group but rather to provide logistical support and funding towards achieving its purpose. Moreover, the group also decided through a very lengthy discussion that its name should be changed to the Native Hawaiian Coalition and its purpose was stated as "...to establish a process that will provide the Hawaiian people with the mechanism for achieving self-governance through self-determination."

To date, there have been four meetings of the Native Hawaiian Coalition (NHC). The NHC has continued to grow in number and is open to anyone interested in participating in whatever way they are most comfortable. If you are interested in the minutes of the NHC meetings, contact OHA's Governance Hale at 594-0219 to request copies. The NHC meeting minutes are also printed in the *Ka Wai Ola o OHA*.

Who can participate in the NHC meetings was a question raised at a recent Board of Trustees community meeting in Waimea, Hawai'i. More recently, at the Board of Trustees community meeting in Kapa'a, Kaua'i, we heard from beneficiaries who feel that there are individuals out there who have already gone through processes beyond the level that the NHC is currently working through. The trustees collectively urged these community people to join in the effort and share their mana'o and knowledge with the NHC.

Do you want to participate in the NHC? That is the question!

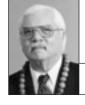
The question of who can participate is not at issue, more importantly the question is – do you want to participate? For now, the NHC is open to everyone who wants to participate. At each meeting we have new faces and no one is turned away. The whole purpose of holding these meetings is to get as many individuals involved as possible. At times it may seem that for every

step forward we take, we have to take time to bring the new faces up to speed so they can get to the same level of understanding of the NHC group. This is all part of the process called "participatory democracy."

As mentioned earlier, if you are interested in attending the NHC meetings, please call OHA's Governance Hale at 594-0219. I urge everyone to come to at least one of these NHC meetings to see what other members of our community are sharing as it pertains to nation building and the future of a Hawaiian governing entity.

As always, my staff and I invite your comments on the above or any other concerns within our purview. My OHA access numbers are: phone 594-1854, fax 594-0210 and email address – dantec@oha.org.

A hui hou, malama pono.



Donald B. Cataluna

Trustee, Kaua'i and Ni'ihau

Editor's Note: This month, Trustee Cataluna's column was authored by his wife, Dorothy Atua Cataluna.

loha kākou mai ka moku 'o Kaua'i! Last month on Kaua'i, I had the privilege of attending with my husband, Trustee Donald Cataluna, two community events.

The first was at Kekaha where the Hawaiian community came together. The event was entitled Pilipa'a o Kekaha hosted by the Kekaha Hawaiian Homestead Association. The evening was to honor kūpuna who lived in Kekaha and Ni'ihau, acknowledging all they did for the benefit of the community. This time was also to showcase the accomplishments of the students of the summer reading program. Kūpuna honored were Benjamin Naka'ahiki Sr., Minnie Keolamau Takahashi Naka'ahiki, Thomas Takahashi, Margaret Feliz, Sam Fong and Emalia Pualeinani Nī'au Licayan.

The treasures of Kaua'i

Jordan Oligo. Director of the program was Dr. Leila Nitta; Leah Pereira was the coordinator. The four teachers were: Linda Ibara, Renee Takahashi, Estrellita Castillo (EA) and Yvette Naka'ahiki (EA). Billie Smith, principal of Kekaha Elementary School, allowed the use of the school library.

Funding for this reading program was provided by OHA with the help of Trustees Oswald Stender and Donald Cataluna. By incorporating the 'opio of the summer reading program, each student had the privilege to recognize each honored kupuna with a short talk about the honoree. Entertainment was provided by musicians formerly from Ni'ihau. U'ilani Ka'ohelauli'i is the group's leader. They are Independence Hoa Ka'ohelauli'i, Dana Ka'ohelauli'i, Eli Ka'ohelauli'i, Ronnie Ka'ohelauli'i, and Nawai Ka'ohelauli'i. The sound system was provided by Kay Ehu Kanahele.

Beniamina, Mary Kanahele, Carol Naka'ahiki, and Rose Vaivao.

Then, on Mon., July 19, we traveled to the eastside of Kaua'i to Anahola. The Anahola community came together to celebrate and dedicate a new building at the Anahola Community Center. Once again, the focus was on the youngsters and the adults of Anahola. Reverend Frank Puni officiated at the blessing and the untying of the maile lei.

The building is named: "Ka Hale Pono 'Ohana Education Center.' Sen. Daniel Inouye was instrumental in getting this project underway. The children of Anahola will be able to use the seventeen computers situated in the new building after school hours with instructors to aid them. The project was many years in the making. Participants included Community Kaua'i College Chancellor, Peggy Cha, who represented the lead agency in getting the building located next to the Anahola Clubhouse built and furnished. Cathy Simao of Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center spoke. Computers were obtained through the HUD rural-development project.

Kaua'i Community College for the afternoon program for keiki.

The special chairs for each computer were donated by community individuals – many were dedicated to the memory of parents and grandparents of the individual donor. The State Community School for adults will provide computer literacy programs for kūpuna.

A very special part of the afternoon was when an Anahola resident. Kainani Kahaunaele came to entertain the gathering. Kainani is a student at the University of Hawai'i Hilo campus. She is currently preparing for a master's degree in Hawaiian studies. She encouraged the youth to attend school and to seek higher education. Kainani is a 2004 Nā Hōkū Hanohano award winner for female vocalist of the year and other honors. The intent of both communities was focused on helping their youth succeed. It was about how the kūpuna and the young mothers and fathers come together to better the lives of their children.

The state libraries summer reading program participants were: Wilson Kauakahi, Wesley Schmidt, Love Kelley, Happy Nī'au-Kanahele, Joanna Borja, Maile Albarado, Chalani Kawaihālau and Kekaha Hawaiian Homestead Association officers are: Richard Kanahele, President; Marlene Kali, Vice President; U'ilani Ka'ohelauli'i, Secretary; Leah Pereira, Treasurer; Lu Koerte, Sergeant-atarms. Directors are: Kanani

OHA trustees provided a grant to

Ua lōkahi ke kaiaulu me ke aloha no ka pono o kākou a pau!



Aka'ula School opens on Moloka'i

Colette Machado

Trustee, Moloka'i and Lāna'i



proud group of Moloka'i teachers, parents and local officials celebrated the opening of Moloka'i's newest educational endeavor – Aka'ula School. Guided by its motto, "Learning and Leading Together," the school observed opening ceremonies on Aug. 13, 2004. Parents prepared a lū'au for the occasion and students sang their theme song filled with words that reflected a deep aloha for Moloka'i and its beauty.

Aka'ula School is located in Kaunakakai town, at the Kahua Building "in a way, you could say we are an 'urban' school," said Head of School Vicky Newberry. Several food establishments located nearby have developed lunch specials for the students, adding to the local economy.

Currently, the school has an enrollment of 46 students in grades five through eight. More than half of the students are in the sixth and seventh grades. The school employs three full-time teachers and one education assistant. Students were accepted on a first-come first-serve basis for each grade level. School officials plan to expand slowly to eventually accommodate 160 students in grades five to eight. Currently more than 70 percent of the students are Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian and about 25 percent have special learning needs.

The curriculum at Aka'ula combines traditional teaching with progressive techniques. They cover reading, writing, mathematics, science, history, art, music, languages (a quarter of German, Hawaiian, Spanish), and physical education. The signature of the school is the award-winning PRISM Project, which is an environmental science program that investigates and evaluates environmental issues and actions. Through this curriculum, students select and investigate an environmental issue on Moloka'i. The investigation includes collecting and analyzing data, and writing action plans based on the data. Most of the investigations also touch on cultural concerns. Past PRISM investigations have provided data on fishponds, hunting, and solid waste.

At Aka'ula, the focus is on project-based instruction and getting involved in the community. Parents of students are required to volunteer ten hours each quarter and will be asked to assist with after-school homework help, cleaning classrooms, and working in the front office. Parents are active partners in the school which helps build the school family. Aka'ula also offers an after school program that includes homework help, special interest clubs and enrichment activities.

A special program offered to students is an in-school employment service complete with application process, interviews and evaluations on job performance. Students also participate in community programs and projects like attending 'Aha Ho'okumu — Moloka'i's Native Hawaiian Education Island Council meetings. School officials believe in and try to incorporate "Nā Honua Mauli Ola," Hawai'i Guidelines for Culturally Healthy and Responsive Learning Environments.

Aka'ula School has received funding from a number of different resources. The school is a project of the Moloka'i Enterprise Community and works in close collaboration with Ke Aupuni Lōkahi, their governing board. A grant from Ke Aupuni Lōkahi provided the school with money for start-up "We are very proud expenses. of that partnership," said Vicky Newberry. Other contributors include: Tides Foundation, Alexander and Baldwin, Watamull Foundation, student tuition (\$1,000 per student per year), a founder's program, and individual contributions. The school has also been gifted with many used items including twenty-two computers, which were upgraded and connected to the Internet by a parent. The rest of the money will be raised through signature events; a silent auction and dinner, an annual drive, and perhaps a golf tournament.

Congratulations to Aka'ula School's Board of Trustees, administrators, parents and students. Best wishes as you work with the community to build a tradition of educational excellence on Moloka'i in a way that is culturally and environmentally sensitive.

Akaka Bill detractors fuel the permanent loss of funding for vital Hawaiian programs

loha all. As the Board of Trustees visits each island, as we hear from the few souls who take the time to attend our community meetings, as we give of our time to hear community members give their mana'o to us, I have noticed a recurring theme from Hawaiians who attend: we don't need Akaka so let us go back to where we were in 1893. My purpose in continuing to write this column is to focus on the other side, which is for the most part silent at public meetings of Hawaiians. this objective of "Hawaiians helping Hawaiians" and thereby the rest of the state. What we fail to acknowledge as we recognize recipients of grants and aid from OHA is that we stand a good chance of losing future funding for the betterment of Hawaiians should we fail to secure our existence as an indigenous people via act of Congress. Lands such as Mū'olea Point in Hāna with a rich and cultural Hawaiian history which are still undeveloped and pristine will not have a chance of being preserved for the benefit of Hawaiians and Hawai'i but will be lost forever to landowners who will do what they so desire and will preclude us from experiencing the Hawai'i of our ancestors. Even today, there are those Hawaiians who believe that this is not something for OHA to seek to preserve, but for others. Without federal recognition, there is not even an argument to be had:

OHA and its funds will not be around to offer to preserve these lands and protect them from non-Hawaiians with their money and their own agendas.

And so, instead of nitpicking the Akaka Bill, Hawaiians should be picnicking on a feast of the positive effects the bill has for Hawaiians and on Hawai'i. First and foremost is the positive effect it will have in our argument against the Arakaki case plaintiffs. A win in the Supreme Court is absolutely necessary for the survival of the Hawaiians as a people and Akaka gives us the edge. Next is the voice we will be given in our nation's government and the assurance of a focus upon the needs of Hawaiians by the birth or our own Hawaiian government. A consolidation of Hawaiian agencies into one government will be a benefit to all Hawaiians and be unique in the scheme of indigenous governments

now existing. Pro-Independence opponents of the bill will not be deprived of the opportunity to continue arguing in the international courts for their independence for whatever that may be worth. Finally, the bill can be amended, and will be many times hereafter, as Hawaiians seek to perfect it each year.

Boyd P. Mossman

Trustee, Maui



I appreciate my colleagues on the board recognizing individuals and programs benefiting Hawaiians since that is a key role OHA plays in seeking to improve life for Hawaiians. I am appreciative of the funding OHA has provided for so many programs and situations for the benefit of Hawaiians, and I hope to be able to continue to assist in Though one senator has been a significant obstacle to passage of the Akaka Bill in Congress up until now, if ever the bill were to make it, the time is now, with our senior senators in place and able to aptly maneuver bills. This is a window of opportunity we must take advantage of and vigorously pursue. Failure is not an option to a proud people whose very existence depends upon their recognition and acceptance as an indigenous people of America and the host culture of Hawai'i nei.





HO'OHUI 'OHANA

FAMILY REUNIONS

E nā 'ohana Hawai'i: If you are planning a reunion or looking for genealogical information, *Ka Wai Ola o OHA* will print your listing at no charge on a space-available basis. Listings are printed chronologically and should not exceed 200 words. OHA reserves the right to edit all submissions for length. Send your information to OHA, or e-mail kwo@OHA.org. E ola nā mamo a Hāloa!

Mahu — Descendants of John Kalimanui Mahu (aka Limanui) and Poluea Kaaualii are planning a family reunion, Sept. 3-5, at Pu'uiki Pavilion, Waialua, O'ahu. Their offspring include: Rachel Weed; Esther Hale Kauwalu Pohaku, Sarah Kaleiheana and David Mahu (aka Limanui). Contact Hyenie Weed-Sato at 259-5040 or Danielle Gora at 637-5394 for more info.

Keo/Pia — Descendants of Kahinawe Keo and John Pia are planning a family gathering, Sept. 3-6, at Hanamaulu Beach Park on Kauai. All interested parties should contact: Rosie Leimomi Manner at P.O. Box 11181, Hilo, Hawai'i 96721 or email kahinawe_JohnPiaOhana@yahoo.com or Joan Hall 20598 Woodmere Court, Sterling, Virginia 20165, or email jjhall48@yahoo.com for more information.

Hekekia/Kahana — A 2004 reunion is being planned for the family of Solomon "Li'ili'i" Huaka Kahana Hekekia, Sr., of 1865 to 1944, formerly of Honuapo, Ka'ū, Hawai'i. The children are Josephine, Hilda, Charles, and Lydia. The event will be held on Sept. 4 (Labor Day Weekend), at Aunty Sally's Lu'au Hale, formerly the Seven Seas Lū'au House, Hilo, Hawai'i. The event will be from 6-10 p.m. If you would like to be included in the family tree, please bring an updated family genealogy to the event, including family members that passed on. A second notice will be sent out at a later date with a reminder for donations, supplies items, T-shirts, visor hat fees and etc. Please call and let us know ASAP, if you are planning to attend the reunion: Ada Kalani, Chairman 808-964-1655, William Kuamo'o 808-935-4375, Wes or Clarissa Kahakua 808-935-4147.

Lindsey/Fay — Reunion for the descendants of Thomas John Weston Lindsey and Mary Ka'ala Fay. Nā Mamo Aloha a Thomas John Weston Lindsey is announcing the dates for the next reunion to be held at the Hawaiian Homes Hall in Waimea, Kamuela, Hawai'i from Sept. 24-26. It is requested that all the nā 'ohana submit changes and additions to their family history records to the chairman, Allen Henry U'iha Ai at 52 Alokele Place, Pukalani, Maui, HI 96768-8202. (Phone: 808-572-0453) no later than April 30, 2004. Please also include any deaths in your 'ohana since Aug. 1999. The descendants include those of John "Poko" Kawananakoa Lindsey, Thomas Kamaki Lindsey, James Ka'aluea Lindsey, William Miller Pilialoha Lindsey, George Miller Seymour Lindsey, Albert U'iha Lindsey and Emma Kawanalaulani Lindsey Mossman/Lemon.

Pe'a/Keliihoomalu — A reunion for the descendants of Kahale Charles Iaukea, Kuluwaimaka Keliihoomalu, Tutu Samuel Kahuakai Keliihoomalu and Kalama Pila Waiau of Kaimu, Puna Hawaii, is being formed. A steering committee is in the process of being organized. The confirmed dates are July 7-9 (Thu-Sat) 2005. This event is planned for Wailoa State Park, Pavillion #2 (largest one). Since we are in formation, it would be nice if each child of Kahale Charles Iaukea, Kuluwaimaka Keliihoomalu, Samuel Kahuakai Keliihoomalu & Kalama Pila Waiau be represented in the steering committee. General chairperson for this event is Aunty Barbara Kekaualua, 431 Keonaona St. Hilo, HI 96720, (808) 959-3876. Other contacts: Lois Sanekane (808) 982-9321; Lizzie Pankey (808) 968-7093; Mabel Wilson (808) 982-7645. Please join us in the planning and implementation of our very first reunion. Should you need more information on accommodations, please call Aunty Barbara.

Hauani'o — John Ka'aipa'i Hauani'o, Sr. and Lily Ka'uluwehiwehi Hulihe'e-Hauani'o. The descendants of Emma Pi'ilani Hauani'o-Pestano, Harriet Rose Hauani'o-Waltjen, John Ka'aipa'i Hauani'o, Jr., Mary Mahelani Hauani'o-Pressimone, Benjamin Kauhi Hauani'o, Gilbert Wiliama Hauani'o, Sr., Joseph Kaheaokalani Hauani'o, and Dorothy Leimomi Hauani'o-Green, are having a one-day family gathering Nov. 27, on the island of Hawai'i at Wailoa State Park big pavilion from 9 a.m.-5 p.m. For more information, please call Auntie Elaine at (808) 965-8074 after 8 p.m. on weekdays, or Gladys at (808) 982-6764, or email lw.brig@verizon.net.

Waialae/Mokulehua - An 'ohana reunion is being planned for the descendants of George Waialae, Sr., married to Julia Mokulehua. We are gathering information and seeking family members by way of their seven children: 1. Josephine Domitila (m: Charles Kopa, II); 2. Kananilehua Julia (m: Frank Kalili); 3. Maria Rose (m: Henry Young); 4. Elizabeth Leihulu (m: Walter Andrade, Sr.); 5. Agnes Ku'uleialoha (m: William Ka'ae); 6. George Keoki (m: Minnie Nah); 7. Joseph Kaihikapu (m: Sarah Akau). Although this reunion will focus on uniting the Waialae grandchildren and their families, we would also like to invite the siblings' families of George (Keoho'onani, Kalua, Maria, Cecilia, U'i, Lā'ie and Keomo Waialae) and Julia (Thomas, Kaua, Elizabeth, Moses, John, Ella, Sabina, Juliano, Annie and Victor Mokulehua) to this reunion. If you have any information about these families or would like to be a part of the planning of this reunion, please contact: James Waialae 808-225-3356, email: kimokelii@yahoo.com or Gloria Waialae 808-455-9475.

Aweau — We are planning a gathering to organize a reunion on O'ahu. We need kōkua to update our genealogy and form an 'ohana committee. Contact Kolomona at 683-1146. Aweau descendants are Ioane: David, Lilia, Kahopuwaiki: Nalaieluaakamanu, John Keahiapele, James Hoolulu, Joseph Kahopuwaiki, Kauhaanu, Nakuilauhulu: Haaonui, Pohue, Wahinine, Mary Irene Ailimukala, Kaui, William, Mahoe; Kalaupaina, Hinaikamalamalama: Hihikaina, Akamakiu, Margaret Kamaha Aweau Padeken: John, Rose, Frederick, Charles, Annie. These descendants trace back to about 1850 –1870. Genealogy research was done by Henry Nalaielua and Larry Aweau. For more information, visit www.Aweaufamily.com.

Farrington High School Class of 1980 — Farrington High School Class of 1980 is planning their 25th Class Reunion in 2005. For more information or to help in planning, visit www.farrington80.com.

Brown — In preparation for the 2005 reunion of the John and Benjamin Brown 'ohana of Hilo, Hawai'i, the Honolulu 'ohana is asking for all family members to update their contact information, births, deaths or marriages or share contact information about other family members. The family will be holding its reunion on O'ahu from July 1 -3, 2005. The 'ohana includes the descendents of William Christopher Brown, Enoch Brown, Violet Nathaniel, Mealoha Anakalea, Benjamin "Tuna" Brown, Keala Kuamo'o, Valentine Brown, Manoa Brown and Maria Hendershot. A newsletter on the reunion was sent out at the end of August 2004. All interested parties are invited to attend monthly reunion planning meetings held the 2nd Sunday of every month. Please call Ku'uipo McFadden Shimizu at (808) 626-1645 or email brownohana2005@yahoo.com.

Kalehuawehe Napoka — The 3rd Family Reunion is been planned for July 1-3, 2005 on Maui. It will be held at "Hale Nanea," located on the beach in Kahului. We, the descendants of John Nālani 'ewalu Kalehuawehe Nāpoka (k) and Ha'upu 'Ukukua (w) and their son Nāpoka Kalehuawehe aka Kalehuawehe Nāpoka (k) and Ke'elehiwa 'Ukukua (w) their children and all the heirs of: John Nālani 'ewalu II, known also as "Wawalu" (k) and Lily Aulani Dart (w), John I. Kalehuawehe also was nicknamed as "Wawalu (k) and Mary Aliona Kanahele (w), Malia Kalehuawehe (w) and Joseph AhChong Akanako aka Akanako AhChong (k), Lillian Kalehuawehe (w) and Arthur Allen, Jr, welcome you all to join the rest here on Maui to share stories, photos and update family genealogies, most of all to meet and get to know who the families are. For more on the reunion and information, please contact: Chairman: Chad Kalehuawehe (808-573-1357), Vice-Chair: Patrick Kekahuna (808-242-4729) or Edi-Ann Sanchez (808-244-9859).

Owali-Kukona — The Owali-Kukona Family reunion (Kala, Kaaihue, Kaaea, Kalawaiapi, and Paoa) will be held August 11-13, 2005 in Kahului, Maui. For more information, call 808-871-1050 or 801-356-0606 or email marykb28@comcast.net. Family meetings to be held on September 10, 2004 on Maui, Kahului LDS Steake Center 4-9 p.m. and September 11, 2004 on Oʻahu, Waimānalo.

Ua/Wilcox — A family reunion is planned for the descendants of Keaupuni Ua and Mary Namelehookano Wilcox, who had 2 daughters: Lizzie Kealakai Ua who md. Samuel Paalua Kipi and had these children: Henry; Samuel; Anna; Hattie; Cecilia; Dorothy who md. (# 1) Henry Aweau and (# 2) Patrick Dutro; and Hilda. The other daughter was Lydia (Lily or Lilia) Pritchard Ua who md. William Moike and had these children: Moses Waiolama; Mary who md. Kealoha Keaupuni; Cecilia who md. Danel Kaleialii; Helen who md. Hosea Kekauoha; Walter; Christina (Kina) who md. (# 1) Louie Hoomanawanui, (# 2) Henry Kalima, and (# 3) Gregorio Espirito; Anna who md. (# 1) Harry Harrison and (# 2) Larry Reano; Victoria who md. Thomas Apana; and William. The reunion will be held on October 9, 2004 at Maile Park in Wai'anae. For more information, contact Sam Kekauoha at 293-9955 or Tita Kato at 696-1948.

Ekekela — Looking for information on Sebatianus Ezekiela (Ekekela?) and Cecilia Mana, about circa 1840. They lived in Honaunau, Hawai'i according to the baptismal record at St. Benedict Catholic Church. Their daughter Veronica Keawe was married to Victor Kukua Kalua. She was born in 1867. Veronica Keawe is my grandmother. If anyone has information or know of any family with the last name Ezekiela or Ekekela, please email fujimotomargie@msn.com.

Kalama — Requesting information on the families of my grandparents and great grandparents: Poepoe, Kalama, Kamaka, Kamehameha, Kumukoa, Aseu-Young, Tien-Yen, Gouvea, Goeas. Besides putting together my family genealogy, also seeking family medical history that could affect my children and me. I am the son of Richard Allen Kalama Sr. and Constancy Keala Onaona Young, origin Honolulu. My father's parents are Charles Kaanapu Kalama I and Estufania (Fannie) Gouvea, origin Maui, relocated to O'ahu. My mother's parents are Frank Aseu Young (Frank Chong Fat Aseu) and Adelina Pu'uwai Maemae Poepoe, origin North Kohala, relocated to O'ahu. Charles Kaanapu Kalama I is the son of Samuel Kaaumoana Kalama and Kainoa Kanoelehuahelemamau, origin Maui, relocated to O'ahu. Estufania (Fannie) Gouvea is the daughter of Joseph P. Gouvea and Eugenia Goeas, origin Portugal, relocated to O'ahu. Frank Aseu Young (Frank Chong Fat Aseu) is the son of Tien Yin Aseu and Malakina Kamaka, origin North Kohala, relocated to O'ahu. Adelina Pu'uwai Maemae Poepoe is the daughter of Olopananui Akea Kalamakuikeao Gulstan Poepoe and Maile Mary Napuaelua, origin North Kohala, relocated to Kaua'i, then O'ahu. Please call at home (808) 259-5502, cell: 808-753-2910 or emailat www.kalamar001@hawaii.rr.

Luhia — I am seeking relatives/friends of the Puueo district of S. Hilo, Hawai'i who are related or have known a, James Luhia, Sr. James Luhia, Sr. was born circa 1870's and was married to a Kaleikahua Mehau from Kapaahu, Puna, Hawai'i. I am in search of anyone providing me with any source of records, pictures that you might have. Any source of information is helpful and appreciated. You may contact me by email: janicek@stchawaii.com or by mail: Janice, 85-1164 Kumaipo Street, Wai'anae, Hawai'i 96792.



Burial Notices

All persons having information concerning unmarked burials on a roughly 2.23-acre property (TMK: 3-7-5-09:40) in Pua'a 2nd Ahupua'a, North Kona District, Island of Hawai'i are hereby requested to contact Mr. Ali Ghalamfarsa, Ali'i Architects, Inc. (808) 329-8777, 75-143 Hualālai Road, Kailua-Kona, HI 96745, Dr. Bob Rechtman, Rechtman Consulting, LLC (808) 966-7636, HC1 Box 4149, Kea'au, HI 96749, and/or Mr. Kana'i Kapeliela, Burial Sites Program (808) 692-8037, 555 Kūkuhihewa Building, 601 Kamōkila Blvd., Kapolei, HI 96707.

All persons having information concerning an unmarked bur-

In 1991, three burials from this same property were disinterred and reburied at Kahikolu Church Cemetery. Although DLNR-SHPD Burials Program undertook this action with consent of identified family members, presently no records can be located indicating the family name.

Appropriate treatment of the remains will occur in accordance with HRS, Chapter 6E, respective to the burial site. The landowner intends to preserve all burials in place, following the preparation of a Burial Treatment Plan in consultation with any identified descendants and with approval of the Hawai'i Island Burial Council. All interested parties should respond within thirty (30) days of this notice and provide information to DLNR-SHPD adequately demonstrating lineal descent from these specific Native Hawaiian remains, or cultural descent from ancestors buried in the same ahupua'a.

Iai on a roughly 6.8-acre property (TMK: 3-7-5-09:54) in 'Auhaukea'_ 1st Ahupua'a, North Kona District, Island of Hawai'i are hereby requested to contact Mr. Robert Saunders, CSV Hospitality Management LLC, (808) 969-3089, 551 Akala Road, Hilo, HI 96720; Dr. Bob Rechtman, Rechtman Consulting, LLC (808) 966-7636, HC1 Box 4149, Kea'au, HI 96749; and/or Mr. Kana'i Kapeliela, Burial Sites Program (808) 692-8037, 555 Kūkuhihewa Building, 601 Kamōkila Blvd., Kapolei, HI 96707.

Appropriate treatment of the remains will occur in accordance with HRS, Chapter 6E, respective to the burial site. The landowner intends to preserve the burial in place, following the preparation of a Burial Treatment Plan in consultation with any identified descendants and with approval of the Hawai'i Island Burial Council. All interested parties should respond within thirty (30) days of this notice and provide information to DLNR-SHPD adequately demonstrating lineal descent from these specific Native Hawaiian remains, or cultural descent from ancestors buried in the same ahupua'a.



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Pīkake-style stringing. Call: 808-947-2194.

FOR SALE: Lots in Pana'ewa/ Hilo (Ag) \$87,000; Kēōkea/ Kula (Ag) \$40,000; Wai'ōhuli (Res) \$50,000; Kalama'ula/ Moloka'i (Res) \$17,000 & (Ag) \$15,000; Kawaihae (Res) \$60,000; Waimea (Pastoral) \$50,000. Leasehold all DHHL. Call Charmaine I. Quilit ® @ 808-295-4474. Century 21 Realty Specialists Corp.

FOR SALE: Waimānalo lot 20,026 sq.ft. (Res R-10), \$199,900; Papakolea 3-bdrm, 2-bath home, \$205,000; Nānākuli 3-bdrm, 2bath, \$165,000. Leasehold all DHHL. Call Charmaine I. Quilit ® @ 808-295-4474. Century 21 Realty Specialists Corp.

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KONA FAMILY LOOKING FOR **5+ ACRES IN THE WAIMEA** AREA, ISLAND OF HAWAI'I: Anyone wanting to sell lease/land., please call Lyons DeGuair @ 808-331-2655.

E

PONCHO'S SOLAR SERVICE: Solar water heating contractor, utility rebates, tax credits, save money. HECO & MECO approved independent contractor, new systems, pool heating systems, repairs. Free estimates. O'ahu: 808-422-4266; Maui: 808-760-2345. Located in Wai'ōhuli Homestead.

THINKING OF BUYING OR SELLING LEASEHOLD OR FEE SIMPLE PROPERTIES?: Call Charmaine I. Quilit ® @ 808-295-4474, Century 21 Realty Specialists Corp.

VOYAGING ART: Color photo murals by owner photographer. Koa frames. Rigging and hardware. 808-734-5156.

WANTED: Kēōkea, Kula, Maui Ag lot. 50% Hawaiian. Call: 808-572-2288 or 808-281-2552.

WANTED-WAI'ŌHULI LOT, KULA, MAUI: Can pay cash, and on DHHL list. Call 808-572-3855 (eves) or 808-873-2072 (day). ■



Office of Hawaiian Affairs

Office addresses and telephone numbers

Honolulu

711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Ste. 500 Honolulu, HI 96813 Phone: 808.594.1888 Fax: 808.594.1865 email: kwo@OHA.org websites: www.OHA.org www.NativeHawaiians.com

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Burial Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Archaeological Consultants of the Pacific, Inc. (ACP) representing Mr. and Mrs. Craig and Kay Nichols, has identified three burials at TMK: 7-1-05: 12 and 7-1-06: 129 at a property in Pu'uanahulu Ahupua'a, North Kona District, Island of Hawai'i.

Based on stylistic observations, it is believed that the remains are most likely Hawaiian and proper treatment shall occur in accordance with Chapter 6E of the Hawai'i Revised Statutes regarding burial sites. Proposed treatment of the burials is to preserve the remains in place, however, the decision whether to preserve in place or disinter and relocate the human remains shall be made by the Hawai'i Island Burial Council in concert with the wishes of lineal descendants. The Council is requesting families of HAWAIIANS WHO ONCE LIVED IN PU'UANAHULU AHUPUA'A, NORTH KONA DISTRICT, or who may have knowledge regarding these remains, to immediately contact Kana'i Kapeliela of the State Historic Preservation Division at (808) 692-8037 to present information regarding appropriate treatment of the human remains. Individuals responding must be able to adequately demonstrate a family connection to the burial(s) or the ahupua'a of Pu'uanahulu.

BRIEFS from page 5

classes now carry a registration fee of \$10.

Classes offered through the program are open to all ages and include Hawaiian subjects ranging from conversational Hawaiian language to slackkey guitar to lauhala weaving. Most of the classes begin between Sept. 1 and Sept 18 and will be held at various locations in Leeward O'ahu and at the LCC campus in Pearl City. To view the schedule of classes, log on to www.lcc.hawaii.edu/ocet. For more information, call Bill Souza at 455-0660. For registration, call 455-0477.

Toward Heaven Lomilomi Center is presenting Foundations in Lomilomi, a 150-hour basic massage program designed to enhance the local community's knowledge of this native healing art, while simultaneously preparing students for a career in massage therapy. Students will receive comprehensive instruction, above and beyond state requirements, in basic anatomy, physiology and kinesiology.

Noelani Bennett, director of the workshop, said that this is the first massage licensure preparation program in Honolulu to focus primarily on traditional massage rather than Western models, such as the popular Swedish techniques.

Palace volunteers

'Iolani Palace is seeking volunteers to fill the positions of guardians, greeters and galleries or video center host/hostess. The next volunteer training will be held on Sat., Sept. 11, from 8-11 a.m. For more information, call Lori Garcia at 522-0821.

Lomilomi

For the first time in Honolulu, a lomilomi workshop is being offered that will fulfill initial state requirements toward a massage license. Starting in September, Hands

Bennett, the daughter of singer Emma Veary and granddaughter of spiritual healer Nana Veary, also owns and operates Hands Toward Heaven. She began her formal training 25 years ago under the tutelage of lomilomi master Auntie Margaret Machado and started teaching over a decade ago.

Classes run from Sept. 20-Dec. 20 and are held Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 6-10 p.m. at Hands Toward Heaven, 2065 S. King St. #301. Tuition is \$1,800. A deposit of \$150 is required to reserve a place. For more information, call Hands Toward Heaven at 947-5003. ■

Art Director

Specialist/Webmaster

Sterling Kini Wong PIO Secretary

Leialoha Lono'ae'a

Publications Editor **Charles Ogata** Volunteel

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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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APPLICATION DEADLINE: OCT. 15, 2004

Kamehameha Schools is now accepting applications for the 2005-2006 school year



Kapālama Campus

- O'ahu residents may apply to kindergarten and grades 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 or 12.
- West Hawai'i, Moloka'i, Lāna'i, Kaua'i, Ni'ihau and Hāna District residents may apply to grades 7, 9, 10, 11 or 12.

Hawai'i Campus

• Hawai'i island residents may apply to kindergarten and grades 6, 9, 10, 11 or 12.

Maui Campus

· Maui residents may apply to kindergarten and

ADMISSIONS INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS

Oʻahu

- Meetings will take place from 6:00-8:00 p.m.
- Sept. 22 KS Community Learning Center at Nānākuli (87-2070C Farrington Highway)
- Sept. 29 KS Community Learning Center at Nānākuli

Hawai'i

- Meetings begin at 6:00 p.m., unless otherwise indicated
- Sept. 2 KS Hawai'i Campus/Hā'aeamahi Dining Hall
- Sept. 8 5:30 p.m. Keaukaha at Kawānanakoa Gym
- Sept. 9 5:30 p.m. at Pāhoa Intermediate School Cafeteria
- Sept. 14 6:30 p.m. at Nā'ālehu School Cafeteria
- Sept. 21 Waimea Intermediate School Cafeteria
- Sept. 23 Kealakehe Intermediate School Cafeteria

grades 6, 9, 10, 11 or 12.

Special age requirements apply to kindergarten applicants at all campuses. For applications and information call:

Kapālama Campus 842-8800 (Oʻahu) 1-800-842-IMUA x8800 (neighbor islands)

Maui Campus 572-3133

Hawai'i Campus 982-0100

Financial Aid is available.

See our website at www.ksbe.edu/services/admissions/



KS' policy on admissions is to give preference to applicants of Hawaiian ancestry to the extent permitted by law. Kamehameha is a non-denominational Protestant Christian school.

- Sept. 28 Honoka'a High School Cafeteria
- Sept. 30 Hōnaunau School Cafeteria
- Oct. 6 KS Hawai'i Campus/Hā'aeamahi Dining Hall
- Oct. 7 Kohala High School Cafeteria

Kaua'i

All meetings begin at 6:30 p.m.

- Sept. 9 Kapa'a Elementary School Cafeteria
- Sept. 15 Waimea Neighborhood Center
- Sept. 21 King Kaumuali'i School Cafeteria

Maui

All meetings begin at 6:30 p.m., unless otherwise indicated Sept. 7 – ALU LIKE Office, Wailuku (1977 Ka'ohu St.) Sept. 8 – Lokelani Intermediate School Cafeteria, Kihei Sept. 9 – Waiola Church, Lahaina (535 Waine'e St.) Sept. 13 – DHHL Hall, Paukūkalo Sept. 14 – Pā'ia Community Center Sept. 15 – 6:00 p.m. at Ke'anae School Oct. 6 – KS Maui Campus/Nāmāhana Dining Hall **Moloka'i** Oct. 13 – 6:30 p.m. at Kūlana 'Ōiwi Hālau

Lānaʻi

Oct. 14 – 6:00 p.m. at Lāna'i Community Library