

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS



# Ka Wai Ola O OHA

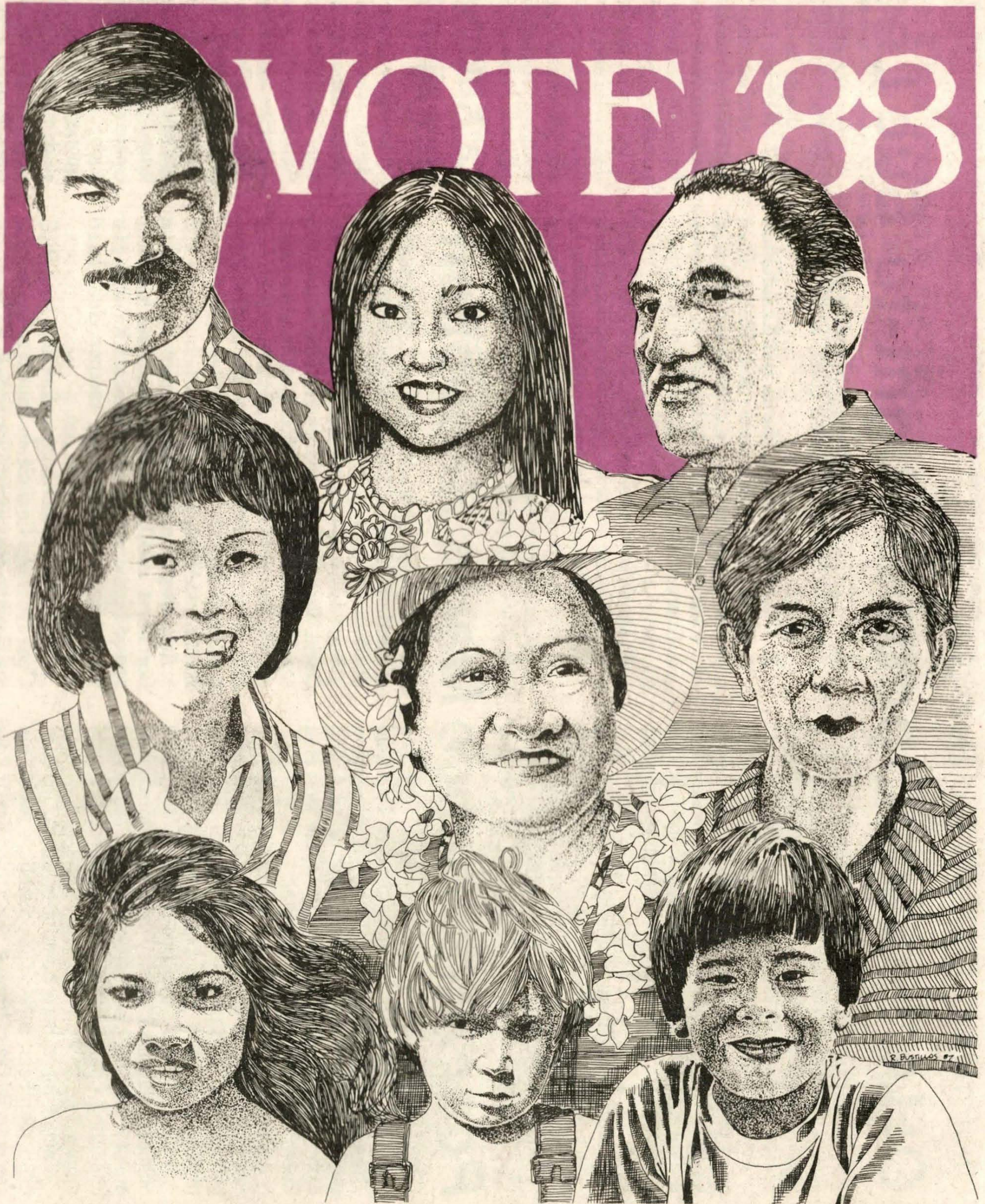


Volume 5, No. 5

"The Living Water of OHA"

Mei (May) 1988

*Nau no e koho . . . (Yours is the vote)*





## Volunteers Needed for Big Initiative

# OHA Joins Concerted Drive to Register Voters

"Have your say the American way," headlines a new voter registration initiative being spearheaded this year by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor Voter/Community Services division.

In order to build up the declining statewide voter turnout at Primary and General Elections, voter registrar staff are launching a concerted outreach program to business and the private sector, communities, schools, state and county agencies. The program in part calls for community involvement at all levels to help sign up increased numbers of voters.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs is one of the agencies participating in the program with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor to conduct outreach and register eligible Hawaiian voters. As part of this effort, OHA is also now recruiting interested volunteers who would like to become short-term deputy voter registrars.

For example, members of Hawaiian civic and cultural organizations are invited to become registrars and sign up voters through their groups and in their home communities.

This civic responsibility is especially important because Hawaiian voters must register as OHA voters in order to receive a special ballot to vote in the OHA Board of Trustees election being held concurrently with the General Election Nov. 8, 1988.

Any Hawaii resident who is a U.S. citizen, who will be 18 by the General Election, and who is registered to vote can become a deputy registrar. College students, employees of small and large businesses, institutions and organizations and senior citizen groups are being contacted by the Lt. Governor's voter registration office to become deputy voter registrars.

To reach eligible high school voters, student registrars in high schools are encouraged to participate in the registrar program. OHA will be organizing classroom presentations to public and private schools with a high percentage of Hawaiian students.

Upon completion of a short required training program, these volunteer officials will carry out the paperwork of signing up eligible voters where they live, work and play—in schools, businesses, community organizations, public events, shopping



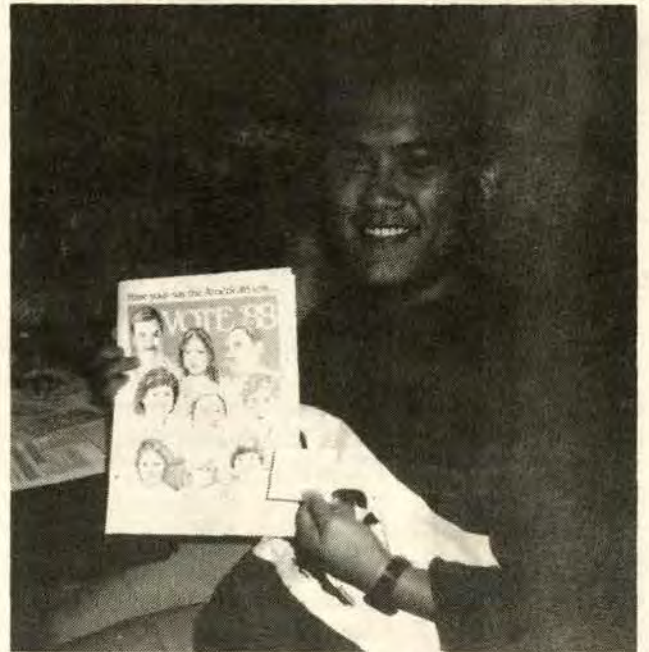
Steve Hirashima of the Lieutenant Governor's office presents senior Ronda Loque of Roosevelt her deputy voter registrar card, enabling her to register other eligible voters. Hirashima trained a group of Roosevelt students and teachers recently.

centers, wherever people gather.

Registration time can be scheduled to fit around work hours, such as in the evening or on weekends. Volunteers are also needed to go into schools to make presentations to motivate students to register and vote.

Noboru Yonamine, director of state Voter/Community Services, notes that of over 634,000 persons eligible to vote in Hawaii, only 53 percent showed up at the polls in the last election, reflecting a downward trend in voter turnout. "If we don't stop it now," he reflected, "by 1990 it will go below the 50 percent level." He added that while Hawaii does rank high in voter registration, the state ranks near the bottom of all states in actual voter participation in elections.

For information on becoming a deputy volunteer registrar call OHA Volunteer Coordinator Solomon Loo at 261-3285 or 946-2642, or voter registration specialist Espe Cadavona at LG's office, 548-2544.



Leo Cullen, another Roosevelt senior proudly displays Vote '88 poster and his deputy voter registrar card.

## Lei Hulu Mamo Banquet Aug. 5

The second annual Lei Hulu Mamo award banquet, sponsored by the Hawaiian Civic Political Action Committee (HACPAC), Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, is scheduled for Friday, Aug. 5, in the Akala Room of the Queen Kapi'olani Hotel.

No-host cocktails begin at 5:30 p. m. with dinner following at 7 p. m.

The banquet honors an individual of Hawaiian ancestry for a lifetime of contributions to politics. Congressman Daniel K. Akaka was the first winner last year.

The beautiful Lei Hulu Mamo feather lei is made by Ethelreda Kahalewai of Royal Feathers, one of Ka Wai Ola O OHA's sustaining advertisers.

Tickets are \$30 per person and reservations may be made with Bonnie Abe at 842-8233 or Kahalewai at 486-6079.

## Gladys Brandt Sweeps 'Triple Crown' by Winning 'O'O Award

Gladys Kamakau'okalani 'Ainoa Brandt, former principal of The Kamehameha Schools and currently chairperson of the University of Hawaii Board of Regents, has nailed down the "triple crown" of outstanding Hawaiian awards by being named winner of the 'O'O Award from the Hawaiian Business/Professional Association.

Mrs. Brandt, who earlier was named winner of the David Malo Award and Outstanding Hawaiian honors from the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, was presented her 'O'O Award at a public dinner Thursday, Apr. 21, at the Willows Restaurant.

She is the 12th recipient and the second woman in a row to win the prestigious award. The 1987 winner was Winona Ellis Rubin, also a former Kamehameha principal who is currently director of the Department of Human Services (formerly Department of Social Services and Housing).

The last male recipient of the award also has definite Kamehameha connections. He is Richard Lyman, chairman of the Bishop Estate Board of Trustees who won it in 1986.



Gladys 'Ainoa Brandt

### from the Chairman's Desk

By Moses K. Keale Sr., OHA Chairman  
Trustee, Ni'ihau and Kaua'i



### NHCAP Update

The federally funded Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program (NHCAP) was established last year under Title XV of the U. S. Higher Education Act to perpetuate and preserve the traditional culture and arts of our people.

It is the Hawaiian counterpart to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development which is in Santa Fe, N. M. Funds for program planning were made available in September, 1987, from the Department of the Interior through a cooperative agreement between the National Park Service and Bishop Museum, the program's host institution where the office is physically located at Bishop Hall. Governor John Waihee appointed the majority of the members of the NHCAP board of trustees with the exception of its chairman. By law, that position goes to the chairman of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Trustees are: Agnes K. Cope, Randie Fong, John Dominis Holt, Herb Kawainui Kane, William Kikuchi, Marie McDonald, Abraham Pi'ianai'a, Oswald K. Stender and Myron and Nainoa Thompson.

Additionally, three others serve by legislation as ex-officio members. They are Dr. Albert J. Simone, president of the University of Hawai'i, board member; Dr. Donald W. Duckworth, president of Bishop Museum, vice chairman; and, as mentioned above, I serve as chairman, a dual role with major responsibilities to the Hawaiian people.

Recruiting for an office staff was completed in October and those manning the office are Helen Imai, accounting clerk; Sharlette Poe, secretary; and Mari Slack, administrative assistant. An office on the ground floor of Bishop Hall, which was blessed Nov. 20, 1987, by the Rev. Abraham Akaka, was refurbished and made ready for the program's use. This is where the board of trustees now convene.

The past several months have been spent working from the guidelines of our Title XV mandate to come to a consensus on the program's mission statement, and subsequently to develop goals and objectives to carry out its purpose. This has been an intense period of work, meeting every 10 to 14 days so as to deliver a printed report on the program to the U. S. Congress by February 1, 1988.

We hired Dr. Dave Warren, a member of Santa Clara Pueblo, who has worked with the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development for the past 20 years, to consult with us during this period. The report, which explained our intent, mission, goals and objectives, was completed and printed in late January. It was then distributed to the appropriate members of Congress, the OHA and Museum boards, and to directors of local organizations and agencies involved in traditional Hawaiian culture and arts.

Our NHCAP board of trustees is strongly committed to and has given its unanimous approval to our mission statement:

"The Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program is dedicated to preserving, revitalizing, perpetuating and developing Native Hawaiian culture, arts and artisans through encouraging and supporting excellence in Hawaiian traditions, for greater personal and public pride, understanding, appreciation and enjoyment."

I would like to take this opportunity to describe the thinking behind the mission. We are all aware of the history of the past 200 years in Hawaii, and the damage that has been done to our people's physical, spiritual and cultural well-being. There is much of value in our traditional culture, that is endangered or gone out of every day practice. There is much that still may be revived, that we want to bring back into our lives.

We are determined that this program should go beyond merely increasing "understanding and

appreciation" of Hawaiian heritage; we want selected artistic and cultural traditions to be brought back into every day use. We recognize that to be revived these traditions must be practiced with excellence. Then, and only then, will they be a tribute to our ancestors, a source of pride for ourselves, and a way for our youth to grow as community members and as individuals learning traditional skills, knowledge and values.

We recognize that many of our people have already dedicated themselves to the perpetuation of our Hawaiian heritage, through striving for excellence in the practice of various arts and skills. Our principal task as a board for the next six months is the development of a long range plan for reviving and supporting selected endangered traditions. As part of this planning process, we will be going out into the community to ask the advice of kupuna who are knowledgeable in areas of endangered traditional culture. We will also be consulting with organizations who are already involved in this work.

As trustees, we feel a great responsibility to all of you for ensuring that this program lives up to its potential for bringing more of our culture back into practice and into our every day lives. It will take thoughtful and careful planning, coordination with ongoing efforts, and hard work and commitment from everyone involved, and especially from those of us serving on the board.

In several months, when we are further along in the planning process, I will write again to keep you up to date. In the meantime, copies of our report are available for reading at the NHCAP office. You are welcome to call our staff at 848-4111 or drop by. An appointment is recommended to catch them at a good time.

### Amfac New Sponsor of Family Sundays

Amfac Incorporated, a kamaaina company which has returned its headquarters home to Hawaii, is now the corporate sponsor of the Bishop Museum's popular Family Sundays beginning Apr. 3 and through 1989.

Admission for residents and military personnel with proper identifications is free on the first Sunday of every month. All the Museum exhibits are open on these Sundays and there are many other extra features, including food, games and entertainment.

Robert Ozaki, Amfac's Hawaii chairman, said, "Because Amfac is reestablishing its roots in Hawaii, we wanted to support a community event that involves the whole family. Family Sunday at Bishop Museum is the perfect way to do this."

Other sponsors have been Sears, Roebuck and Company and Hawaiian Telephone Company.

### Auwe!

With apologies to Bishop Estate Trustee and Chairman of the Board Richard Lyman Jr., the word "meonopua" as used in the April issue of this newspaper should have read "mea'ono pua'a." Apologies, too, to other Hawaiian word experts who called on the same subject matter.

Also, the credit line in the same issue for photos taken at the La Ho'oulu Hawai'i workshop in Kaua'i was missing. It should have read "photos by Sabra Kauka McCracken."

A typo in the Ho'olauna Pu Kakou story should have read that Kihei de Silva is an English and not mathematics teacher at the Kamehameha Schools.

The Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HFDC), formerly a part of the Hawaii Housing Authority, wrote to this newspaper clarifying its involvement in a March story under the heading, "Mi\$\$ions in Grants Available to Native Hawaiians."

"Neither HFDC nor the Hawaii County Economic Opportunity Council (HCEOC) is involved with the Hawaii Home Prototype Project (HHPP)," writes Carleton Ching, HFDC project coordinator.

Information for the story, written by Assistant Editor Deborah Lee Ward, was received from Ron Cettie, consultant for the Administration for Native Americans (ANA). Cettie has been impossible to reach at 833-2301, an Oahu answering service. Ka Wai Ola O OHA recently learned Cettie has relocated to Lawai, Kauai, where his telephone number is 742-7591. His address is P. O. Box 1079, Lawai, Hawaii 96765.

### Waimea Falls Park Greets New Lemurs

Waimea Falls Park recently welcomed the arrival of two baby ring-tailed lemurs, increasing its population to six. They may be seen from 10 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. daily.

Lemurs, indigenous to the island of Madagascar, are primates but are considered lower on the evolutionary scale than monkeys. Though fossil evidence suggests that lemurs were once widespread, they are now isolated to that island.

Due to the destruction of their native habitat and hunting, lemurs are now classified as endangered. If current trends continue, it is believed that they will disappear from the wild within the next century. Many scientists believe the lemur's only chance for survival is in captive breeding programs. They may some day be reintroduced into secured preserves on the island of Madagascar.

Waimea's lemur population now resides in a large specially designed enclosure furnished with trees and located in the park's wildlife display area. Hawaii's climate appears to be similar enough to their native Madagascar to nurture a thriving community. The gentle, gregarious creatures are most active in the cool hours of the day. That is when the 6-ounce babies can be seen bouncing from branch to branch or playing with their mother.



Ra Wai  
Ola  
O OHA

"The Living Water of OHA"

Published monthly by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 1600 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 1500 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814. Telephone 946-2642, 548-8960. Circulation is 45,000 copies 33,000 of which are mail distribution and 12,000 are distributed through island offices, state and county offices, private and community agencies and target groups and individuals. Ka Wai Ola O OHA is produced and printed by Hawaii Hochi, Ltd. at 917 Kokea St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96817.

### Board of Trustees

Moses K. Keale Sr.  
Chairman & Trustee, Kaua'i & Ni'ihau  
Louis Hao  
Vice Chairman & Trustee, Moloka'i  
Moanikeala Akaka  
Trustee, Hawai'i  
Rodney Kealimahiai Burgess III  
Trustee-At-Large  
Clarence F. T. Ching  
Trustee, O'ahu

A. (Frenchy) Desoto  
Trustee-At-Large  
Manu Kahaialii  
Trustee, Maui  
Thomas K. Kaulukukui Sr.  
Trustee-At-Large  
Kevin M.K. (Chubby) Mahoe  
Trustee-At-Large

Kamaki A. Kanahale III,  
Administrator

(Buddy) Neller,  
Editorial Contributors

Edward Michelman,  
Public Information Officer

Bill Kalei, Hawai'i  
Ruby McDonald, Kona  
Ki'ope Raymond, Maui  
Carmen (Boots) Panui,  
Kaua'i & Ni'ihau

Kenneth S. Haina,  
Editor

Deborah Lee Ward,  
Assistant Editor

Myrle Florea, Moloka'i  
Community Resource  
Specialists

Malcolm Naea Chun,  
Linda Kawai'ono Delaney,  
Jalna Keala, Earl

Cindy Aona,  
Art Design

72nd Annual Celebration June 11

# Kamehameha Floral Parade Always Colorful Event

The 72nd Annual King Kamehameha Celebration Floral Parade on Saturday, June 11, will see a colorful array of pa'u riders, floral floats, fancy dressed mainland and Hawaii marching units and bands and dignitaries to honor the memory of Kamehameha the Great.

It will start at 9:30 a.m. at the intersection of King and Richards Streets, down Punchbowl St., onto Ala Moana Blvd., to Kalakaua Ave., diamond head on Kalakaua to Monsarrat Ave., ending at Queen Kapi'olani Park.

A Ho'olaule'a—Na Hana Noe'au O Hawai'i—will be held at the park at 11 a.m. with Hawaiian arts and crafts displays and demonstrations, including quilting, coconut weaving, medicinal plants, lei making, feather work, tapa making, etc.

The Hiroshima Symphony Band of Japan will

play at 1 p.m. at the bandstand, presenting an afternoon concert of popular and classical music, including traditional Japanese music and dance.

At 2:30 p.m. from the same bandstand will be the presentation of awards to the various winning units in the annual parade.

Preceding the big June 11 parade and activities, however, is the statue decoration ceremonies in front of Ali'iolani Hale (Judiciary Building) at 4:30 p.m. Friday, June 10. It will feature songs, dances, speakers and the draping of the statue with flower leis, some of them measuring 13 feet.

The statue ceremonies are always a photographer's delight and the public is invited to see King Kamehameha "come alive" with these beautiful tributes.

This is a function of the King Kamehameha

Celebration Commission which has announced its 1988 theme as "Na OIwi E Ho'okaika I Na Kupono—Striving for Excellence."

All of the activities, except for the June 24-25 hula competition, are free. See separate story in this issue on the hula competition.

## Share Good News with Other Hawaiians

Have you or someone you know recently received a special award or recognition? Share this nu oli (good news) with your Hawaiian community in **Ka Wai Ola O OHA**. Write us a short note about your achievement, whether it be for community service, education or other honor.

Be sure to include full particulars and a phone number where we can reach you. Items must be received by the 15th of each month to appear in the following month's issue.

Schools, community, civic and fraternal organizations, youth clubs or any civic-minded group are especially invited to submit items.



Parade lovers can expect to see a float like this from the 1987 King Kamehameha Floral Parade on Saturday, June 11. The 72nd annual event will be filled with color.

CHE PASTA
CAFE CHE PASTA

*"Italian culinary delights found in Hawaiian paradise... My mouth watered as I read the menu,"*  
Richard Nelson — S.F. Chronicle

Try a fresh approach to Continental cuisine, featuring a unique selection of regional dishes served in a contemporary style. You've never tasted food like this prepared so well at such reasonable prices. Please join us for lunch or dinner.

**The Pasta**  
3571 Waiialae Avenue  
735-1777

**Cafe Che Pasta**  
1001 Bishop Street  
524-0004

## OAHU SELF-HELP HOUSING CORPORATION

200 N. Vineyard Blvd., Room 401  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817  
Telephone (808) 545-4133



BUILD YOUR OWN HOME

FOR AS LOW AS \$30,000

Oahu Self-Help Housing Corporation is a non-profit, private corporation providing administrative and technical assistance to families who build their own homes through the team self-help method. We are looking for qualified families with leases on Hawaiian Homelands, who are interested in building their own homes. Your "sweat equity" saves about 50% of the house cost. We have already helped 24 families on Oahu to build double wall 3 bedroom, 1½ bath homes of 1,104 square feet. You could be next! Look for the date and time of local workshops in your community.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL OSHHC AT 545-4133.

Dig Location is Poupou Kauka Settlement

# Volcano Archaeological Sites Threatened by Lava

By Earl (Buddy) Neller

Archaeologist/OHA Cultural Specialist

Hundreds of archaeological features, including some of the most significant ones in the Kalapana extension of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, are in imminent danger of being buried by lava.

Beginning in 1986, the National Park Service has been conducting archaeological surveys and excavations at sites likely to be covered by lava in the near future. Field director of the current project is Laura Carter, a graduate student at the University of Hawaii. She and her field crew have been working steadily and sweating it out as lava continues to flow into the ocean just a few hundred yards from their dig.

Located between Wahaula Heiau and the active flows of Kilauea volcano, the dig site is known as the Poupou Kauka Settlement. As of November, 1987, more than 900 recorded archaeological features had been covered by the current eruptive phase of Kilauea volcano which began in January, 1983. Important and well known sites that are now gone include Makaiwa Heiau, Queens Bath and Punaluu Heiau. It is not known how many unrecorded archaeological sites have been lost.

Approximately 1,154 acres of the endangered area have been completely surveyed for archaeological sites so far. Other areas have been partially surveyed. Intensive survey work began in 1974, when native Hawaiians applied for homesteads within the Kalapana extension of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. Public Law No. 680, passed in 1938, authorized the National Park Service to lease land suitable for homes to native Hawaiians, when such use did not interfere with free access to points of historic, scenic, or scientific interest.

Wahaula Heiau is built on the oldest piece of rock in the area, a hill of lava from a flow that dates back to the fifth century. Wahaula Heiau was originally built and dedicated by Pa'ao, a priest from Kahiki. The heiau is quite large, with many divisions, and may be the oldest heiau in Hawaii. Different species of endemic Hawaiian trees can be found growing on the hill around the heiau.

The house sites and other archaeological features surrounding the heiau rest on lava flows that are only 500 to 700 years old. Thus, when archaeologists began their digging they didn't expect to find too much. "What surprised us most was the depth of the deposits," said Gary Somers, National Park Service archaeologist.

The ruins of house sites are important to archaeologists because they represent households. The household is a standard unit of analysis for ecological and anthropological studies. House ruins often contain clues to social status, economic class and ethnic variability. Through the comparative study of households, archaeologists attempt to understand and explain the similarities and differences between regions and between settlements and between neighborhoods and between households.

## UH Professor Gets Literature Award

Poet-scholar Reuel Denney will be presented with the 1987 Hawai'i Award for Literature by Governor John David Waihee III in May 11 ceremonies at the capitol.

This most prestigious literature award recognizes the outstanding writer of Hawai'i and is sponsored by the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts. It is also supported by the Hawai'i Literary Arts Council.

Denney, born and raised in New York City, has inspired students at the Universities of Chicago, UH at Manoa (1961-77), Puerto Rico, Salzburg and Kyoto. Denney was a research fellow at the East-West Center from 1977 to 1982. He currently is Professor Emeritus, Department of American Studies, UH Manoa.



Archaeologists look at a canoe shed excavation in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. The thick midden deposit below the stonewalls had been deposited before construction of the shed.



This is a lava flow around a house site at Poupou Kauka Settlement in Volcanoes National Park. These photos were taken by the author on Mar. 19, 1988.

## Waianae Halau Has July Appearance in Massachusetts Folk Festival

Kumu Hula Mililani Allen and her Halau Hula O Mililani from Waianae have been invited to the 50th National Folk Festival at Iowa, Mass., during a three-day celebration in July.

This year's festival has taken on an artisan theme titled, "Knots." Allen has composed a mele which tells of the different types of knots used by the Hawaiians and how we are tied to the people of Massachusetts.

There will be 14 men and women dancers from the halau who will be performing hula kahiko. The halau will also demonstrate the art of lei making.

This is the second festival invitation for the halau which first appeared in 1986 at the Statue of Liberty celebration in New York City. Allen said her group is very excited and looking forward to reaching out to others and "furthering our knowledge."

Funds, however, are needed and the halau will be holding several fund raising events. Donations are always welcome and appreciated. Full particulars may be obtained by calling 696-2145.

The Folk Festival honors arts that are deeply traditional (music, crafts, stories and dances) passed down through time by families, communities and ethnic groups.



Here are two of the dancers from Kumu Hula Mililani Allen's halau from Waianae who will be in the Massachusetts Folk Festival at Iowa in late July. They are shown here performing at the Apr. 13 memoranda of understanding signing between the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and the Sto:lo Indian Council of British Columbia.

# Annual Statewide Conference Attracts 400 Toguchi Assures DOE Kupuna Program Will Continue

By Kenny Haina, Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

A charged-up Superintendent of Education Charles Toguchi, who grew up in the once all farming communities of Kahaluu and Waiahole, assured nearly 400 kupuna in the Department of Education Mar. 18 that "this program (Kupuna Hawaiian Studies) will continue in the department."

Amidst rousing applause, Toguchi explained how charged up he gets whenever he attends a kupuna conference. "I could feel the excitement as I entered this room (Empress Restaurant in the Chinese Cultural Plaza). I know everyone is also charged up. Everytime I visit with you I feel young again," Toguchi declared.

"We appreciate you. You are important to us

The children were beautiful in their presentations, introducing themselves and telling a little bit about themselves. They captured the hearts of the kupuna, some of whom could not hold back tears.

The program is brand new which started last fall. The only other such program exists at Keaukaha School in the Hawaii island homestead district.

In a solemn moment, the kupuna paid a moment of silence to the memory of Windward Kupuna Victor Kala who passed away recently. They then broke into "Ku'u Aloha," one of Kala's more popular compositions. It was noted that six Windward kupuna have gone on since the DOE started the program in the district with the 1979-80 school year.

The conference ended with impromptu sharing

and singing. Among those thrilling the audience with some beautiful hula were Oahu May Day Queen Namahana Kalama-Panui who is also kumu hula for Na Mamoali'i O Kau'iki of Hana, Maui, and Malani Papa, DRT for West Hawaii.

There was also a brief welcome address by Mrs. Sakae Loo, Windward District Superintendent. Among those from OHA who attended were Board of Trustees chairman Moses K. Keale Sr. and Trustee Thomas K. (Uncle Tommy) Kaulukui Sr.



Sixteen children from the first Department of Education Hawaiian Language Immersion Program at Waiiau School introduce themselves in Hawaiian. Looking on from the floor with back to camera is Kumu Alohani Kaina.

and we need you. Our youngsters need you," he emphasized.

Toguchi, who had left a legislative hearing to spend a few moments with the kupuna, added: "I know this is Friday but when I leave you it's going to be like Monday because you do something to me."

The 1988 'Aha Kupuna Conference was hosted by the DOE Windward District with Elsie Sarah Kawaonahaleopa'i'i Durante, Alison Ledward and Kahulumanu Landgraf, district resource teachers, coordinating the day-long affair which brought kupuna from Hilo and Kona, Hawaii, Lanai, Maui, Kauai and Molokai. Mrs. Durante, who is more familiarly known as Kawao, is the mother of Dr. Kathleen Durante, a practicing pediatrician in Kailua and a product of the University of Hawaii's Imi Ho'ola program. (See story in April issue).

In contrast to another kupuna conference which was held later that same day and into the next day at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel sponsored by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the DOE affair was one of more fellowship and sharing. OHA's conference (see separate story this issue) was a more structured program which guided kupuna along each cultured step.

There was kupuna sharing by the various DOE districts, this year honoring Mary Kawena Pukui, Iolani Luahine, Kukaniloko, Nanakuli and Manaiakalani among others. Each district presented a skit on the topic or subject matter selected.

The highlight of the day perhaps came during lunch when 16 students from ages 3 to 6 in the DOE's first Hawaiian Language Immersion Program at Waiiau School were showcased. Kumu Alohani Kaina, formerly a district resource teacher with the Leeward Oahu district, heads the program.

Mrs. Kaina explained that seven of the 16 children are from the Punana Leo program. Virtually all of them are in kindergarten or first grade. The two or three six-year-olds were added to "stabilize" the younger ones.

**INTERISLAND AIRFARES**  
**\$31<sup>00</sup>** limited supply  
 (Bring this coupon)  
 Exp. 5/31/88

---

**ONE WAY AIRFARES**  
 to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle  
 Portland and Anchorage  
 From **\$159** o/w

---

**GUAM**  
**\$190<sup>00</sup>** one way    **\$370<sup>00</sup>** round trip

---

**CALL US FOR MORE INFORMATION**  
**942-2855**  
 FULL SERVICE AGENCY

 2600 S. King St., Suite 204  
 Honolulu, Hawaii 96826  
 In KONA, call 329-2735

**tours & travel inc.** TA#599

Offer good while supply lasts. Some Restrictions Apply.  
 Present this coupon when making travel arrangements.

For OHA  
 Information

Call

---


**OHA  
 Newsline**

**946-5703**

---

24 Hours a Day

**'Auhea 'Oukou e nā Kupuna?**



We are looking for kupuna who have knowledge of the Hawaiian language and culture. Various schools in the Leeward District (Pearl City to Mākaha) in need of your expertise. Opportunity to work with children in grades K-6. Contact Kalani Akana for more information.

---

**Hawaiian Studies Program/ Leeward District Office**  
 94-366 Pūpūpani Str., Waipahu, Hi. 96797 (6713951)

## Taxes and You

By Lowell L. Kalapa, Director  
Tax Foundation of Hawaii



### Addressing Some General Excise Tax Problems

In the recently adjourned legislative session, proposals amending the general excise tax out-numbered those which proposed changes to other types of state taxes.

Why were there so many bills in the general excise area? It is because the 4 percent tax is so comprehensive, affecting all activities, be it the sale of goods or the provision of services. Let's look at some of the proposals which got more than a passing glance from lawmakers.

One of the major parts of Governor John Waihee's tax reform package last year was to exempt goods sold for use or sale outside the state from the general excise tax. In the rush of the session, a drafting error occurred which effectively excluded locally grown agricultural products and fish from the exemption.

So a measure was submitted to correct this error. In the meantime, it was discovered that Hawaii's largest agricultural industry, sugar, would still not qualify for the exemption even if the sugar was grown for sale outside the state.

It was learned that the various sugar producers transfer the ownership of the sugar crop to the California and Hawaiian cooperative which then ships the raw sugar to California to be refined and sold. Because the title passes in Hawaii, the sugar was deemed sold at the point the title goes from plantation to the cooperative and therefore not entitled to the export exemption.

Lawmakers expressed surprise upon learning of this problem as they believed they had approved the exemption to help the sugar industry, to keep the plantations, and therefore insure employment for plantation workers. After several weeks of working on the problem, a solution was found in the current law to recognize that since the sale was made to an agricultural cooperative, the general excise tax law provides that the incidence of sale or transfer of title takes place once the goods are sold by the cooperative. Since the plantations are the members of the cooperative, title really does not change hands in the state but when the sugar is sold from the refinery in California.

Thus, with some minor changes to the law, the export exemption will now apply to sugar as it applies to all sales made by cooperatives for delivery outside the state. For example, the export exemption will apply to a papaya cooperative or anthurium cooperative as the case may be.

Another issue addressed with an exemption from the general excise tax involves the building of Honolulu's "garbage to energy" disposal plant. In order to address the escalating costs of the project, the city and its bond counsel reasoned that a project like the "garbage to energy" plant would have provided a substantial tax benefit if it were owned by a private company. However, because the city is not subject to state and federal

income taxes, the tax benefits would be wasted.

After some discussion, the city came up with a plan to sell the facility to a private concern, insuring that it had the right to use the plant, provided the purchaser paid a premium for owning the plant which would then provide a tax shelter for the private owner. However, to make the deal attractive, bond counsel wanted to make sure that the ownership of the project by a private party would not incur other state taxes.

Thus a measure was introduced to exempt the project from all state taxes. Initially opposed by the department of taxation, the measure underwent a substantial revision upon discovering that most of the project was already exempt from the general excise tax. In the end, an exemption was granted for the "rental payments" made by the city to the operator for payment to the private owner who in turn paid the city the same amount.

This particular measure was an excellent case in point of how comprehensive the general excise tax is. Although the amount of the "rent" was merely a paper transaction which circulated the funds among all participants in the tax shelter, the tax would have been imposed at the rate of 4 percent on each turnover of the funds even though the city was in essence paying itself this amount of money.

Another proposal sought to exempt the activities of a stock exchange which may be located in Hawaii. Because the general excise tax is unique in being imposed on all activities, there was a fear that the tax would be imposed on amounts that usually are not taxed in other states. The proponents who are working on attracting a stock exchange to relocate to Hawaii wanted to exempt stock exchanges, period.

However, when it was pointed out to lawmakers that even the proponents did not know exactly what activities or services were provided by a stock exchange, the measure was substantially revised.

Again, after a quick lesson or two in what activities are carried on in a stock exchange, the measure was redrafted to exempt only those activities which were truly unique to the stock exchange. These activities or sources of income included membership fees for seats on the exchange, transaction fees charged to private brokers, and listing fees charged for listing a stock on the exchange.

If there is one common element in all of these measures that the reader should note, it is that each of these exemptions is for a specific and unique type of activity. These exemptions were approved on the basis that it would not create discriminatory preference at the expense of existing businesses.

Next month, we will take a quick review of the tax measures finally approved by the 1988 legislature.

### Schools Compete May 14 in Hula Kahiko

The 11th Hawai'i Secondary Schools Hula Kahiko Competition, featuring more than a dozen schools in the intermediate and high school divisions, takes place Saturday, May 14, at 10 a.m. in the Brother Stephen McCabe Gymnasium on the St. Louis School campus.

It is once more being sponsored by the Kalihi-Palama Culture and Arts Society Inc., an independent community-based non-profit organization in the heart of Kalihi at 357 N. King St. The competition is also supported in part by the State Foundation on Culture and Arts.

Wendell K. Silva, KPCAS executive director, is again coordinating the competition. He is being assisted by a whole host of volunteers, including members of his immediate family.

King Intermediate School, Moloka'i Intermediate, Damien Memorial High School/St. Andrews Priory, Punahou and Pearl City High School were

the 1987 winners. Fourteen schools, three in the intermediate division, entered last year's competition.

Silva reported there are 15 entries this year, three in the intermediate division and 12 among the high schools. Tickets are \$2 and they may be purchased at the Society's office or from participating groups.

Intermediate entries are: King, Wahiawa and Kaimuki.

High School: Kamehameha, St. Andrews Priory, Damien Memorial, Honokaa, Leilehua, Pearl City, Punahou, Iolani, Moanalua, Campbell, Farrington and St. Louis.

Outstanding Hawaiian language and hula exponents, including Pat Namaka Bacon, Mae Loebenstein, Edith McKinzie, Kimo Alama, Thaddeus Wilson, Malia Craver, Elaine Mullaney and Mileka Kanahale, will be the judges.

## Volunteers in Action

By Solomon Loo, Director  
Volunteer/Student Intern Program

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs is looking for volunteers in two programs aimed at getting new voters registered. The first is for volunteers who will be given an hour's training for a brief presentation to high school seniors on how to register to vote. These brief presentations will be given at Kailua, Castle, Roosevelt and Waianae High Schools where there are many Hawaiian students. Nanakuli High School has already been covered.

The second program involves a two-hour training session to learn how to register new voters. These sessions are scheduled May 12 and 13 from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. and on Saturday, May 14, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. All sessions will be at the Lieutenant Governor's office.

If you are interested in any of these programs, or have a question, please call 548-8960 (days) or 261-3285 (evenings).

Have you ever wondered why people volunteer time and energy for OHA? Here are some reasons given by a few who have contributed time and energy.

**Vivian Luning, Hawaii Kai:** "After seeing the television report on the rally at the State Capitol to support Hawaiians and their right to sue, I knew I had to get involved."

**Cynthia Torres, Kailua-Kona:** "Because I feel I can learn more about OHA's purpose. It is very important for me to try and learn the purpose, so that some day I can be of greater help to others."

**David Eskaran, Laie:** "I just feel a need to be of service and feel this is a way of 'giving' to the Hawaiian community."

**Kuulei Mata, Pearl City:** "I see a need to get Hawaiian people to vote, it's so very important."

**Wanda Wahineokai, Kailua:** "I want to help the Hawaiian community."

**Roger Kepo'o, Waianae:** "My desire to work with our Hawaiian organizations. Me-Ke-Aloha!!"

**Nina Shelofsky, Makiki:** "Exterior skin haole, interior heart Hawaiian."

**Luka Spencer, of McCully:** "I'm a Hawaiian first, and I feel I can donate some time towards this to better ourselves."

**William Awana, Kailua:** "To keep busy since I'm retired."

Ellen Owens, Shadow Clark and Julia Lagunero are updating OHA's **Directory of Community Resources** for each of the islands.

## Ka'u Task Force Followup Postponed

A followup conference scheduled Apr. 16 on Ha'aehe O Hawai'i: A Seminar on Ka'u, the Report of the Special Task Force for the Hawaiian Studies Department at the University of Hawai'i Manoa, was postponed, according to an announcement by Dexter K. Soares, chairman of the co-sponsoring education committee, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs.

In a report at the Apr. 9 Oahu District Council AOHCC meeting at the Kaneohe Senior Citizens Center, Soares explained that legislative issues impacting on the report and a Department of Education 'Aha Kukakuka "At Risk" conference the same day at the Kamehameha Schools were the major reasons for the postponement.

A new date for the followup conference will be announced. The first workshop was held last Dec. 5 at the Princess Ruth Auditorium on the Kamehameha campus. It provided AOHCC members and the Hawaiian community with an update on the status of Hawaiian Studies Programs within the UH system. The conference also provided an overview of proposed plans and objectives in areas of Hawaiian Studies.

The Apr. 16 conference was to have discussed such subject matters as Student Recruitment and Retention; Faculty Development and Facility; and Site Provisions.

Ivy League College Recruiting Native Americans

# Three Hawaiian Students Check Out Dartmouth

By Deborah Lee Ward, Assistant Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

It's the final month of school, and a flurry of activities are occupying the minds of graduating seniors—finals, proms, graduation, goodbye to friends. But as the class of 1988 looks forward to the future, college is on the minds of many. Ka Wai Ola O OHA spoke with three Hawaiian or part Hawaiian seniors who were invited in April to visit the New Hampshire campus of Dartmouth College.

As covered in a December, 1987, story in this newspaper, Dartmouth College is conducting an energetic recruiting program for native Americans and native Hawaiians. While each of the three students had applied to and been accepted by an impressive choice of Ivy League colleges, they were interested in the all-expenses paid trip offer by Dartmouth to check out the college. Dartmouth has also offered each an attractive financial aid package. At press time, the students had not yet made their final choices, which seniors must do by May 1.

The three seniors are: Jennifer Chun of Kamehameha Schools, Elizabeth Carey of Maryknoll High School and Raymond Chung of Punahou School.

Jennifer Ekela Yukie Chun is the daughter of Thomas S. K. and June Chun of Pearl City. Her sister Christine is an eighth grader at Kamehameha. A National Merit finalist, Jennifer ranks third in her graduating class. She has been accepted by the University of Hawaii, University of California at Davis and Dartmouth. She is also wait-listed at Princeton and Harvard universities. While she has not yet decided on a major, Jennifer is interested in either business, education or engineering.

She is recording secretary in student government, president of the math club, and an officer in the campus Japanese club, Club Council, and Literary Society. She is also a member of the National Honor Society, speech society, National Forensic League and chapter president of Mu Alpha Theta, the math honor society.

Elizabeth Sprague Kahalaomapuana Carey, is the daughter of Cyrus Edward Carey and Geraldine Ku'upualehua Kelekolio Carey of Hawaii-Kai. She has two sisters, Victoria Newman Kalehuapuakea, a ninth grader at Maryknoll, and Catherine Anne Kaleihulumamo, a fourth grader at Star of the Sea. A talented and scholastically active student, Elizabeth has been accepted to the University of Chicago, Vassar College, Lake Forest College, Lewis and Clark College, Central University of Iowa and Dartmouth. She told Ka Wai Ola O OHA that she applied to Dartmouth

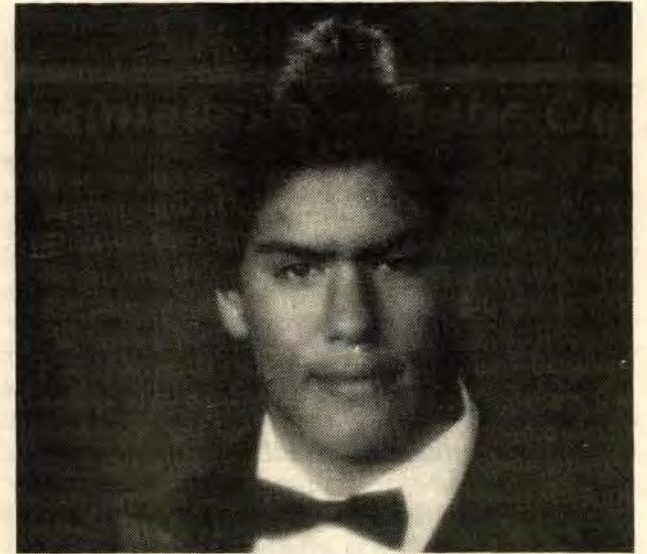


Elizabeth Carey

because her mother had read about it in our December story. Elizabeth is a vice-president and member of the National Honor Society, and also president of the Maryknoll Hawaiian club. She has danced for the halau of Hoakalei Kamau'u since the fifth grade.

She is interested in a career involving languages and international relations, (she has studied Spanish and French), and is looking for a strong college program in this area. Because of her interest in language, she will be spending a year in Spain beginning this summer, through the American Field Service Program. AFS students live with a family and are able to study language and customs on a first-hand basis. She plans to ask for a one-year deferral admission to college for this reason.

The third student visiting Dartmouth was Raymond Kalikiano Chung, son of Raymond W. L. and May Lee Chung of Manoa. His sister Katherine Maile Chung, who attended Stevenson Intermediate and Punahou School, is graduating from Smith College this summer, on the dean's list. Raymond was also accepted to the University of California at Davis and to Purdue University, but is strongly interested in the liberal arts program at Dartmouth. His major interests are engineering, physics and math. He is active in the Punahou chorale and Central Union Church, and is an avid reader, and plays football and chess.



Raymond Chung



## Royal Feather Company, Inc.

is dedicated to the perpetuation of the beautiful art of feather work. Using feathers and materials that are readily available today, an exquisite lei for the hat, head or neck may be fashioned especially for you.

"E hana keia la, e pulama ia la aku."  
(A creation today, a treasure tomorrow.)

### SALE

10% - 25% off  
June 13th thru 18th

ROYAL FEATHER COMPANY, INC.  
98-027 Hekaha Street • Aiea, Hawaii 96701  
Phone: 486-6079



## THE BEST HIGH SCHOOL ALTERNATIVE

IN A RESIDENTIAL SETTING

At the Hawaii Job Corps, qualified youth 16 to 21, learn vocational skills, and work toward a GED Certificate or high school diploma. Job placement assistance is available after program completion...all at no cost to qualified youth!

MAUI CAMPUS OPENING SOON!

CALL

OAHU 396-1205 MAUI (1)-579-8026



## THE QUEEN'S HEALTH SYSTEMS



The Queen's Medical Center  
And  
Molokai General Hospital

Working  
together for health  
and wellness in  
our communities.

Oahu District Council AOHCC Addresses Concern

# Positive Movement Pleases Two Kaleponi Officers

By Kenny Haina, Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

Victor Kaiwi Pang, formerly of Wailuku, Maui, and Jacqueline E. Judd, a former Honolulu resident, are so dedicated to the Hawaiian Civic Club movement—especially their own Ainahau O Kaleponi HCC in Orange County, California—that they spent the weekend of Apr. 9 at the quarterly meeting of the O'ahu District Council, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, at the Kaneohe Senior Citizens Center.

Specifically, they came to seek answers to questions Pang had posed to Council President Lila Medeiros in a Mar. 23 communication regarding membership for themselves and the other mainland clubs in the O'ahu District Council. Medeiros responded in an Apr. 8 letter which was passed out at the Apr. 9 meeting.

She answered specifically the four questions detailed by Pang and noted in her summary that "the issue here is not one of membership through the O'ahu District Council but development or establishment of mainland councils. If this assumption on my part is correct, it would be to your advantage to further pursue the formation of mainland councils."

Currently, Kaleponi is on a one-year "trial period" for observation, limited participation and interaction on Council goals, objectives, roles and responsibilities as part of the planning process on the future development of "mainland councils."

Kinau Boyd Kamali'i, president of Prince Kuhio HCC, noted she was in agreement with the concerns of Kaleponi. Her AdHoc Special Committee on District Formation, established at the 1987 convention in Las Vegas, Nev., is currently addressing this issue and will be ready with recommendations at the 1988 convention Nov. 16-20 in Kona. Serving on Kamali'i's committee are Marlene Sai, Dexter Soares, Dawn Farm-Ramsey and Dr. George H. Mills.

There were others who also discussed the issue and when the "smoke" cleared in the mandated no smoking state facility, the two Kaleponi officials expressed their mahalo with Judd adding, "this is the most positive thing we've ever had."

It might be noted that the Kaleponi club has waged a five-year battle on this issue but as Kamali'i opined, a recommendation may be forthcoming by convention time through convention action or the proposed AOHCC Constitutional Convention.

Pang is the new president of the Kaleponi club and Judd is immediate past president. She is one of 25 charter members of the club which was established in March, 1982, and got its charter at the November, 1982, convention at the Ala Moana Hotel. The membership currently totals over 200.



Victor Kaiwi Pang and Jacqueline Judd at the Apr. 9 Oahu District Council meeting.

Native Hawaiian Pang, a 1956 graduate of St. Anthony School, joined the club a few months following the convention. After three years in the Army, he attended Orange Coast College, California State University at Long Beach and graduated from the University of Redlands with a Bachelor of Science in Business.

He has been a mainland resident for 27 years and is employed as a quality assurance specialist with Rockwell International at Seal Beach. He is married to the former Jane Mock of Palolo and they are the parents of two sons—Benton Keali'i Pang, a junior at the University of California at Santa Barbara, and Edmund Kamekona Pang, sophomore at the University of Arizona. Pang said Keali'i may take up Hawaiian Studies at the University of Hawai'i.

Jane Pang, who has been just as energetic and active as her husband in virtually all phases of the club, is a clinical specialist at the Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center in Downey, Calif.

Pang's parents still live on Maui and he has relatives all over the islands. He visits as many as he can when he comes over for the annual convention.

Jackie Wehselau Judd, a former Kaimuki resident who graduated from Sacred Hearts Academy in 1948, is administrative secretary for the Criminal Justice Training Center at Golden West College. She is married to Julian Judd, 1944 graduate of Roosevelt High School and a retired electrician.

Jackie is a sister of Mariechen Wehselau Jackson, a member of the Punahou Class of 1924, who went on that year to win a gold medal in swimming at the Olympic Games.

Julian Judd worked at Pearl Harbor before transferring to Long Beach in 1962. His father, also named Julian, was a brother of the late Clement Judd. The Judds are the parents of three daughters and two sons. The "baby" of the family, Kanoelani, 22, was scheduled to take a court reporter examination last month.

Both Pang and Judd reported that Ainahau O Kaleponi is a very active club, being involved in many activities dealing with Hawaiian culture, tradition and education. They hold many fund raising activities to raise money to send children to Honolulu for the Kamehameha Summer explorations, scholarships (including vocational and post graduate) and of course, college.

Their prize-winning choral group has appeared at many community and private functions and workshops in lei making, weaving, quilting, hula and others are held frequently.

Officers of the four California clubs are scheduled to meet May 21 at Huntington Beach.

## Hawaii Gitano Finalist Thrilled by Experience

A 17-year-old junior at the University Laboratory School, more commonly referred to as University High School, returned recently from New York City from a round of seminars on fashion, makeup and nutrition and participation in the 1988 Gitano Ball Collection.

The trip was made possible because Brook Antoinette Mahealani Lee, daughter of Mrs. Antoinette Lee and the late Benson W. K. Lee of Pearl City, was one of only 10 finalists selected in the Gitano model nationwide search.

Gitano, a leading sportswear manufacturer, launched its second nationwide search in early January, offering girls age 14-18 a \$10,000 modeling contract and the opportunity to model professionally for Gitano fashions.

While in New York, Brook also did a professional photography shoot, attended a Broadway show, took a trip to the Statue of Liberty and did do some shopping. She also appeared before fashion media and retailers during Fashion Press Week.

It was an exciting experience for this young Hawaiian beauty who was thrilled by all the exposure.

## Princess Ka'iulani HCC Raises Scholarship Money at Flea Market

The Princess Ka'iulani Hawaiian Civic Club held its first ever scholarship fund raiser in its nine-year history Apr. 17 by selling donated clothing and other items at the Aloha Stadium Flea Market.

Much mahalo to Flea Market owner and operator Anthony O'Brien, two stalls were donated to the club and the sale was very successful. Aloha and mahalo, too, to those members who withstood the blazing sun in working the Flea Market.

Entire proceeds went into the scholarship fund which was given a substantial boost last November when member Maryann Freudenberg donated handsomely during the 1987 convention in Las Vegas. It has been the goal of President Kenny Haina to build up the fund so that an award or awards can be made soon.

Scholarship chairperson is Luana Beck who has come up with a draft on guidelines and a criteria in awarding scholarships.

Haina, a strong proponent of higher education, took over the failing club in February, 1987, on an

interim basis and is currently serving his first full term. There are now slightly more than 20 active dues paying members.

Those working the Apr. 17 Flea Market were the Hainas (Kenny and Kuulei); Anzais (Jason and Carol); and the Perreiras (Sonny and Mahina). Contributions of items came from these three families as well as from members Bo and Karen Roldan, Joanne Keala Farias and Mrs. Beck. Mrs. Anzai is the club vice president and Mrs. Perreira is secretary.

Five bags of clothing and shoes were donated by Jalna Keala, president of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs. A second fund raiser at the same place is slated for May 15.

The club's next general membership meetings are May 3 and June 7, 6:30 p. m., at the Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center. New members are always welcome. Following brief meetings, there will be work activities on crafts for the annual convention at the Kona Surf Hotel in November.

**CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM**

Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate

'AE HIKI IA 'OE!\*

**FREE** Classes in Reading, Math and English  
Education Counseling

**KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS**  
M, T, W 6:30-8:30 pm  
or M-Th 8:00 am-12 noon

**KAHALU'U KEY PROJECT**  
M, T, W 6:30-8:30 pm  
or M-Th 8:30 am-12:30 pm

**PUNALU'U HALE 'AHA**  
M-Th 8:30 am-12:30 pm

**CONTACT: Danny Clark at 842-8279,  
842-8297 or 842-8481**

\*(Yes, you can!)

**EARN A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA**

**A Public Service Announcement by  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA**

# Original Intent of Queen Emma's Will is Aim of Senate Resolution

A resolution urging Queen's Hospital (Queen's Medical Center) to return to the original intent of the will of Queen Emma to provide free medical aid for indigent, sick and disabled Hawaiians, was introduced in the Legislature this spring by State Senators Malama Solomon and James Aki.

Senate Resolution 157 and Senate Concurrent Resolution 153 were passed out of a joint hearing Apr. 12 before the joint Senate committees on Health and Housing, Hawaiian Programs and Natural Resources. At press time, the resolutions had gone to the House of Representatives for consideration.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs supports the resolution as a start to meet the continuing need for medical assistance for indigent, sick and disabled Hawaiians, who once received free medical care through the express direction of the Will and Trust of Queen Emma, who left her lands in trust for that purpose.

According to the resolution, Queen Emma Kaleleonalani and her husband King Alexander Liholiho, Kamehameha IV, anguished over the decimation of the Hawaiian people by European diseases, and proposed the building of a hospital primarily for Hawaiians. They personally undertook to raise funds through private donations to help build Queen's Hospital.

As a result of their efforts, the first dispensary

opened with 18 beds in 1859, and a 124-bed hospital opened in 1860. The hospital's charter proclaimed that its purpose was to provide medical aid to "indigent, sick and disabled Hawaiians as well as such other foreigners and others who may choose to avail themselves of the same."

In the first year of its operation, Queen's Hospital provided medical aid to 1,354 Hawaiians. At her death in 1885, Queen Emma in her will named Queen's Hospital as one of two principal beneficiaries of her estate to ensure its ability to fulfill its mission to the people of Hawaii. The hospital continued to provide free medical assistance to hundreds of Hawaiians until 1950 when the Territorial Supreme Court invalidated Queen Emma's trust and redirected the assets.

As a result, today Queen's Hospital is one of the largest fee simple land owners in the State.

Also providing testimony in favor of the resolution was the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs (AOHCC), which has long supported a return to the original intent of the will and estate of Queen Emma.

AOHCC President Jalna Keala said in written testimony, "The Hawaiian community is aware that the native beneficiaries of the Queen's will have been disenfranchised, and see SR 157 and SCR 153 as a beginning to correct the cumulative wrong-doings."

# Tokyo Halau, Cook Islands Chanter Make it an International Affair

The 15th Annual King Kamehameha Hula Competition, sponsored by the State Council on Hawaiian Heritage, has taken on an international flavor with the chanter from the Cook Islands and a halau from Tokyo, Japan, listed among the entries.

Competition will once more be a two-night affair June 24-25 at the Neal S. Blaisdell Center Arena with starting times being 6 o'clock each night.

Tangaroa Kainuku of Rarotonga will demonstrate the Cook Island style of Pe'e or chant while the Hula Halau Mehana O Ka La under Kuuleinani Keiko Hashimoto of Tokyo will compete in both divisions of the hula competition.

Hashimoto studied hula in Hawaii for many years and she has a large dance school in Tokyo. Several of her halau members watched the 1987

King Kamehameha Hula Competition and expressed an interest in returning this year as participants.

Two Northern California hula schools are also competing. There will be 32 performances each night with the chant and kahiko holding forth on opening night June 24. The auana or contemporary division will be held the following evening.

The auana section this year honors Genoa Keawe for her more than 40 years in the entertainment field. All entries must perform a song she has recorded and in which she is the lead vocalist.

Tickets will be available at the Blaisdell box office beginning June 1. General admission is \$5 per night for upper balcony with no seat or section assignment. Reserved seats are \$7 each night.

# O'ahu Quilt Festival Scheduled May 14, 15

The 1988 O'ahu Quilt Festival, featuring over 50 miniature to king size contemporary Hawaiian quilts, is being held Saturday and Sunday, May 14 and 15, at Kawaiaha'o Church's Likeke Hall.

It is being presented by the O'ahu Quilt Festival Committee under sponsorship of the Kalihi-Palama Culture and Art Society headed by Executive Director Wendell K. Silva. The times are 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. May 14 and 11 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. May 15. Admission is by donation.

On display will be traditional Hawaiian quilts from 1980 by 11 individuals and organizations. There will also be demonstrations and instructions on quilt making. Some items will be on sale.

Quilts on display in the festival are from:

- Auntie Debbie's Quilt Class at Bishop Museum.
- Elizabeth Akana, Hawaiian Quilter.
- Hui O Waimanalo, Department of Parks and Recreation.
- Daisy Fujimoto and students of Quilt Hawaii.
- Meali'i Kalama and students of Kawaiaha'o Church.
- Carol Kamaile.
- Pearl City Recreation Center quilt class.
- Poakalani.
- Darlene Tom.
- Rossie M. Frost, miniature quilter.

# Naope's Kupuna, Keiki Hula Dates Announced

Entertainer and Kumu Hula George Naope's annual kupuna and keiki hula competition is scheduled this year for Nov. 16-19 at the Kona Lagoon Hotel's Long House.

The event is officially known as the King Kalanui International Invitational Hula Festival. It is being held the same week and virtually the same days as the 29th Annual Convention of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs Nov. 16-20 up the road at the Kona Surf Hotel.

Reportedly, this is one of the biggest hula events in Kona. It features both auana and kahiko with kupuna groups competing against each other and the keiki groups likewise. Kupuna will be competing Nov. 16 and 17 and keikis the next two days.

Naope, who has been an entertainment fixture at the hotel, could not be reached by **KA WAI OLA O OHA** for more details.

## NOTICE OF GRAVE REMOVAL

Notice is hereby given to whomever it may concern, that the DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ("Department"), CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU ("City") is planning to begin construction of its West Loch Estates Project, situated in Honolulu, Ewa, Oahu, adjacent to the eastern side of Waipahu and extending south along the West Loch of Pearl Harbor to the intersection of Arizona and Renton Roads with Fort Weaver Road and including large portions of land area extending eastward to the Old Fort Weaver Road. Tax Map Key Numbers identifying each of the parcels which in whole or in part, are located within the project site, are provided for reference purposes below. The City will disinter, relocate and reinter certain unknown human remains if found under rock or concrete marker grave sites and any unknown, unmarked remains located within the project site, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 338, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and the requirements of the State Department of Health, or the Burial Treatment Plan prepared by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. The Tax Map Key Numbers, all of the First Tax Division, City and County of Honolulu are as follows:

- 9-1-17-006, 9-1-17-011, 9-1-17-017, 9-1-17-018, 9-1-17-019, 9-1-22-003,
- 9-1-17-009, 9-1-17-010, 9-1-17-013, 9-1-17-014, 9-1-17-020, 9-1-17-021,
- 9-1-17-022, 9-1-17-023, 9-1-17-024, 9-1-17-025, 9-1-17-026, 9-1-17-027,
- 9-1-17-028, 9-1-17-029, 9-1-17-030, 9-1-17-032, 9-1-17-033, 9-1-17-034,
- 9-1-020-014, 9-1-021-021, 9-1-022-001, 9-1-022-002, 9-1-022-005,
- 9-1-022-006, 9-1-022-007, 9-1-022-008, 9-1-022-009, 9-1-022-010,
- 9-1-17-044, 9-1-19-018, 9-1-021-016, 9-1-022-004, 9-1-022-011,
- 9-1-022-012, 9-1-022-013, 9-4-048-074

All persons having an interest in such remains are asked to notify the City Department of Housing and Community Development at 527-5321 or 523-4264 or the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Land Division at 548-8960. A map showing the complete project area for the West Loch Estates is available at the Department of Housing and Community Development, 650 South King Street, Fifth Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 or at the Office of Hawaiian Affairs at 1600 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 1500, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814.

MIKE MOON, Director  
Department of Housing & Community Development

## OHANA HEIRLOOM JEWELRY

by Precious Metals Hawaii



**WHOLESALE PRICES TO THE PUBLIC!**

Show pride in your ohana with beautifully hand-crafted, custom made Ohana Heirloom Jewelry. Bring in your own emblem or we'll help you design your family's crest. Available in 14K gold or sterling silver.

SINCE 1973

**PRECIOUS METALS HAWAII**  
1600 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 616, Pan Am Bldg.  
Mon-Fri 9-5, Sat. 9-4  
**955-6657**

## fastop

CONVENIENCE STORES

<p>FASTOP COUPON PLU #1110 Good May 1 - 31, 1988</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>32-OUNCE GIANT DRINK</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>59¢</b> with this coupon</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Limit one Giant Soda per coupon.</p>	<p>FASTOP COUPON PLU #1684 Good May 1 - 31, 1988</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DELICIOUS NACHOS GRANDE</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>99¢</b> with this coupon</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Limit one Nachos Grande per coupon.</p>
<p>FASTOP COUPON PLU #1686 Good May 1 - 31, 1988</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>JUMBO HOT DOG &amp; BURRITO</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>99¢</b> with this coupon</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Limit one Hot Dog &amp; Burrito per coupon.</p>	<p>FASTOP COUPON PLU #1110 Good May 1 - 31, 1988</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>32-OUNCE GIANT DRINK</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>59¢</b> with this coupon</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Limit one Giant Soda per coupon.</p>

- Pacific Palisades
- Stadium Mall
- Campbell Avenue (Kapahulu)

- Ewa Beach
- Wahiawa
- Varsity Center (Across Puck's Alley)

Structured Program Keeps Living Treasures Busy

Something for Everyone at Ku'ikahi A Na Kupuna

The first Ku'ikahi A Na Kupuna (a conference on being kupuna) sponsored by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs saw the melding together of OHA and Department of Education kupuna totaling an estimated 200 during a weekend program Mar. 18-20 at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel.

The famed Waikiki landmark also served as headquarters for visiting kupuna from the neighbor islands and the far flung stretches of Oahu.

Participants were offered a wide range of sessions covering an even wider scope of subject and cultural matters. It was an activity-filled conference with something for everyone. The OHA kupuna triumvirate of Betty Kawohikalani Ellis Jenkins, Ulunuiokamamalu Kanakaole Garmon and Maile Kamai'alaupala'o'okekuahiwi'okapiko'o-mauna-loa Lum Ho Vargo combined their talents to keep the conference moving at a smooth and even pace.

Subject matters for the sessions were excellent and discussions were lively and very participatory. Kupuna went into tapa on the night of Mar. 18 along with music and kukakuka sessions identifying one's roots. The television set was then tuned to the Kamehameha Schools annual song contest at the Neal S. Blaisdell Arena.

The Saturday sessions opened with a message from Governor John Waihee III, greetings from OHA Board Chairman Moses K. Keale Sr. and State Rep. Joseph Leong and an address by State Senator Malama Solomon, chairperson of the Senate Higher Education Committee.

There were two lively discussion sessions the next day on Mar. 19 under the "On Being Kupuna" subject matter. One involved conducting the conference in the Hawaiian language (see separate story) and the other was the kalo. Many memories were brought back as kupuna after kupuna related their own experiences with the taro.

Many kupuna were touched by the warmth and beauty of Kumu Hula Coline Aiu Ferranti as she presented her Halau Hula O Maiki group during the luncheon program. Her narration and the beautiful dancing of the halau girls gave kupuna "chicken skin," bringing tears to their eyes.

The entire luncheon was one of fellowship and ho'olokahi as several kupuna took the floor and Monarch Room stage to hula to the music of Halona before the Halau's appearance.

Luncheon was followed in the afternoon by two sessions of Na Mea No'eau a me Kukahekahe in a jam-packed Regency Room. No one went away not learning or gaining an experience or two from any of the 36 subject matters on the program.

Subjects ranged from Aha with Keoni Nunes of the Bishop Museum to Kani Ka Pila with Clyde (Kindi) Sproat of Kohala. In between, there were Lei Pua Kupe'e with Amelia Kaopua Bailey and Names and Places with Richard Lyman, chairman of the Bishop Estate Board of Trustees. Many, many more subject matters attracted enthusiastic participants.

Among other presenters were Kupuna Elizabeth Nalani Ellis, Violet Hughes, Maile Caban, Bessie Astronomo, Meali'i Kalama, Hannah Kapiiko, Mae Kaleo, Harold Teves, Herman and

Freida Gomes, Susse Soares, Lena Mendonca, Kauohi Chang, Albert Loke, Lilia Hale, Henry Nalaelua and others.

Those kupuna who stayed the two nights at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel checked out on Ali'i Sunday and were taken on Kamehameha Schools bus to Kawaiaha'o Church where they joined other Ha-

waiian organizations in a tribute to Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole. After the services, luncheon for the kupuna was hosted by the Ali'i Pauahi Hawaiian Civic Club in Likeke Hall from where neighbor island kupuna were taken again by Kamehameha bus to the airport.



Kupuna Susse Soares of Halau O Kukelelani of Hawaii demonstrates on Tiona Wailehua how to dress a pa'u rider without benefit of pins, needles or thread.



Kupuna Harold Teves, left, of Captain Cook, Kona, explains the fishing lure held by this interested spectator.



Kupuna Norman Ching of the Waianae Coast Culture and Art Society weaves a coconut creation before two engrossed fellow kupuna.



Oahu Kupuna Elizabeth Nalani Ellis, left, and Violet Hughes, lead the discussion on Ka Makani, an informal cultural talk about winds.



Miloli'i Kupuna J. Kauohi Monfort Chang demonstrates lomilomi on fellow Kupuna Debby Morita before interested onlooker Mrs. Richard Lyman. Kupuna photos by Anne Kapulani Landgraf

# Oahu Kupuna Recommends Conference be in Hawaiian Language; 'Embarrassed by it all'

By Kenny Haina, Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

One of the liveliest sessions to come down the pike in many a kupuna conference took place Saturday, Mar. 19, when 76-year-old Oahu Kupuna Sarah Nakoa lamented the fact that the Office of Hawaiian Affairs' "Ku'ikahi A Na Kupuna" program was being conducted predominantly in the English language.

It was during the session "On Being Kupuna" that Mrs. Nakoa stood up and in fluent Hawaiian told the 200 kupuna assembled how she was embarrassed the conference was not being conducted in Hawaiian.

"After all, we are kupuna and we're the ones who should know the language. We're supposed to be teaching the kamali'i the Hawaiian language and yet here we are all speaking English. I don't understand this logic and frankly I am very embarrassed," she declared in Hawaiian.

Maile Lum Ho Vargo of Hilo, a member of the three-woman Office of Hawaiian Affairs kupuna team, responded to Mrs. Nakoa's concern by explaining her own personal experience.

She first observed that some kupuna are unsure of their Hawaiian, some are limited in their knowledge of the language and others don't know too much. As a result, they are hilahila to converse openly.

In her own case, she said she knew the language well but lost it after living almost 10 years on the mainland. When she returned to Hilo, Mrs. Vargo said she, too, was embarrassed to find she couldn't

speak the language too well.

"But," she added, "I did something about it and relearned from my mother. I find I can now speak it reasonably well today and I use it every chance I get." Mrs. Vargo's response was also all in Hawaiian, displaying exceedingly well how much she has "rediscovered" her mother tongue.

Robert Lokomaika'iokalani Snakenberg, educational specialist in Hawaiian Studies with the Department of Education, agreed with Mrs. Nakoa and added that too many kupuna are hemahema about speaking the language. He explained that those who find themselves in this position shouldn't feel awkward about it. They should go ahead and speak it anyway, thereby getting it out of their system and at least speaking it so they can improve upon it.

He also agreed with Mrs. Vargo and observed how everyone who really wants to speak the language can go to a source or develop their own methods. "The primary thing is to learn it, no matter what method one develops," he emphasized.

Snakenberg, like Mrs. Nakoa and Mrs. Vargo, did all his talking in fluent Hawaiian.

A number of other kupuna agreed that deliberations of such a conference or workshop should be conducted in Hawaiian. **Ka Wai Ola O OHA** talked randomly with several kupuna who observed that if one knew the language then one should speak it. Also, they pointed out, those who were hemahema about speaking shouldn't feel this way because only by using the language will it live

on.

"It will all come back," said one kupuna of those who felt they had lost too much of the language. "Kupuna can learn from those kupuna who speak Hawaiian fluently or go to other sources," she suggested.

A good source may be Mrs. Nakoa who teaches Level I Hawaiian language in the Kamehameha Schools' adult education classes. She has been doing this for 10 years and also six years with the University Laboratory School, more familiarly known as University High School.

## Great Entertainment Planned for May 30

Several graduate kumu hula of Halau Hula O Maiki and their halau, along with some great entertainers, will be performing in the Fourth Annual Founder's Day Celebration Monday, May 30, from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. on the great Kahikolu lawn at St. Francis High School in Manoa.

The program begins at Puck's Alley on University Ave., headquarters of Halau Hula O Maiki, with the 1.6-mile Hula Malie Run/Walk to Kahikolu, the memorial garden dedicated to the memory of Auntie Maiki. She is a graduate of St. Francis High School.

There is a \$10 donation for the celebrations with an additional \$5 for those participating in the Hula Malie. A commemorative T-shirt is included in the fee.

Purpose of the celebrations is to raise funds towards realizing Auntie Maiki's dream of a school building where all people can come to learn Hawaii's culture and history through song and dance. Call the halau office at 955-0050 for all details.

Office of Hawaiian Affairs Trustee Kevin M. K. (Chubby) Mahoe will once more get the fun run/walk off to its prompt start and will also handle master of ceremonies duties at Kahikolu where there will be a Hawaiian lunch and sale of baked goods, leis and T-shirts.

Participating kumu hula and their halau are Robert Cazimero and the Gentlemen of Na Kamailei; John Keola Lake and Na Hanona O Ka Halau Hula Pa Ola Kapu; Leinaala Kalama Heine and Na Pualei O Likolehua; Karen Aiu Costa and Na Wahine No Me Ka Ha'aha'a Mai Maiki; Momi Aarona Kepilino and St. Theresa's Hula Halau; Kuulei Punua and Hula Halau O Kuulei Punua of Kauai; Coline Aiu Ferranti and the host Halau Hula O Maiki.

Entertainers include the Brothers Cazimero, Halona, Leinaala Kalama Heine and Kilauea. The release of hundreds of colored balloons with messages to Auntie Maiki will climax the day's celebrations.



Office of Hawaiian Affairs Kupuna Community Coordinator Betty Kawohiokalani Ellis Jenkins, center, is flanked by her Hawaii coordinators, Ulunuiokamamalu Kanakaole Garmon, left, and Maile Kamai'alaupala'o'kekuahiwi'okapiko'omauna-loa Lum Ho Vargo, right. Together they staged an outstanding Ku'ikahi A Na Kupuna at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel.

### • Ka 'Olelo Hawai'i

- A thirteen week series designed to elevate the understanding and consciousness of the Hawaiian language. (ends 5/13/88)
- Written by Frank Hewett, Hawaiian Language Instructor at Leeward Community College.
- Voiced by KCCN DJ's - Dave Lancaster and Dawn Gohara
- Featured four times a day 7:10 am, 12:10 pm, 5:10 pm & 8:10 pm, Monday thru Friday
- Sponsored by: Bank of Hawaii, Outrigger Hotels Hawaii & Mike McKenna's Ala Moana Porsche Audi VW



Celebrating 22 Years of Hawaiian Music

### • He Hawai'i Au

- Stay tuned to KCCN as we continue our He Hawai'i Au series on people who have contributed to Hawaiian culture.

### • Hall of Fame Weekends

- Make your weekends special with radio legends... ★ Sam Kapu ★ Cuz'n Awana ★ Jerry Santos ★ Brickwood Galuteria ★ Noe Tanigawa ★ Keaumiki Akui ★ Russell Kaneakua ★ James Grant Benton ★ Iaukea Bright ★ Hari Kojima ★ Rell Sunn ★ Doug Mossman ★ Bruddah Kelly ★ Israel Kamakawiwo'ole
- Saturdays: 10 am - 6 pm • Sundays: 12 noon - 6 pm

### Atooi Marama of Kauai Best Overall Group

# Two Laie Students Top Field in Keiki Tahiti Fete

By Deborah Lee Ward, Assistant Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

The drums of Bora Bora resounded mightily at the third annual Keiki Tahiti Fete held Mar. 19 at the St. Louis School's Stephen McCabe gymnasium.

Stirring rhythms of toere and drum set the capacity crowd of 1,500 friends and family a-wriggling in the stands while over 200 contestants ages 5-12 strutted their stuff with grace and poise in colorful and elaborate costumes.

This annual event presented by the Kalihi-Palama Culture and Arts Society Inc., an independent community-based non-profit corporation under the guidance of Wendell K. Silva, Executive Director, has grown as a major children's Tahitian dance competition. Last year five halau participated. This year nine halau from all over the state entered.

The all day event is supported in part by the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts. It was held in collaboration with the St. Louis Hui O Na Opio, led by John Keola Lake, for the purpose of stimulating an interest in and an awareness of Hawaii's Polynesian affiliation with the peoples of Tahiti.

Despite the lack of a sound system due to a power outage on the St. Louis campus, program master of ceremonies Kimo Keawe, a radio personality from station KCCN 1420 on the AM dial, did an excellent job of turning up his vocal volume to announce contestants and keep the program running smoothly. Judges of the competition were Tetu Kameenui, Roiti Sylva, Eliane Ortas and Etua Tahauri, all Tahitians, according to Silva.

The top prize of Master Keiki Ori Tahiti 1988 went to David Tafili Galeai of Tamarii Tiare Tahiti from Laie. He is a third grader at Laie Elementary competing in the Tane 9-12 division. His dance instructor, or "raatira," is Rene Tetuanui.

Another Laie student, sixth grader Penny Taosoga, took top honors as Miss Keiki Ori Tahiti 1988. She is a dancer with the troupe Te Here No

Patitifa, led by Lucie Fonoimoana and Patricia Wilson.

Winner of the \$500 cash prize for best overall group was Atooi Marama of Kauai, led by Kapu Kinimaka-Alquiza. This ensemble was also first place winner of the group ote'a vahine award.

Youngest winner was Thomas Ramento, of Aloha Pumehana O Polynesia, directed by his mother Denise Kia Ramento and uncle Dennis Kia. Young Thomas is a first grader at Our Lady of Good Counsel school.

Results:

#### GROUP OTEA DIVISION

##### Vahine

1. Atooi Marama, Kapu Kinimaka-Alquiza.
2. Kalena's Polynesian Ohana, Evelyn and Isotolo Oloa.
3. Aloha Pumehana O Polynesia, Denise Kia Ramento and Dennis Kia.

##### Tane

1. Te Here No Patitifa, Lucie Fonoimoana and Patricia Wilson.
2. Aloha Pumehana O Polynesia, Denise Kia Ramento and Dennis Kia.
3. Tamarii Tiare Tahiti, Rene Tetuanui.

#### ORI TAHITI DIVISION

##### Vahine 9-12

1. Penny Taosoga, Te Here No Patitifa.
2. Dawn Batula, Aloha Pumehana O Polynesia.
3. Cherrilyn Ramirez, Kalena's Polynesian Ohana.

##### Tane 9-12

1. David Tafili Galeai, Tamarii Tiare Tahiti.
2. Clifford Respicio, Aloha Pumehana O Polynesia.
3. Kaleo Teriipaia, Te Here No Patitifa.

#### ORI TAHITI DIVISION

##### Vahine 5-8

1. Jaime Bran, Atooi Marama.
2. Marina Fonoimoana, Te Here No Patitifa.
3. Tiffany Doroha, Kalena's Polynesian Ohana.

##### Tane 5-8

1. Thomas Ramento, Aloha Pumehana O Polynesia.
2. Joseph Hiro Peters, Tamarii Tiare Tahiti.
3. Kevin Kaleo Kamealoha, Kalena's Polynesian Ohana.

Judges participated in the presentation of awards. Each of the solo performers received miniature trophy cups while the division winners were presented with trophies donated by several individuals and organizations.



Penny Taosoga, Miss Keiki Ori Tahiti 1988, receives her trophy from Mapuana Yasui.



A vigorous spear dance won first place in the group ote'a tane competition for Te Here No Patitifa.



With smiles and songs and hip-shaking energy, group Atooi Marama of Kauai took first place in the ote'a vahine category as they performed this paddle dance.



Group Tamarii Tiare Tahiti with leader Rene Tetuanui wearing hat, gathers around David Galeai, winner of the Master Keiki Ori Tahiti 1988 trophy. Galeai is to immediate left of trophy, kneeling in second row.

## SFCA Seeks Panelists for Funding Requests

Public-spirited individuals with experience in culture and arts and history and humanities are needed by the State Foundation on Culture and Arts (SFCA).

Your ideas and talents can help SFCA continue to enrich Hawaii's cultural milieu. In preparation for the 1989-91 biennial "Purchase of Service" application review to be held this summer, the SFCA is seeking knowledgeable members of the community to serve on specialized panels that review requests from the community for funding in one of the following areas:

Arts in education, community arts, folk arts/ethnic heritage, humanities, literary arts, media arts, performing arts (dance/theater and music/opera), or visual and environmental arts.

Panels, composed of seven to nine panelists and chaired by a SFCA board member, review and make funding recommendations to the SFCA board. The final budget will be reviewed by the 1989 legislature for incorporation into the state's biennium (1989-91) budget.

Interested individuals must fill out a brief application which is available by calling the SFCA at 548-4145. Applications must be returned by May 15. Selections take place at the June SFCA board meeting.

## Hawaii Ethnic Records Survey Project

# Preserving Hawaiian Church Records is Big Task

By Deborah Lee Ward, Assistant Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

Among the earliest written documents of the Hawaiian people are the records of Hawaiian churches, which were often the center of their community.

Through fire, flood, neglect or other accident, many records which contained important family and social information have been destroyed over time, erasing perhaps forever knowledge of people and places now unrecognizable with change.

Yet many records have survived and preserving these pages of Hawaiian history is a growing concern for many churches, community groups and individuals.

Facing this challenge is the work of the Hawaii Ethnic Records Survey Project, where community volunteers and staff on each island are undertaking the painstaking task of inventorying church records in the first phase of a projected long-term effort. The other phases involve preservation, and possible long-range archival collecting and oral history recording.

Records of Hawaiian churches on O'ahu, such as Kaumakapili, Pauoa, Lili'uokalani, Hau'ula Congregational and Kawaiaha'o, were first to be examined, and this work is continuing, says Hawaiian church records survey coordinator Mona Nakayama.



Field surveyor Alfred Kina looks on as church member and volunteer Mrs. Mary Joe Kinnison makes an entry. Kina wears mask because of the dust and musty conditions of some of the records at Kawaiaha'o Church.

On the island of Kaua'i, the family of an Oahu field surveyor has joined in until a local coordinator can be found. They are now compiling names of individuals who know about the old Hawaiian churches of that island, such as Koloa Church. This month Nakayama will visit to launch the survey project there.

In late May, she will join Maui local coordinators Hokulani Holt Padilla of the Maui Historical Society and Alvin Nacua of Alu Like Inc., who have been contacting pastors and individuals, to begin the survey there. The project is still in the organizing stages for the islands of Hawai'i, Moloka'i and Lana'i.

Miss Nakayama emphasizes this is a grassroots project. "There are still many small churches, still lots of records, such as pastors' journals, which can tell stories of the community. Many are being kept in private homes. They are personal "diaries" of church and community events. People need to hear what this is about, so they can come forth with records. We can show them how to preserve this important historical information."

Personal contacts and acquaintances are tremendously valuable to this process, she notes. One project field surveyor went home to Kaua'i for a family gathering and found an aunt who knew a certain pastor's daughter. That weekend he found many persons who once were connected with a now-defunct church, but who knew where its records were kept.

Project workers inventory records, noting the type of document—such as a photograph, diary, lease or deed—the years covered, names of individuals. They also look for any signs of deterioration due to insect, mold, water or other damage. By knowing the quantity and type of documents, and their physical condition, plans can be carefully made for conservation and preservation, and safe storage.

Nakayama explained the project will only survey records which a church provides and will respect the privacy of confidential items. Records are surveyed on site and will not be removed.

In order to accomplish the project on each island, community volunteers are now needed as field surveyors and coordinators, especially those who can read and translate handwritten Hawaiian records. A few paid staff positions are open for qualified persons.

Anyone interested in becoming a volunteer should call or write Dr. Marie D. Strazar, State-wide Coordinator, Hawaii Ethnic Records Survey



Coordinator Mona Nakayama points out a reference to church member and volunteer Mrs. Pat Warren while working on Kawaiaha'o Church records.

Project, c/o State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, 335 Merchant St., Rm. 202, Honolulu, HI 96813, phone 548-4657.

The Hawaii Ethnic Records survey project is a two-year endeavor funded jointly by the National Historic Publications and Records Commission, the Hawaii State Legislature and the University of Hawaii. It is part of the Humanities Project of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts. Summer workshops on archival preservation are planned on the neighbor islands by the SFCA.

In addition to the survey of Hawaiian church records, the first year of the project covers records of Chinese, Okinawan and Black/Afro-American organizations in the state. The second year of the survey project will bring in other ethnic groups.

The project is directed by the UH Manoa School of Library and Information Studies, in cooperation with the University's Center for Chinese Studies, Ethnic Studies Program, and Hawaiian Studies Program, and with the assistance of Alu Like Inc. and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

## Heritage Center's Lauhala Mat Big Challenge for Noted Weaver

Soon to grace the "parlor" of the new Bernice Pauahi Bishop Heritage Center at the Kamehameha Schools campus will be a room-size, 16-by-32 foot lauhala mat woven through months of labor by noted weaver Esther Kakalia Westmoreland. The Center and Memorial Chapel were dedicated Apr. 3.

Working constantly in between her regular job teaching lauhala weaving at Bishop Museum's Atherton Halau, Auntie Esther plaits and weaves as the mat grows row by row in the cool, quiet basement of Kawaiaha'o Church. She is using lauhala from Moloka'i, and expects to use between 60 to 80 rolls of the lauhala leaves.

Westmoreland's mat is the first she has ever woven in an unusual style of a wide-weave border that merges smoothly and precisely, without seams, into a finer weave center. She says she first saw this type of mat in 1937 and has wanted to weave one like it ever since. She first practiced her technique with samples, and began the mat by weaving the outer border first, then filling in the center.

Westmoreland first learned to weave mats as a teenager at a girls' school in Moiliili. A native of

Hilo, Westmoreland lived for many years on the mainland before returning to Hawaii.



Master weaver Esther Kakalia Westmoreland strikes a lonely pose in the basement of Kawaiaha'o Church as she works on giant lauhala mat for Bernice Pauahi Bishop Heritage Center at The Kamehameha Schools.

## Prince Kuhio Slates Scholarship Tourney

Entries are now being accepted for the Prince Kuhio Hawaiian Civic Club Scholarship Golf Tournament scheduled for Thursday, Aug. 11, at the Mililani Golf Course.

There will be a shotgun start at 12 noon. Check-in time is no later than 11:15 a. m. This will be an 18-hole three-man scramble open to all male and female golfers. A combined handicap of team members must be 40 or more. Allowed handicap will be as of July 1, 1988, with the tournament director reserving the right to adjust handicap.

Deadline for entries is Saturday, July 23. Entry fee is \$75 per person with \$40 being tax deductible. For full particulars, call Ray Jellings at 531-8965; Maile Akana, 531-9710; Ed Richardson, 395-4041.

There will be prizes for teams with the lowest score, closest to pin and hole in one. There will be many other prizes as well as great entertainment, heavy pupus and refreshments.

There were 35 teams or 105 golfers in last year's tournament which raised over \$5,000 in scholarship money. The goal this year is \$7,000.

The club in its 23 years of existence has awarded nearly \$200,000 in scholarship aid to over 500 youngsters.

Re 5th Festival of Pacific Arts

# Australia Organizers Meet with Hawaii Group

By Puanani Fernandez-Akamine  
Communications Specialist  
Kamehameha Schools

In an effort to promote and maintain the indigenous cultures of the Pacific region, a unique festival is hosted every four years in a different Pacific country. This event, the two-week Festival of Pacific Arts, offers an opportunity for Pacific peoples to share their culture, music, art and dance with one-another.

In Hawai'i, some questions have been raised regarding the connection between the Festival of Pacific Arts and Australia's bicentennial observances. Other important questions have been asked regarding the coordination of the Festival in Australia, and the philosophy of the Australian organizing committee.

Last month, three representatives of the 5th Festival of Pacific Arts' Australian organizing committee visited Honolulu. Their stop here was part of a Pacific-wide tour to meet with planning committees from all the Pacific island groups participating in the upcoming Festival, to be held in Townsville, Australia, Aug. 14-27.

While in Honolulu, Festival Director Pat Turner, Townsville Community Representative Francis Tapim, and Joint Artistic Director Anthony Steel



Australia Festival organizer Francis Tapim, center, shares a relaxed moment with Hawai'i delegation chairman Myron Thompson and Visual Arts Coordinator Momi Naughton at Atherton Halau reception.

met with the Hawai'i Delegation Planning Committee in an effort to clarify those questions and concerns, as well as to discuss Festival coordination and logistics.

The Hawai'i Delegation Planning Committee is chaired by Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate Trustee Myron Thompson and coordinated by Kamehameha Financial Aid Director Bob Worthington.

The meeting enabled members of the Hawai'i Planning Committee to meet the people directly involved in organizing the Festival and to get a better sense of their philosophy and objectives. They were quite willing to share their reasons for visiting the participating Pacific peoples and to discuss their thoughts and goals for the Festival.

"We consider it very important to meet people on their home ground to gain better insight into the participating nations' requirements so we can accommodate them," explained Turner. "With any people, face to face communication is better than using fax machines or telephones.

"We are traveling across the Pacific talking to people about the Festival's theme and objectives, and about the way we envision the Festival's different activities occurring over the two weeks—including events such as the craft village, exhibitions and the film festival. It is critical, from our point of view, to have input from the other people involved because it is a Pacific Festival, not just our Festival" she added.

Originally from Alice Springs, Australia, Turner is of the Arrernte Aboriginal Tribe. "It is important to me, as one of the indigenous people hosting this Festival, to have high level involvement (of in-

digenous people) in the planning and management of the Festival," Turner stressed. "For that reason we have a majority of Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders on the Board of Directors and in the Festival Office—and it goes without saying that our local Advisory Committee is comprised of only Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island representation. The extent of the government's participation is that they are granting monies to pay for Festival expenses."

The Torres Strait Islands are a group of islands off the northern coast of Australia which have been incorporated into the Australian Commonwealth. However, the indigenous people of these islands are not Aboriginals. They are ethnically Melanesian.

Tapim, a Torres Strait Islander, explained that one of the main objectives of the Festival Planning Committee is to put Aboriginal and Torres Strait islanders into contact with other indigenous Pacific peoples. "We want the indigenous people of the Pacific, and their cultural traditions, to be in the consciousness of all the people who live in this region," said Tapim.

Steel, who is originally from England, shares the title Joint Artistic Director with Aboriginal entertainer Jimmy Little. Steel has directed a number of major festivals in Australia. He stated, "I am enjoying being involved with the Festival of Pacific Arts. It enables me to get to know more about cultures about which I know precious little."

Like Turner, Steel emphasizes the importance of visiting with the planning committees of the Pacific Island groups who are planning to participate in the Festival. "Particularly in the arts, bureaucrats do not understand how important it is to talk face-to-face," Steel commented. "This journey is crucial to the staging of the Festival, and I think if we manage it well and make the best use of our time, we will find we have an extraordinary event on our hands."

Although the Festival's theme has not been refined, Festival organizers in Australia are looking at one which would emphasize that the living indigenous languages and cultures of the Pacific will not die unless they are allowed to do so.

It is anticipated that approximately 2,000 people representing 27 Pacific groups will participate in the Festival as delegates. Three-hundred of these delegates will come from Australia. "As host country, it is critical that our delegates represent the diversity and richness of the indigenous cultural heritage of Australia," Turner emphasized.

In addition to organizing the logistics and pro-



Kamehameha Schools sophomore Clarice Kawohi Acopan performs in the welcome ceremony for the visiting Australian delegation at Atherton Halau. Among those in attendance in background are Office of Hawaiian Affairs Board of Trustees Chairman Moses K. Keale Sr. and OHA Administrator Kamaki A. Kanahele III.

gram, Festival organizers have been going to great lengths to inform people in Australia about the Festival; to examine the prospect of tours for some of the visiting delegations after the Festival; and to arrange inter-cultural exchange experiences between visiting delegations and local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders from the Townsville area.

One idea being considered is an exchange between Kamehameha students from the Hawai'i Delegation and Townsville students.

"Because the objective of the Festival is to promote the maintenance of indigenous cultures in the Pacific region, we aim to maximize the cultural exchange between our indigenous people and those from participating nations," Turner reflected.

With just three and a half months to go, planning for Hawai'i's Delegation to the Festival of Arts is in full force. This visit by Turner, Tapim and Steel provided a valuable opportunity for the Hawai'i Delegation to raise issues and share ideas in an effort to ensure the integrity and success of the 5th Festival of Pacific Arts.



Halau Hula O Millilani performs chant, "Au'a 'Ia" before visiting tribal delegation, OHA Trustees, staff and invited guests. This is the halau which will appear in a folk festival at Iowa, Mass., in late July.

*Bilateral Agreement Establishes Formal Cooperation*

# Historic Pact Signed Between OHA, Sto:lo Indians

**By Deborah Lee Ward, Assistant Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA**

An historic agreement between the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and the tribal councils of the Sto:lo Indian People of British Columbia, Canada, was signed April 13 at the Office of Hawaiian Affairs Honolulu headquarters.

The unprecedented memoranda of understanding is a bilateral agreement establishing a formal cooperative relationship between OHA and the two tribal councils, which represent indigenous peoples of their respective homelands. It provides a means for sharing information, cultural exchange, and for participation in cultural celebrations and sporting events. It also opens the way for future exploration of possible economic development and trade agreements.

The Sto:lo Tribal Council represents 11 bands in B. C. The Sto:lo Nation Society is an incorporated body in B. C. and is recognized by the federal government of Canada. The tribal councils, like OHA, are mandated to assume direction and initiatives for the improvement of conditions of their people, to maintain their cultures, traditions and customs, and to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of services in their respective areas of economic development.

The ceremony included remarks by Governor John David Waihee III, OHA Chairman Moses K. Keale Sr., Chief Clarence Pennier, Chairman of the Sto:lo Tribal Council and Chief Cecil Malloway, Chairman of the Chilliwack Area Tribal Council. Governor Waihee signed the memoranda as an official witness.

Signatory chiefs for the Sto:lo Tribal Council were: Clarence Pennier, Chief of Scowlitz; Frank

Malloway, Chief of Yakwekwloose; Sam Douglas, Chief of Cheam; Lester Ned, Chief of Sumas; Virginia Peters, Chief of Chehalis; Audrey Kelly, Chief of Ohamil; Herman Peters, Chief of Chawathil; Norma Commodore, Manager of Soowahlie; and Doug Kelly, Representative of Popkum.

Signatory chiefs for the Sto:lo Nation Society were: Cecil Malloway, Chief, Tzeachten Band; Phil Hall, Chief of the Skowkale Band; Anna Chapman, Chief of the Skawahlook Band; Frank Peters, Chief of the Peters Band; Andy Alex, Chief of the Union Bar Band; Ken Malloway, Councillor of the Tzeachten Band; and Annette Peters, Councillor of the Peters Band.

Keale signed the memoranda for OHA, and also signing as witnesses were Trustees Moanikeala Akaka, Rodney Keali'imahia'i Burgess III, Clarence F. T. Ching, A. (Frenchy) DeSoto, Louis Hao, Manu Kahaiali'i, Thomas K. Kaulukukui Sr., and Kevin (Chubby) Mahoe.

After the documents were signed and exchanged, gifts were presented. Chief Pennier presented a traditional woven basket and blanket to both Governor Waihee and Chairman Keale. Chief Cecil Malloway presented artistic prints of native designs to the Governor, and to the OHA board. Each tribal council chairman received in return a covered koa bowl containing a feather lei.

Other invited guests included representatives of the Lummi and Northern Pueblo Indian nations. Governor Louis Naranjo of San Ildefonso Pueblo, Chairman of the Governors of the Eight Northern Pueblos of the American Southwest, presented gifts to Governor Waihee and exchanged gifts with Keale.



Office of Hawaiian Affairs Board of Trustees chairman Moses K. Keale Sr. affixes his signature to document in agreement with Sto:lo Tribal Council. Looking on from left to right are Malcolm Naea Chun, Maui Trustee Manu Kahaiali'i, Governor John David Waihee III and At-Large Trustee Thomas K. Kaulukukui Sr.



Chief Clarence Pennier, chairman of the Sto:lo Tribal Council signs memoranda of understanding as Office of Hawaiian Affairs O'ahu Trustee Clarence F. T. Ching behind him and OHA Cultural Officer Malcolm Naea Chun look on.



Chief Clarence Pennier exchanges memoranda of understanding with OHA Chairman Moses K. Keale Sr. while Trustees Manu Kahaiali'i and Louis Hao look on.



Chief Cecil Malloway in center foreground presents traditional design Indian print to Trustee Kevin M. K. (Chubby) Mahoe as Chief Phil Hill in white shirt to Mahoe's right looks on. Others visible in photo in background are from left to right Trustees Manu Kahaiali'i, Chairman Moses K. Keale Sr., Rodney Keali'imahia'i Burgess III, Thomas K. Kaulukukui Sr. and OHA staffer Yukie Kaneshiro.



Governor John David Waihee III, Chief Louis Naranjo, governor of San Luis Ildefonso Pueblo of New Mexico and Chief Cecil Malloway of Sto:lo Indians.

## Kyselka Featured in May Culture Series

The fourth and final in a series of free Hawaiian culture lecture programs will feature "An Ocean in Mind" with the Bishop Museum's Will Kyselka at three O'ahu locations during May.

Presented as a public service by The Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate, these programs are held from 7 to 8:30 p.m. with the exception of the last location in Kaneohe. The program there is 7:30 to 9 p.m.

- May 12—Kaumakapili Church.
- May 19—Waianae Recreation Center,
- May 26—Benjamin Parker School Cafetorium.

### Exterior Sculpture for Maui's Hoapili Hale

# Keaukaha-Born Sculptor Gets Commission

By Deborah Lee Ward, Assistant Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

Symbols in Hawaiian history that represent the mana of the alii are the inspiration for a new work by Sean Kakamakupa'a Lee Loy Browne, a part-Hawaiian sculptor from Keaukaha, Island of Hawaii.

Browne has been awarded a \$150,000 commission from the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts for an exterior sculpture at Hoapili Hale, the Wailuku, Maui Judiciary complex. The sculpture will be installed in front of the new courthouse across from the State Office building.

Browne was selected from among 12 nationally-known artists who were invited to compete for the commission. Completion of the white marble sculpture is scheduled for 1989.

Browne, a professional sculptor since about 1981, now lives in Honolulu. He is the hanai son of Dr. Robert and Mrs. Mieke Browne. His parents are Genesis and Elizabeth Lee Loy. He graduated from Kamehameha Schools in 1971, and received his bachelor's degree from the University of Redlands, California, in 1975, majoring in studio art.

Following graduation, he took a year off and

traveled in South America, studying sculpture and architecture of the Incas. In 1977 he returned to Hawaii and entered the master of fine arts in sculpture program at the University of Hawaii. During his study he spent a year with his wife, the former Mary (Dodie) Bacon, studying marbleworking in Pietra Santa in central Italy. Mrs. Browne is the daughter of George and Pat Bacon. He returned completed his MFA degree at UH in 1983.

Browne now teaches sculpture at the University of Hawaii Manoa campus and at Kapiolani Community College. Several of his commissioned works for the SFCA can be seen at Keaukaha Elementary School, Maui Community College, and at Kapiolani Community College Diamond Head campus. Others are in the SFCA's relocatable art collection.

For his Maui design, Browne sought inspiration

from symbols in Hawaiian history to represent justice and strength. His three-element sculpture echoes the coat of arms and seal of the Kingdom of Hawaii, to represent the ancient themes of taboo and refuge, and the mana of the alii. In Browne's research, he found that one of the two chiefs on the state seal is believed to be Kameeiamoku, father of Hoapili, whose name the judiciary complex bears. Hoapili succeeded his father as trusted advisor to Kamehameha the Great.

Browne selected a white arabescato marble, streaked with grey, to harmonize with the gray color of Hoapili Hale, and to symbolize the 'aina, or enduring strength. The sculpture will be carved by a team of master craftsmen directed by Browne, in Pietra Santa, Italy, a town known for its marble and sculpting traditions. He will be in the Italian town to supervise the work this summer.

## Small Crowd Takes in Federal Building's Kuhio Day Program

A small but devoted crowd of about 200 persons was on hand Mar. 25 for the annual commemoration of the birth of Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole at the downtown Honolulu federal building that bears his name.

While Kuhio Day is observed as a state holiday, federal workers were among those who watched and participated in the day's events that included crafts demonstrations, Hawaiian food, music, songs and a tree planting.

Prince Kuhio was born Mar. 26, 1871, in Koloa Kauai, son of High Chief Kahalepule and Princess Kinoiki Kekaulike. He was educated in Honolulu, the continental United States and in England before marrying Elizabeth Kahanu in 1892. When the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy in 1893 ended his hopes of one day ruling as king, he nevertheless dedicated his life to the "rehabilitation" of his people.

From 1903 until his death on Jan. 7, 1922, "Prince Cupid" as he was affectionately called by his constituents, served as an elected delegate to the United States Congress for 10 successive terms. He sponsored the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1921, which provided homesteads for native Hawaiians. His efforts helped secure congressional approval of \$27 million for the establishment of Pearl Harbor and the Hawaiian National Parks.

Following a short musical program by the Royal Hawaiian Band, directed by Aaron Mahi, members of the royal benevolent societies led a procession to the program site on the Halekauwila street side of the federal building. Represented were the Royal Order of Kamehameha, the Ka'ahumanu Society, Hale O Na Ali'i, Sons and Daughters of Hawaiian Warriors.

A large photograph of the prince was draped with a lei ho'okupu presented by special guests Ilima Pi'ianai'a, representing Governor John David Waihee III, and by Richard Duncan, federal executive board chairman. Guest speaker was Miss Abigail Kinoiki Kekaulike Kawananakoa, grandniece of Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole (Pi'ikoi), and president of the Friends of 'Iolani Palace.

A koa seedling was selected for the tree planting ceremony to represent strength of tradition, and as a play on the family name of Kawananakoa. This is the 10th year a tree has been planted in the annual commemoration ceremony, part of the General Services Administration's "Living Buildings" program. In previous years kukui, coconut and loulou palm have been planted.

Tree planting participants included Miss Kawananakoa, Pi'ianai'a (who forsook the western-style shovel to scoop and place soil with her hands around the seedling), followed by Duncan and presidents of each ahahui. Special guest Richard Lyman Jr. used an 'o'o digging stick to help at his turn.

The Prince Kuhio Hawaiian Civic Club chorus sang three pieces in honor of their namesake—Wahiika'ahu'ula, Aloha Kalaniana'ole and Ku'u Home O Keaukaha.

## LCC Features Mixed Media Works of Art

A showing of mixed media works of art, "Recent Acquisitions" by the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, opens May 2 at the foyer gallery of Leeward Community College. The annual show may be seen Monday-Friday, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., through July 15.



Sean Browne

## Castle Hall Groundbreaking Held

Bishop Museum held groundbreaking ceremonies Apr. 4 for its Harold Kainalu Long Castle Memorial Building, marking the first major addition to the Museum since its famous Hawaiian Hall was completed in 1903, a time span of 85 years.

Architects Hawaii Ltd. designed the building and S&M Sakamoto Inc. won the construction

contract with a low bid of \$5.42 million. Completion of construction is scheduled for May 13, 1989, in time for the celebration of the Museum's 100th anniversary.

The building is named after Harold K. L. Castle in recognition of the major funding contribution to the project by the Foundation which bears his name.

The new hall will contain about 40,000 square feet of floor space on four floors and will be a multi-purpose building. It will house public exhibition space, conservation laboratories and storage space for the museum's vast anthropology collections.

The new building will also nearly double the public exhibition space at the museum, and in line with modern museum design concepts, will allow for a much wider range of exhibition configurations than is possible in the old exhibition halls.

"Castle Hall symbolizes the best of our past and our preparations for the museum's second century of service to Hawai'i and the Pacific," said Museum Director W. Donald Duckworth.

Castle Hall will be connected to the main museum building by walkways on the ground and second floor levels, and in the future, the Castle Hall entrance will serve as the main public entrance to the Museum.

Participating in the ceremonies along with Duckworth were Gerard Sakamoto, president of S&M Sakamoto Inc.; Kenneth F. Brown, chairman of the Museum Board of Directors; Alfred Castle II; and James (Chris) Castle.

The Rev. William Kaina of Kawaiaha'o Church blessed the site.



Breaking ground for the new Harold K. L. Castle Hall at Bishop Museum is Gerard Sakamoto, president of the winning contracting firm, S&M Sakamoto Inc. Awaiting their turn from left to right are W. Donald Duckworth, Kenneth F. Brown, Alfred Castle II and James (Chris) Castle.

'Kuhio Would Not be Disappointed in Civic Clubs'

## Nostalgic Trip Taken in Mauna 'Ala Address

"I believe that Prince Kuhio would not be disappointed in the accomplishments of the civic clubs over the past 70 years. We've stayed on track, insofar as original goals and objectives are concerned. We've grown in the number of clubs and members now participating in the movement. We are continuing to address issues to better the condition of the Hawaiian people. We have formalized and executed a political action arm which actively lobbies and delivers testimony at the legislature in support of issues passed at conventions."

This was the observation made by Jalna Keala, first woman president of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, in an address Mar. 26 before an overflow crowd at the Mauna 'Ala Chapel commemorating the birth of Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole.

Keala, speaking on the subject, "Hawaiian Civic Clubs: Then and Now," was the last of three speakers scheduled by the host Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu which was the first club chartered by Prince Kuhio.

Preceding Keala were Abigail Kinoiki Kekaulike Kawananakoa, grandniece of Prince Kuhio and president of the Friends of Iolani Palace; and Ilima Pi'ianai'a, director of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. Each addressed different facets in the life and times of Kuhio.

Keala, employed by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs as Government Affairs Officer, took a trip down memory lane in the Hawaiian Civic Club movement, noting that 51 years ago in 1937 the officers were: George K. Houghtailing, president; Thelma A. Akana, vice president; Pearl Chaney, recording secretary; Ainsely Mahikoa, financial secretary; Gus K. Sproat, treasurer; and William Bell, auditor. Meetings were held every Friday at the Richards Street YWCA.

Before going on her nostalgic tour, Keala explained that "researching and reading through the material I found gave me a tremendous sense of pride in belonging to an organization with a solid history of Hawaiians for Hawaiians." Researching the material at the State Archives also gave her a fascinating trip down memory lane.

"The names you are about to hear will be friends and members of your family and for some of you younger members, perhaps a name from a Hawaiian history book," she added.

Keala reflected on these oldtime concerns and actions in the Hawaiian Civic Club movement:



Office of Hawaiian Affairs Trustees Manu Kahaiali'i, Maui, and Clarence F. T. Ching, Oahu, were among others in ho'okupu procession.

- The Committee on Health and Welfare under Eleanor Prendergast reported cooperating with the Tuberculosis Association to reduce the high mortality rate among Hawaiians because of TB.

- Dick Mossman, chairman of the Program Committee, thanking the women members of his committee, Lillian Markham and Kathleen Perry for their assistance in handling publicity, programs and planning.

- Houghtailing was pleased that the Koolau-poko Branch of the Civic Club in Kaneohe was formed on Nov. 1, 1937. He offered best wishes to its officers: Clinton Kanahale, Mrs. A. B. Kroll, James K. Trask, Mrs. Joseph Adams, John Townsend, Edmund Kellet, Honorable D. K. Trask, Honorable George Sims, Akuni Ahau and Fred Antone.

- Joseph Dwight and Francis Bowers were charged with investigating the high cost of poi. An acute shortage of taro and the depredation of the crayfish were the reasons reported back by the two men.

- Edwin Murray was installed president on Dec. 8, 1938, citing Article III of the constitution which is basically the same today. The club was founded



Jalna Keala, president of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, makes her way to Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole's crypt during ho'okupu procession.

Dec. 6, 1918, by Prince Kuhio as non-political, non-sectarian and worthy in its objects, and that every person of Hawaiian ancestry should join.

In 1940, the Hawaiian Civic Club Rehabilitation Committee met weekly for several months to study carefully the problems of the homesteaders in different areas in order to conduct an independent survey and investigation and make recommendations to the club.

This was a blue ribbon committee composed of Flora K. Hayes as chairperson with members Gus Sproat, Mary K. Hart, Ethel Paris, Charles Dwight, George Houghtailing, Daniel K. Ainoa, John C. Lane, Jesse Uluihi, Dr. A. K. Kaonohi and Charles Chillingworth.

The committee traveled around the islands giving homesteaders an opportunity to submit and discuss their problems. At Nanakuli they were told an amusement center was needed to provide recreation with a part time director or teacher in charge. The committee was also apprised of a delinquency problem in Nanakuli and the chair suggested a curfew law which was favorably received.

A serious water problem, poor road conditions, proper sewerage, home financing and the probability of heirs with less than 50 percent Hawaiian blood losing their homes were other concerns.

On May 9, 1940, the Hawaiian Civic Club of Waianae sponsored a meeting of its rehabilitation committee in Nanakuli with Mrs. Charles Holt presiding. Homestead problems were discussed and Kamokila Campbell near the end of the meeting suggested Nanakuli homesteaders should have their own civic club branch.

Keala noted that some of the old' problems have been solved and new problems have arisen but the concepts remain. "I do believe Prince Kuhio would be pleased at our status today—poised as we are to enter the 21st century—recognizing as we do our founders and our beginning. Before we turn to face tomorrow, we celebrate this 117th and every anniversary of his birth as a means to remind ourselves of our creation, our development and our everlasting gratitude for his foresight."

It was the first Kuhio service held in the newly renovated chapel since it was closed in 1976 and reopened last year. The seating capacity is 125, according to Auntie Lydia Namahana Maioho, curator.

The Rev. William Kaina of Kawaihau Church gave the invocation and benediction, the voices of Nalani Olds and the Waimanalo Homestead Association singers under Pearl Kaopio rounded in the chapel, the Royal Hawaiian Band under Bandmaster Aaron Mahi played outside and the traditional ho'okupu processional followed the chapel services.



Princess Abigail Kekaulike Kawananakoa, grand niece of Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, shovels dirt on a koa plant at federal building. The Prince "looks on" in portait in background.

OHA, Kamehameha Grants Made it Possible

Trip into Time Highlights Windward Kupuna Book

By Kenny Haina, Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

"E Na Hulu Kupuna Na Puna Ola Maoli No" is a new book containing a collection of short biographical sketches and personal anecdotes on the 32 kupuna who worked for the Windward District of the Department of Education in 1985.

As translated by Kupuna Jessie Pi'imauna, one of the original kupuna in the DOE's Hawaiian Studies Program, the book's title means "By The Treasured Kupuna, The Living Springs of Knowledge."

The book was made possible through a library grant from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and the Kamehameha Schools Hawaiian Studies Institute. The entire project was a collaborative effort between the two institutions and Windward kupuna themselves.

The book is an effort to support the preservation and perpetuation of Hawaiian culture through oral histories. It runs 142 pages and is filled with beautiful, sometimes humorous and heart-warming prose. For many, it may also mean a trip back to yesteryear.

These books are not for sale. They are for DOE personnel, including kupuna. However, there is a one-time distribution to public and school libraries throughout the state as reference material in their Hawaiian studies collection.

Kupuna interviewed for the book are Hawaiians extending from the district of Pu'uwai on the island of Ni'ihau to Ka'u on the island of Hawai'i. Although their backgrounds are varied, they shared a common bond—they are kupuna of Windward O'ahu.

The project was a chance assignment for its author, Anne Kapulani Landgraf of Kaneohe as an assignment for her journalism class while a 19-year-old student at Windward Community College. Now 22 and a senior at the University of Hawaii Manoa pursuing a degree in anthropology, the young author liked the challenge and accepted it. What began as a small news article evolved into a book culminating in two years of work.

As an avid student of photography, it gave Miss Landgraf the opportunity to explore portrait taking. While initially only oral histories were to be written, the project grew to include the beautiful photographic work of the author. The photos capture the essence of the kupuna's personality and bring life to their words.

"Each history stands alone, but they bind and adhere to form as a whole. I encountered only brief glimpses into moments of their lives, yet I had entered into a timeless dimension that existed side by side into today's world," writes Miss Landgraf, a 1984 graduate of Kamehameha School, in the preface to the book.

The book is dedicated to Victor Hauani'o Kala of Maunawili who was a Windward kupuna from 1983 until his death in late 1987. Kala, originally from Waipi'o Valley on Hawaii, composed a lei of songs in his lifetime, a lei entwined with immeasurable love of sharing, a lei arranged with enduring pride for being Hawaiian, and a lei interwoven with a deep concern to insure the highest quality of teaching for the children of Hawai'i.

One might say the book was a family affair because the cover is a sketch of the rugged Ko'olau Mountain as seen from the Windward side looking down on the banana patches. It was designed by the author's brother, Ka'onohi'ulaokalani, and mother, Kahulumanu Landgraf. The patriarch of the family is Ross Landgraf. Mrs. Landgraf is a half-time DRT in the Windward district.

Among those whose biographies and anecdotes appear in the book are Ruby Kekauoha Enos, Mae Keli'ipunilio'oma'uka'a Williams Kaleo, Isabella Kalehuamakano Kekauoha Lin Kee, Ralph Ka'onohiokala Alapa'i, Esther Ha'alipo Adolpho Waili'ula, Jessie Ponoivi Keaunui Pi'imauna, Mabel Roselani Keli'i Lopes, Cozy Ke'ala Kahe'e Aichele, Vera Lani Aina Rose, Emma Emalia Hoapili Keohokalole, Eloise Anne Kalahiki'ola Williams Kekona, Christine Kilikina Wai'ale'ale Kekauoha,



Lilia Wahinemaika'i Ka'opuiki Hale, Agnes Kaino-akupunakawahine'aipohaku Hauani'o Wright.

Also, Frances Keanualoha Kailikea Linkem, Mary Kekaulani Duvauchelle Petersen, Pearl Leilani White Ka'opio, Elaine Ke'alahinano'opuna Young Medeiros, Sarah Poni'ala Kakeloka Meyer, Bernice Nahaukapu'okalani Cox Waiwai'ole, Martha Pa'alua Cox Maunakea, Edith Ku'ulei-mokihana Hunt Rogers Kapeliela, Victor Hauani'o Kala, Flora Kahili'opuapi'laninuiakea Keohakapu Hake, Emma Kahikilani Enos Kahawai'i, Rose Loke Ne'ula Moepono, Annie Kahalekai Mahi Mokiao, Ruth Ku'ulei Kualii Okamura, Joyce Leimomi Berengue Pu'u, Victoria Naipuone Kiesel Ni'ihau, Frances Kau'ionalani Recarte Vasquez, Violet Leimamo Wahihako Lee.



Kahulumanu Landgraf, left, with her daughter, Anne Kapulani Landgraf.

One-half of the kupuna listed are age 70 and over while eight are 60 and over and seven are in their 50s. The youngest of the group are Kupuna Vasquez at 51 and Pu'u and Ni'ihau each at 52. Kupuna Enos is the eldest at 83, followed by Kaleo at 82, Lin Kee, 81, Alapa'i, 80, Waili'ula and Pi'imauna, 79, Lopes, 78, Aichele and Rose, 77, Keohokalole, 76, Kekona and Kekauoha, 75.

There is a glossary in the back of the book containing Hawaiian words and how to pronounce them along with phrases and sentences used by kupuna. The backgrounds of all kupuna in the book make for very interesting reading. It is equally interesting to note that a number of kupuna lived from home to home and were given away to ohana members as hanai children.

These are treasured memories which also tell of the trials and tribulations of many of them in growing up, working hard and in some cases trying to learn the Hawaiian language even though it was prohibited.

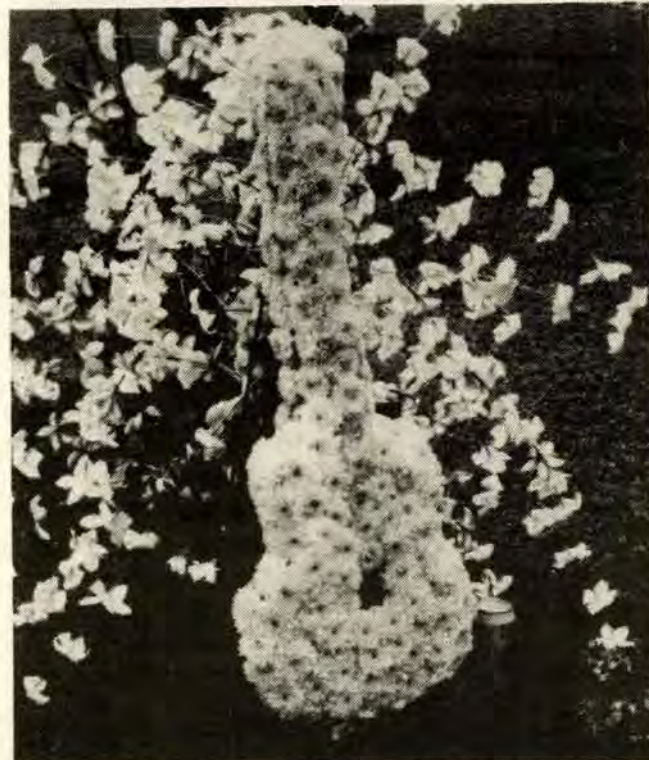
Remember Decoration Day?

By Nanette Napoleon Purnell, Director  
Cemetery Research Project

Before World War II, Memorial Day in Hawai'i was also known as Decoration Day.

It was a festive time of the year when Hawaiian families would gather at family gravesites to have a picnic lunch, talk about family history and to really "decorate" the graves with elaborate flower arrangements and designs. Many of these gravesites became mini gardens over the years, admired by the rest of the community.

In recent years, this colorful tradition has all but



The gravesite of Hawaiian entertainer Jesse Kalima is decorated each year by his wife, Dottie, at Hawaiian Memorial Park in Kaneohe.

disappeared. Although a few families still take the time to visit and clean their gravesites, most Hawaiians nowadays do not even know where their family gravesites are! (Do you know where your grandparents or great grandparents are buried?). If so, do you maintain the site on a regular basis?

Perhaps this year those of you who do have family gravesites will take a few hours on Memorial Day, May 30, to take your own family to pay respect to your ancestors' graves and to decorate the site.

Let us not forget these special places!

Or you may want to join me on Monday, May 30, on a walking tour of several cemeteries in the Nu'uaniu area, including Mauna 'Ala or the Royal Mausoleum and O'ahu Cemetery, one of the oldest and most historic in Hawai'i.

The tour is from 9 a. m. to 12 noon and there is a cost of \$5. Enrollment is limited and reservations are required. Call 262-2723 for reservations and full details.



Kahili feather standard bearers add color and distinction to this family gravesite at Hawaiian Memorial Park.

Washington's Hawaiian Matriarch Recalls Old Days

# Keaukaha is Special Place for Former Resident

By Kenny Haina, Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

Myrtle Higgins Nelson, known affectionately in Washington, D. C. circles as the Hawaiian matriarch or Aunt Myrtle, is a product of a special place just outside Hilo, Hawaii, called Keaukaha.

She won't let you forget she came out of this 'aina pulapula set aside for Hawaiians by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

"I don't think I will ever forget my Keaukaha. I was born and raised there. Keaukaha will always have a special place in my heart. I can never forget my Keaukaha roots," says the former Kalaniana'ole Avenue resident in a recent visit to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

A longtime resident of Annandale, Va., just outside the nation's capitol, Nelson visited the Ka Wai Ola O OHA office and had a long reunion with its editor who also grew up in Keaukaha and lived on the same Kalaniana'ole stretch. It has been well over 40 years since the two former Keaukahans last saw each other.

Nelson left Hawaii shortly after graduation from Hilo High School in 1939 to attend the University of Hawaii. After three years on the Manoa campus she went to work for the Hawaiian Medical Depot at Ft. Shafter. While in Honolulu, she met Orvin Nelson who was studying law.

They moved to Minneapolis in 1948 where Nelson continued his study of law. But the Minnesota winters were too severe for his wife so they moved to Washington, D. C. where he received his law degree.

Nelson, who died in 1978, retired as a member of



Myrtle Higgins Nelson

the legal staff of the federal government's Indian Claims Commission and then went to work as legislative assistant for Congressman Daniel K. Akaka. His wife was also a federal employee, working as management analyst for the Army Surgeon General. She retired in 1976 after 30 years of service.

Aunt Myrtle points out that OHA Administrator Kamaki A. Kanahale III gave a beautiful Hawaiian prayer at her husband's funeral.

She reported that Hawaiians living in Washington, Maryland and Virginia form a tight-knit community. "When families get pu'olo from home from someone visiting or someone returning after a visit

to Hawaii, we get together and have a potluck. Us Hawaiians on the mainland eat the Hawaiian food and those visiting us eat the blue pincher crabs and clams," she laughed.

Aunt Myrtle said life is not lonely as many in Hawaii may think. "This is because there are so many Hawaiians in the area. Every so often we have our own little parties," she declared.

She does fund raising for Congressman Akaka and keeps busy with the Hawaii State Society which is chartered by Congress. She holds a life-time honorary membership.

Among the many Hawaiian transplants in Washington, she mentioned two who also hail from Keaukaha. They are Emmitt Lee Loy, who works with the special committee on Indian Affairs out of the State office (Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is chairman of this committee) and Lemona Whitney, who works for a computer company. Whitney is one of the sons of Hawaii Kupuna Nani Whitney who was mentioned in the Kahuwai story appearing in the March issue of this newspaper.

Aunt Myrtle is the mother of Don Ipo Nelson, a municipal judge in Medford, Okla. She has one mo'opuna, Blaine Kalani Nelson, II.

She comes home every other year but will make an exception next year because it will be the 50th reunion of her Hilo High class. "I'll be home for that one," she enthusiastically declared.

As for her Keaukaha, she says the place hasn't changed much and doubts that there will be any major changes. "It still looks the same. Just the way I remember it. I just love my Keaukaha," she concluded.

## Makaku

By Rocky Ka'iouliokahihikolo 'Ehu Jensen



## Where Do We Go?

In view of what is taking place all over the world, it seems insignificant to debate issues concerning the moral validity of Hawaiian Art or Hawaiian Art Form. Lately my mind has been filled with the plight of victims throughout the entire world. Fortunately for me, my personal art expression aids me greatly in balancing my troubled soul. I often lose myself in the process of creation . . . trying to find reason for THEIR problems and OURS. I have dedicated the last 15 years in trying to establish a reality that existed hundreds of years ago, and regretfully realize that the scenario in which that reality existed is no longer maintained in our present consciousness. My soul anguishes over this. In wa kahiko I belonged to a guild of Kalai Ki'i. We were respected and cared for . . . a society within a society . . . a special people evolved from centuries of re-incarnations and spiritual refinements . . . a people totally dedicated to the creation of spiritual receptacles that housed varied fragments of our ancestral spirits.

I lived during a time when our world ended at the horizon. Not to say that we didn't know what went beyond, only that our personal interest went so far as the meeting of heaven and earth. We were a passionate people, whose noble class was always involved in chaotic tribal disputes that were usually handled in a successfully traditional manner. Between heaven and earth, the spirit and reality, harmony and chaos, the important thing was that we were at peace with OURSELVES. We knew whence we came, where we were traveling to after death and had an incredible understanding of the evolutionary order of the SPIRIT. Ka po'e no'eau lived in a world that was interrelated with all other factions . . . we were facets of the WHOLE. It was only at the end, during the puppet regime of Liholiho, Kamehameha II, that my profession suffered near-total extermination. Our guild, on pain of death, no longer was allowed to exist alongside those of our other guild brothers and sisters.

You see, by 1819, we had already been con-

taminated by virus introduced by the other world. Of course, by we, I mean those in control of our destiny . . . the leaders of our tiny kingdom . . . led by the "Matriarch Queen," Ka'ahumanu. How does the saying go??? "She threw out the BABY with the bath-water???" Her decision to eliminate the professions held by the educators, priests and sculptors cost us dearly. Our spiritual existence depended on that ancient philosophy, the meticulously evolved sense of order, the profound reverence of ancestors, the guidance of our kahuna class, who also suffered that miserable extinction with us. After that day in the spring of 1819 . . . there were no more beautiful statues of our Aumakua Kupuna . . . no more delicately carved 'awa bowls . . . no more Akua Kumupa'a . . . no more pomp and circumstance and no

more magic, for the people who were responsible for those creations were forbidden to continue their inherited and evolved responsibility.

Wiped out in the blink of an eye . . . a micro-second in the scheme of things, our ancient order was supplanted with someone else's ancient order. One alien to ours! For HER error in judgment . . . HER greed for total power and control, our people had to spend the last 200 years in limbo. In our ancient culture, it was believed that 200 years was the exact time that it took for the SPIRIT to come back . . . to rebirth!!! The time has come! Don't you feel it in the air? I can smell it and hear it scream in my ears. Along with everything else, our guilds will return . . . the statues will again be carved and erected, the ancestors will again be revered . . . and the educational centers will again be brought to life. It is the time for the re-return of human rights to All human beings . . . Mai Ka Po Mai 'Oia 'I'o!

## Ka Lei Ho'opapa at Puuhonua o Honaunau

In keeping with the traditional Hawaiian methods of lei making and May Day, Kahua Na'au A'o will sponsor "Ka Lei Ho'opapa" . . . a lei contest on May 4 at Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park. Entries for the following categories will be accepted:

Ka Lei Haku: Arrangements in a three braid method with additions.

Ka Lei Wili: The winding method with or without additions.

Ka Lei Hilo: A braiding plaiting method where three strands of a single material is used.

Ka Lei Pupu Kui: Stringing shells in a single strand.

Ka Lei Humu Papa: Stitching fresh or dried flowers, leaves and or fruits and or ferns to a base of lauhala pandanus).

Rules and entry forms are available at the Visitor Center at Pu'uhonua o Honaunau NHP and the Kona Arts Center in Holualoa.



# Trustee's Views

(This column is open to all OHA Trustees as a vehicle for them to express their mana'o. Opinions expressed are those of the individual Trustees and do not necessarily represent the official position of the OHA Board of Trustees.)

## Tahiti Tragedy

Moanikeala Akaka  
Trustee, Hawaii



I have recently returned from Tahiti where I was a guest of Tavini Huiraa of the Tahitian Independence Party. Leader Oscar Temaru is the elected mayor of Fa'a'a, the second largest and fastest growing district in Tahiti. I can certainly understand this desire

and need for Tahiti to become independent because the French have proven themselves to be an oppressive and costly influence on our Tahitian cousins. It is a tragic situation. Part of that tragedy is the crime being committed against the Tahitian people, land, fish, and waters by the French atomic bomb testing at Moruroa, 650 miles away from Tahiti.

A copy of the powerful video "Tahiti Witness" released in London was given to me to bring home to Hawaii in order to help focus attention on what our Tahitian 'ohana are experiencing. After viewing the tape, I realized and you will too, that this pilikia (problem) is our common problem in Polynesia and on the mainland as well. I am told this documentary is the "talk of Europe" and has drawn much concern in Australia and New Zealand. Rightfully so as Pacific neighbors we must all be more than a little concerned!

Since the mid-60's, the French have been carrying out atomic bomb tests on the island of Moruroa. These bomb tests number 41 above ground since 1966, when they were halted; and 86 underground explosions which continue today.

## First Roll-a-Thon, Sports Fest Top Active Queen Emma Calendar

The sports committee of the Queen Emma Hawaiian Civic Club is sponsoring its first annual Silly Willy Nilly Roll-a-Thon for those who do and those who don't.

The big event takes place at 1 p. m., Sunday, May 22, at Classic Bowl, home of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs Sunday bowling leagues. Warmups begins at 12:45 p. m.

Deadline to turn in application and a \$5.50 fee is Sunday, May 15. The committee, headed by Flora Oandasan, prefers cash. Those without equipment may rent them at Classic Bowl with proper identification. Participations are advised to bring their own socks.

First priority is for Queen Emma HCC members on a space available basis. Family members may also enter but will not be eligible for prizes outside

## Garage Fiesta is Kailua Fund Raiser

The Kailua Hawaiian Civic Club is holding its annual Garage Fiesta fund raising project May 14 and 15 at Whitney Inc. warehouse, 45-428 Kamehameha Highway in Kaneohe across from Hawaiian Memorial Park.

The hours are 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. both days. There will be many booths offering a wide assortment of food items, plants, crafts, clothing, ceramics, painting and a few hundred other household goods.

Kailua HCC itself will have its own booth to sell all donated items, including foodstuff, flowers, clothing, etc. There will also be food booths.

For information on stall rentals and donations, call President Chris Faria at 988-2220, or Hannie Anderson at 262-7567.

There are over 1,000 Tahitian workers on Moruroa. In this film, a number of them testified to the horrifying accidents hidden from public knowledge and scrutiny by the French government. "Tahiti Witness" documents the high incidence of cancer, leukemia, tumors, birth defects, radiation poisoning, and deaths attributed to the French bomb tests affecting the people throughout what is considered French Polynesia.

The French government's racist treatment of the Tahitian workers on Moruroa as well as their high incidence of cancers, tumors, and blood disorders are also pointed out. French workers on Moruroa are given special protective clothing from head to foot including gloves and goggles, while our Tahitian cousins are issued no protective gear, they get cast-off shoes probably radiated from dust bins, and pick up contaminated, radiated fish with their bare hands.

We are told that in medical tests given to workers on Moruroa, the French receive thorough examinations of their blood, sperm, heart, ears, urine, saliva, everything; Tahitians **only** get a heart check. "Then afterwards they say everything's fine, you can go now".

One Tahitian worker who has a blood disease has lost three babies shortly after birth. One child had inherited his blood disease, one he says was born with charred skin, and the other "we don't know what he died of."

Since the bombing has started, the French have stopped giving statistics. However, from 1980 those statistics they have been forced to release have been deceitful. After getting cancers diagnosed, many are never told the nature of their illness, and Tahitians are sent to Paris 10,000 miles and 20 hours away from home to be treated and to die. Can you imagine Polynesians, island people in Europe, fatally ill, away from the warmth of their

of those provided by the fees.

Full particulars and entry forms may be obtained by contacting Oandasan, 1128 Kuokoa St., Pearl City, Hawaii 96782, telephone 455-3584.

On another recreation front, the club is holding still another first—a Sports Fest at 9 a. m., Sunday, July 3, at Lehua Park in Pearl City. It will be a potluck picnic/sports day of fun and sun with a modified softball game, volleyball, flag football, basketball, horseshoes and tug of war.

Committee chairpersons are: Joel and Jeff Poentis, softball; Wendell Mahi and Brian Katayama, basketball and horseshoes; Kay Nakoa, volleyball; Elouise and Nona Frank, relays and tug of war; Edith Rahe, food; Gerald Hamadon, flag football; and Dottie McKellips, medical.

In other club news gleaned from the very informative pages of the March issue of the Queen's Letter newsletter are the following:

- Happy Daze is a scholarship fund raiser July 23 at the Momilani Recreation Center. There will be a chili dinner and dances of the 50s.

- The club continues to visit and entertain at Lunalilo Home one Friday of the month.

- Big plans are in store for the club's 25th anniversary next year.

- Members continue to work at Kawa'ewa'e heiau in Kaneohe near Charles and Betty Ogata's home, 235-1088.

- The club's annual picnic and Hawaiian games day are booked for the Labor Day weekend on Sept. 5 with location and other details to be announced.

- Hula classes have become so popular that attempts are being made to hold them twice a month instead of once.

Editor of this newsy 10-page publication is Shirley Kamakele who is also the club's vice president.

'ohana and the spirit of their 'aina? Other Tahitians suffering from these dreaded diseases are sent to New Zealand where they are at least near Maori and other Pacific cousins. The French don't want the cancer count to show on Tahiti statistics, so they send these natives away to Paris or New Zealand to die. The French doctors on Tahiti are government controlled, and frankly Tahitians don't trust them and fear a lack of adequate care for themselves back home as well.

The French government all the while says the bomb tests are perfectly safe, while the feeling amongst many natives is **if it is so safe, go bomb Paris!**

I participated in an anti-nuclear march. Over 1,000 Tahitians walked four kilometers from Fa'a'a to Papeete to show concern and express a desire to see the French **halt the deadly bomb tests**, and to return Tahiti to Tahitians who care for their islands. On my return to Hawaii, I met a Tahitian woman on the airplane who has resided in Hawaii for over 20 years. She told me how her parents warned her not to eat any fish while in Tahiti, as the fish have become contaminated. What are we Polynesian, fish-eating people to think of this?

Is it possible that ocean currents will carry this contaminated marine environment and fish to Hawaii? Ocean masses of water do move, and of course fish travel with that mass. While in Pago Pago, Samoa, one of our attorneys who has knowledge of global ocean currents observed many ships of the tuna fishing fleet from San Diego, California in those South Pacific waters. Pago Pago is not far from Tahiti, which means that tuna caught in those waters may well be contaminated, radiated, and turn up in cans on grocery shelves in California, New York, Chicago, Hawaii, Washington, D.C., or wherever. You see, it's not just the Tahitians who suffer. We here in Hawaii may also be affected—the high cancer rates amongst Hawaiians is common knowledge. It is in our interests throughout all the Pacific to stop the bombing at Moruroa.

I want it to be known that the Office of Hawaiian Affairs spent nothing on my trip. I could not even get per diem in view of the horribly high prices in Tahiti (for example, a plate lunch costs \$7, a can of soda costs \$1.50). The Chair of OHA had already spent all money set aside for international travel.

Congratulations to all who made the 25th Merrie Monarch Festival a success. Unfortunately, I couldn't make it for two reasons: 1) I was among eight trustees **not** invited, and 2) and most importantly, very pressing business vital to the Hawaiian people at the Legislature and other meetings needed my presence on O'ahu.

I attended meetings on affordable housing and other crucial issues such as our Native Hawaiian Right to Sue for what is due our people. This is a basic civil right that all other peoples living in this land of our Hawaiian roots enjoy. Looks like Hawaii legislator Andy Levin is "**doing it to us again**" on the Right to Sue bill this year. I am happy that his present draft in joint House-Senate Conference Committee was unanimously **voted down** by the full board of Trustees at an emergency meeting called on Wednesday, April 13. We would rather kill the bill that hurts Hawaiians. Better to start over again for a more pa'a bill next session.

Our ceded land discussions with the Governor's staff are very important and will affect our Hawaiian future for generations to come. It's not just Andy in the House, but Senators Malama Solomon, Clayton Hee, Milton Holt, and James Aki who are also trying to take from OHA's elected, semi-autonomous, fourth arm of government status by Senate Concurrent Resolution 205. That, too, I'm proud to say the full Board of Trustees took a position against! These are exciting but trying times as we na po'e o Hawai'i and our 'aina struggle for survival.

Malama pono. Ua mau ke ea o ka 'aina i ka pono.

## Attachment I of Guidelines

## Respect for Native Hawaiian Burials and Remains

**Editor's Note:** The following article is Attachment I of the "Guidelines for the Consideration of Traditional Native Hawaiian Cultural Values in Historic Preservation Review" adopted by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs Board of Trustees. This is another document prepared by the OHA Land and Natural Resources Division.

By Linda Kawai'ono Delaney  
Land Officer

## Background

Within the traditional Hawaiian culture, human bones are a metaphor for the shared bond of place and family, of mortal strength and sacred power. Hawaiian expressions of kinship and linkage to the land—"na 'oiwi" and "ke kula iwi"—refer directly to "the bones" and to family connections with particular areas as "the bone land."

As with all such Hawaiian metaphors, the poetic reference also has literal meaning. Traditional Hawaiian culture cherishes the bones of the dead. Respect and dignity demands careful and proper preparation and disposal of the departed. Historically, religious rituals were complex, and recognized that the soul could be summoned and directed for either beneficial or evil ends by those who possessed and "fed" the bones.

These traditional cultural values and religious beliefs continue to shape Hawaiian attitudes and concerns regarding the respectful treatment of burials and human remains.

Within the pre-contact society, burials were typically near living areas—in sand dunes, nearby caves, or even within the foundation of a house-site. As a result, archaeological sites and historic properties more frequently contain Hawaiian burials and human remains than not.

In addition, natural forces like wave, wind and sand or soil erosions can expose burials. Excavations associated with construction can uncover previously unknown graves.

When excavation of a known site or an unavoidable disturbance in a burial area occurs, there is a need for special sensitivity and consultation with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and affected community groups regarding proper burial treatment.

This Attachment discusses the traditional cultural values which are involved in such consultations, and outlines the areas of greatest sensitivity and potential disagreement between the Hawaiian community and others regarding human remains.

Few, if any, members of our community would ever personally approve of disturbing graves which are not threatened by some form of natural destruction. However, such feelings are typically confined to historic period cemeteries—where deceased individuals have known identities and continuing family connections of responsibility and emotional commitment. However, pre-contact or early historic period burials are often unmarked, and now unknown to genetic descendents.

Without a broader historical sense—an appreciation and respect for the past which is not reliant strictly on individual family attachments and obligation—lives and deaths which preceded our own personal memory seem remote and literally unrelated to the present.

There are clearly instances when the needs of the living are more compelling than leaving burials in place. However, current planning laws and permit processes reflect an unquestioning willingness to remove graves without regard for whether there is sufficient cause to do so.

Even less regard is statutorily-reflected to acknowledge that the removal of known ancestral graves is deeply painful to Native Hawaiians.

There are two sources of this pain. The first is captured by the frequent comment from affected Hawaiian communities that "Hawaiians have no place in Hawai'i, they throw us out even after we're dead."

Such feelings are intensified by the continuing religious and traditional cultural values associated with ancestral bones. Tradition requires the observance of ho'oponopono before na 'oiwi are

disturbed: an explanation and apology for the disturbance—mihi; a sense of forgiveness for the offending action—hala, and a resolution that the offense will not have future harmful consequence—oki.

Whether specifically conducted in this manner, the cultural imperative to "bless" and "take care" of the bones is a cultural obligation that, if ignored or left unmet, is believed to have dire spiritual and even mental or physical health consequences.

If native Hawaiians do not malama the bones, then the graves—no matter how careful the treatment—are desecrated, and those individuals who still ascribe traditional cultural value to the bones are spiritually vulnerable.

## Definitions

"Human remains" means the physical remains of human bodies, together with any artifacts or other materials interred or associated with them;

"Genetic descendent" means any person known or reliably assumed to have a genetic relationship to a deceased person. For example, kuleana were typically awarded to long-time residents of an area—it may be reliably assumed that the descendents of the awardee are genetically related to burials found nearby;

"Cultural descendent" means any person who, although not necessarily a direct lineal descendent of a particular deceased person, is associated with a cultural tradition to which the human remains of the deceased person has significance. For example, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs represents all native cultural descendents concerned with Hawaiian pre-contact and early historic period burials;

"Native Hawaiian community" means a localized Hawaiian group with a particular geographic and associated traditional cultural associations in common with the human remains who may or may not claim to be genetic descendents;

"Reburial" and "reinterment" refers to the replacement of disinterred human remains—whether into the ground, into caves, or surface mortuary structures—as was traditionally used in the area.

## Guidelines

1. Human remains should not be disinterred unless it is absolutely necessary to do so. Generally speaking, such a necessity exists only when the remains are in danger of destruction as the result of erosion, inundation, land disturbance, vandalism, or similar conditions.

2. When Native Hawaiian human remains are in danger, they should be disinterred according to the highest standards of ethical behavior, and in consultation with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Every effort should be made to identify and locate genetic descendents. If known family members can be identified, their wishes regarding the treatment of burials shall prevail.

3. Prior to disinterment, formal stipulations regarding publication of grave removal notices in the OHA newspaper "Ka Wai Ola O OHA," blessing of the remains, and security of the grounds shall be determined in consultation with OHA and the Native Hawaiian community.

4. When unknown burials are encountered during construction or other ground-disturbing activities, such activity shall cease. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs shall be notified immediately of the discovery of Native Hawaiian remains.

5. When pre-contact or early historic period burials are involved, disinterment should conform with professional expectations of conduct using the best archaeological methods available. No burials should ever be excavated solely for data recovery purposes. During disinterment, every effort should be made to retain individual integrity, to maintain records of presumed associations among burials, and to remove all such remains before the historic property in which they lie is destroyed.

6. The complex of issues regarding the study of Hawaiian remains and of curation are especially

sensitive, and shall be decided on a case by case basis. Although the Office of Hawaiian Affairs recognizes that human remains often have significant scientific value, such study can be endorsed only when fully reviewed by OHA and the community and found to be justified and of benefit to the Hawaiian community. If the proposed research questions do not meet such standards, then no study should be allowed. Further, all agreements regarding curation conditions shall include a definite and reasonable schedule for approved study and reburial.

7. Disinterred human remains should be reburied in safe locations, in a manner as consistent as possible with the likely wishes of the deceased. Reburial locations and procedures should be selected and developed through consultation with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, genetic descendents, and Hawaiian community groups, as appropriate. Full consideration should be given to the potential of fee title transfer for reburial sites to OHA as the best assurance that the graves are not disturbed again.

8. All costs associated with disinterment, reburial, and maintenance of reburial areas should be borne by the property owner on whose land the burials were encountered.

## Preservation Award Given to Hawaiian

Nanette Napoleon Purnell, director of the Cemetery Research Project, last month was honored by the Historic Hawai'i Foundation by being named winner of its certificate of merit award for outstanding achievement in preservation, restoration and interpretation of sites, buildings and districts of significance to the history and culture of the state.

Competition for this prestigious award is keen and many nominations are received by the Foundation. Six were selected this time. The awards ceremony was held at Washington Place with Governor and Mrs. John David Waihee III among those in attendance.

Mrs. Purnell has worked on her project for the last three years. Since that time, she has success-



Nanette Napoleon Purnell

fully recorded over 9,000 individual tombstone inscriptions for the island of O'ahu. She has produced two major photo exhibits and has lectured extensively throughout the state on the historic, cultural and genealogical significance of old cemetery sites in Hawai'i.

Mrs. Purnell is a daughter of Nathan and Dorothy Napoleon of Kailua. She is also the granddaughter of Koa and Annie Irvine of Manoa and Katherine Napoleon of Kailua.

She and her husband Jock, employed by International Business Machines (IBM), are the parents of one son, Dodge Pi'ikoa Purnell.

Mrs. Purnell also has been one of the driving forces behind the Pahukini Heiau restoration project at the Kailua dump site.

# Trustees' Views

(This column is open to all OHA Trustees as a vehicle for them to express their mana'o. Opinions expressed are those of the individual Trustees and do not necessarily represent the official position of the OHA Board of Trustees.)

## Uluhaimalama and the Queen

By Clarence F. T. Ching © 1988  
Trustee, O'ahu

### Part II

The story began last month with Lizzie Nakanaloha Mana; her husband, John Mana; and the father of her children, William Austin Whiting, who was an attorney from Boston but who had become a judge in the Circuit Court under the new government; and how their activities coincided with the symbolic planting of Uluhaimalama, the Queen's garden, on October 11, 1894. The story continues as the interrelationships develop in the framework of time following the overthrow of the Hawaiian kingdom.



By fate or coincidence, Judge Whiting, originally from Boston, also lived in the Pauoa neighborhood. Although the location of his home has not been verified, the existence of Whiting Street 150 yards or so makai of the Uluhaimalama garden site gives us a clue.

In the time following the planting of Uluhaimalama in 1894, the feeling among loyalist Hawaiians was that something should be done to save the monarchy. They bought rifles, pistols and other arms on their own accord for that purpose.

On the still, moonlit Sunday evening of January 6, 1895, after hearing that a counter-revolution against the Republic was developing and that the conspirators were at the Henry Bertelmann home at the far end of Waikiki below Diamond Head, Capt. Robert Waipa Parker went there with a search warrant in hand, accompanied by some half dozen native policemen. Shots were exchanged.

As frequently happens after major political upheavals, members of the community found themselves with divided loyalties. As expected, Hawaiians were situated on both sides. It should be noted, however, that the Hawaiians involved with the provisional government were not in any of the leadership positions. They were the hired under-

lings who implemented the instructions of the governing entity. Interestingly, in the case of the overthrow, the American Caucasians, in general, were on the side of the new government, while many Caucasians from Europe were on the side of the Queen.

The Hawaiian patriots led by Samuel Nowlein and Robert Wilcox were dedicated to restoring the Queen and the Monarchy. Although they began at Diamond Head, the skirmishes took place mostly in the mountains behind Honolulu—on Mount Tantalus and the valleys of Palolo, Manoa and Pauoa. In the meantime, hundreds of Hawaiians and their haole sympathizers were arrested without warrants or other evidence except that the victims were known to be "friendly to Royalists."

By Tuesday, January 15, the **Bulletin** reported that Wilcox, the last of the leaders was captured, and the "insurrection" was over. Of those loyal to the Queen, several had been wounded and some had been killed.

The next day, on January 16, Deputy Marshall Arthur Brown and Capt. Parker served a warrant of arrest on the Queen. After placing Lili'uokalani under arrest, she was taken to Iolani Palace and imprisoned.

The Queen was a model prisoner. In a letter to the **Star-Bulletin** in December 1970, Kupuna Thelma Bugbee wrote of her father: 'He often told us how he and the other men guarding the royal prisoner all fell under the spell of her graciousness, charm and loving goodness, convincing them there was something magic in this land of Queen "Lil" as they called her . . . .'

Interestingly, Kupuna Bugbee added a little known fact that men like her father, Jacob William Sproat, had been "accosted outside a saloon (on California's Barbary Coast) and persuaded that an adventure in a Pacific paradise to help win it for the United States was of greater value (than going to the gold fields of Alaska) . . . . (After being recruited) (h)e participated in skirmishes that ensued and resulted in the takeover of the Hawaiian Kingdom by the Provisional Government." Such reports make it probable that the presence of

the United States warship "Boston" with its contingent of Marines in Honolulu Harbor during the 1893 overthrow was no mere coincidence—it was part of a preconceived plan. The Marines were not here only to protect American lives.

Lili'uokalani was brought to trial in her former throne room in the palace on February 8 on the charge of "misprision of treason." In **Hawaii's Story by Hawaii's Queen**, the Queen wrote: "The substance of my crime was that I knew my people were conspiring to re-establish the constitutional government, to throw off the yoke of the stranger and oppressor; and I had not conveyed this knowledge to the persons I had never recognized except as unlawful usurpers of authority, and had not informed against my own nation . . . ."

The diplomatic corps, along with ministers of the gospel and a liberal representation from all classes, including many ladies of Honolulu society were present for the trial. In the center of the room was the table before which sat the Military Commission, made up of non-Hawaiian supporters of the new government, that was to try the Queen. The leaders of the Republic made certain that the Queen would not be tried by a jury that included Hawaiians.

The president of the Commission was none other than Judge William Austin Whiting!

The **Bulletin** reported on January 16 that "President Dole introduced a bill to amend Act 46 of the Laws of the Provisional Government. It provides that vacancies of offices in military companies in active service or in times of insurrection may be filled by the Commander-in-Chief. There was a vacancy and it was desirable to have it filled by a man of legal attainments to assist in the court martial for the trial of prisoners made during the insurrection. Judge Whiting had been selected to fill the vacancy, and he would be commissioned on the passage of the bill." On being appointed to the Military Commission, Judge Whiting resigned from his position as a judge of the circuit court.

(to be continued)

## After Ho'olako—What Then?

By Thomas K. Kaulukukui Sr.  
Trustee-at-Large

It isn't very often I come up with a column but the burning question posed above prompts me to respond to it. I have been asked many times about The Year of the Hawaiian since it was proclaimed officially closed with the staging of Ho'olokahi Hawaiian Unity Day on Jan. 23. I have given this matter some thought and agree with the many people who sent letters and made phone calls to us that we continue some of the programs and activities in this year of 1988 and even beyond.



We believe Ho'olako can be an "arm" of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. One must realize that many of the problems of our Hawaiian people were not fully addressed during The Year of the Hawaiian. These problems belong under the OHA programs of Reparations, Education and Health. OHA already has given serious considerations to these programs and is continuing to do so.

Before continuing, I want to officially at this time announce I am seeking reelection as an At-Large Trustee in the Nov. 8 General Election. God

willing, I want to continue as your Trustee.

We believe Ho'olako opened the way and made many people in the state and elsewhere more aware of the po'e Hawaii. We also believe our Hawaiians and Hawaiians-at-heart are coming to the front proudly. This was brought out to us very clearly in two kupuna conferences Friday, Mar. 18, at the Empress Restaurant, and again the following day, Mar. 19, at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel. Both conferences were well attended.

At the Mar. 18 conference, we sat next to a table where three women looked like they would be more at home at a Los Angeles tea than at a Hawaiian conference. Little did we know we would be in for a pleasant surprise when it was announced two of the three women were recognized for their contribution to the kupuna Hawaiian studies program. We listened as they sang the Hawaiian songs lustily.

Then on Saturday, Mar. 19, we heard the pule to bless the food given in flawless Hawaiian by a kupuna with blonde hair who looked like she just got off the plane from somewhere on the mainland. I was envious because she sounded more Hawaiian in her tone and pronunciation of the words than I could have done. It was the first time a kupuna conference, with emphasis on Na Mea Hawaii, was ever held at the Royal Hawaiian, a presence most befitting Hawaii's living treasures. That alone was an accomplishment and we'd like to believe it never would have been possible had it not been for Ho'olako.

The success of this tremendous weekend was due in the main to the work of OHA's trio of kupuna coordinators Betty Kawohiokalani Ellis Jenkins, Maile Lum Ho Vargo and Ululani Kana'ole Garmon. I have observed them throughout Ho'olako and they are terrific.

Still in keeping with the impact Ho'olako has made, I am happy to announce several invitations to participate in a number of activities. Because of the tremendous success of the promotion by Ala Moana's Sears Roebuck and Company during Aloha Week 1987, we have been asked to participate once more in 1988. The organizing committee for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Chinese arrival in Hawaii wants Ho'olako's participation. The Okinawans have plans for some kind of celebration in 1990 and have asked Ho'olako for kokua and input.

Donations from Amfac Inc., Polynesian Cultural Center and Sears Ala Moana have been received by Ho'olako. The money has been deposited in a Ho'olako scholarship fund, details of which will be announced in a subsequent issue of this newspaper.

Ho'olako and Ho'olokahi are programs for Hawaiians which need to be continued and perpetuated. One of our organizing committee members perhaps put it in a better perspective with this statement: "1987 was a reawakening—Ho'ala hou."

**After Ho'olako—What Then?** Now that we are awake it should be—**Imua!**



# Mai Wakinekona

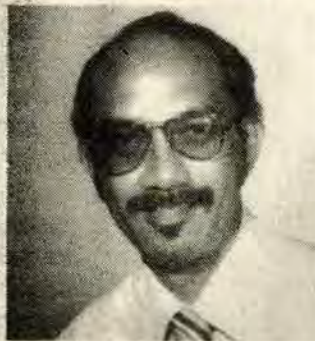
By Larry Kamakawiwo'ole

Federal Liaison Officer



## Native Hawaiian Issues

During the months of March and April, native Hawaiian federal legislation progressed significantly in the legislative process. **H.R. 5 (S. 373), the School Improvement Act of 1987**, passed the conference committee Mar. 31 and was subsequently referred to the



full House for consideration. The good news for Hawaiians is that the Hawaiian provisions in H.R. 5 remain unchanged. As you may recall, H.R. 5 includes three important Hawaiian provisions: a gifted and talented program, a drug abuse education and prevention program, and various programs for model curriculum, family based education centers, and demonstration programs for higher education, special education, and gifted and talented students. Senators Daniel K. Inouye and Spark M. Matsunaga provided strong leadership as conferees on the conference committee, and both Representatives Daniel K. Akaka and Patricia Saiki added their firm support throughout the legislative process.

**S. 1441 (H.R. 1326), the Public Health Service Act Infant Mortality Amendments of 1987**, passed the Senate on August 6, 1987 and is currently in the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. **H.R. 1326** passed the House on November 9, 1987 and was subsequently placed on the Senate calendar on November 13, 1987.

**H.R. 2290, the Indian Health Care Amendments of 1987**, is currently on the House Union Calendar and awaits floor action.

**S. 1193, to add additional lands to the Kilauea Point Wildlife Refuge on Kaua'i**, was introduced by Matsunaga and cosponsored by Inouye. The bill passed the Senate on Jan. 26, and was subsequently referred to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on Jan. 27.

The purposes of S. 1193 are to provide wildlife protection and public access to the Kilauea Point area and to preserve the scenic beauty of the wildlife refuge. In order to achieve these purposes, the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire approximately 101.1 acres of Crater Hill and 37.6 acres of Mokolea Point. Four million dollars has been authorized to be appropriated for the purchases of these lands which are adjacent to the Kilauea Point Wildlife Refuge.

**H.R. 3927, the Indian Housing Act of 1988**, was introduced by Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez of Texas on Feb. 9 and referred to the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs. The bill was subsequently referred to the Commit-

tee's Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development of which Representative Gonzalez is chairman.

The purposes of H.R. 3927 are to allow an efficient implementation of the Indian Housing Program, which is currently under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), by the establishment of a separate program to provide housing assistance for Indians and Alaska Natives, and to make the Mutual Help Homeownership Opportunity Program more flexible by encouraging cooperative ownership and a self-help program with technical assistance.

In the subcommittee's mark up session on Mar. 10, chairman Gonzalez introduced an amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 3927, which in effect added another amendment to the bill. That amendment is to include in the annual report of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development an assessment of the housing needs of native Hawaiians and an evaluation of current Federal programs designed to meet the needs of housing assistance for lower income Hawaiian families. Additionally, the amendment includes an evaluation of the current Federal program of single-family mortgage insurance for native Hawaiians under section 247 of the National Housing Act.

Rep. Saiki is a member of both the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, and its Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development.

The subcommittee's recommendations were forwarded to the full committee on March 16.

**S. 2250, to ensure that Federal lands are managed in a manner that does not impair or interfere with the exercise or practice of traditional American Indian religion**, was introduced by Senator Alan Cranston of California on Mar. 31, and cosponsored by Senators Inouye and DeConcini (Arizona). S. 2250 was subsequently referred to the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

The bill is an amendment to the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, which sets forth the policy of the United States to protect and preserve the right of American Indians, Eskimo, Aleut and native Hawaiians to believe, express, and exercise their traditional religions. The Act required that appropriate Federal agencies develop policies and procedures in addition to establishing a working relationship with native traditional religious leaders to assure minimal interference with the religious practices of Native Americans. In a 1979 report submitted to Congress, it concluded that due to ignorance and attitudes, Federal policies and practices were directly or indirectly hostile toward native traditional religions or simply indifferent to their religious values. Furthermore, there were indications that Native Americans were denied access to sacred sites on Federal land for the purpose of worship, and in cases where they

did gain access, they were often disturbed during their worship by Federal officials and the public. Moreover, Native Americans have been disrupted in their efforts to gather and use natural substances which have a sacred or religious significance.

Thus, the purpose of the amendment is to strengthen the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 by requiring Federal agencies to manage Federal lands so that Native Americans can practice their traditional religions without interference from Federal officials and the public. Moreover, the amendment provides the United States district courts with the authority to issue orders to enforce this requirement.

Finally, **S. 825, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987**, became **Public Law 100-242** on Feb. 5. The purpose of the Act is to provide Federal assistance to homeless persons and people of low and moderate income who lack affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing.

## Classifieds

### Advertising Rates

Just \$9.50 per column inch plus .38 tax. (approx. 1 in. long x 1 1/2 in. wide).

Up to 24 words per inch!

To qualify for this low, low classified rate, we must request that ads not include artwork or other special layout requirements.

To place an ad with us, call 943-8599, or use the convenient form below. All ads must be prepaid.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24

Clip form and mail with payment to: Innovation, P.O. Box 62155, Honolulu, Hawaii 96839.

## Mauna Kea Public Tours Announced

The public now has an opportunity to get a first-hand look at the world's premier astronomical facility at the 14-foot summit of Mauna Kea through several programs offered by the University of Hawaii's Institute for Astronomy.

Displays about the telescopes and the history, legends, geology and biology of the dormant volcano can be viewed Friday through Sunday at the Visitors Center of the Onizuka Center for International Astronomy at Hale Pohaku. A recently produced video presentation on Mauna Kea's observatories is also available for viewing.

Visitors Center hours are: Fridays, 1 to 6 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., and 4:30 to 6 p. m.

Official summit tours—including a glimpse of life and work inside the observatories—are provided every Saturday and Sunday afternoon. A guide leaves the center at 2 p. m. and begins the tour at UH's 88-inch telescope at about 2:30 p. m.

The center is accessible in conventional automobiles but those travelling to the summit—including for the tours—must have their own four-wheel drive vehicles.

Every Saturday night, weather permitting, the public can gaze at stars and planets through one of the University's 24-inch telescopes on the summit. A guide will escort visitors (who must have their own transportation) to the observatory, leaving the center at 6:30 p. m. and returning at 10 p. m.

Reservations for star-gazing are required (necessarily limited to 30) and can be made by calling Mauna Kea Support Services Monday through Friday at (808) 935-3371. There is no admission charge for any of these programs.

Mauna Kea, the highest mountain in the Pacific basin, is the site of eight operating telescopes with one presently under construction and others being planned to locate there.

LUAU

Opihis from Hawaii for Phone Oahu 988-6457 graduations, weddings, (evenings). Guaranteed \$140-gallon, \$40-quart real ono and clean!

### NEXT ISSUE

June 1

News and Advertising  
Deadline: May 13  
Call Dave Chun at  
Innovation, 943-8599,  
for classified and  
advertising particulars!

Advertise in  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA  
Support our Advertisers!

Policy on Access to Records Called 'Unfair'

Panel Tackles Native Issue on 'Closed Door'

By Deborah Lee Ward, Assistant Editor  
Ka Wai Ola O OHA

The rights of native Hawaiians to gain access to government records that may affect their lives and property are being unfairly obstructed or delayed by "closed door" government, say Hawaiian rights proponents.

Government spokesmen say a complex system is trying to be impartial and fair to all parties seeking information, while being cautious about potential lawsuits. Both sides were looking at a bill in the 1988 Legislature that could have clarified and improved the balance between individual privacy and public access to official records.

This issue was covered in a sometimes touchy Mar. 17 noontime panel discussion sponsored by the University of Hawaii Department of Journalism as part of a series organized in conjunction with Freedom of Information day.

Panelists in the session on "How Closed-Door Government Affects Native Hawaiians" included Mahealani Ing, executive director of the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation; Dr. Richard Kekuni Blaisdell, acting interim director of the University of Hawaii Center for Hawaiian Studies; Matthew Chung, staff attorney for the Governor's Committee on Public Health Records and Privacy; and Earl (Buddy) Neller, archaeologist, and cultural specialist for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

The panel discussion at the Manoa Campus Center was moderated by UH journalism student Hency Yuen, president of the campus chapter of the Society for Professional Journalists/Sigma Delta Chi-UH Manoa. About 20 persons, mostly students and faculty, were in attendance.

Yuen began the session by pointing out that the laws, rules and regulations that mold decisions by government agencies on whether records are open or closed are affected by four sometimes conflicting principles—the democratic concept of open government; the watchdog role of the public (including the media); personal privacy as protected by the state and federal constitutions; and the need for government to do its job without interference.

The legal staff of the non-profit NHLC represents Hawaiians in cases involving native Hawaiian rights to kuleana lands, ahupua'a tenant rights, cases concerning implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Act and ceded lands trust, and reparations. Ing said NHLC has experienced problems in cases when state and county offices disagreed with NHLC over what constituted "public records," and withheld them, causing NHLC to seek release of records from the Attorney General's office.

Ing says that given the statutory definition of public records, time delays in obtaining release of documents that should be under open access, are a disservice to the public and unwarranted. Prompt access to records is crucial in certain court actions, she said. NHLC has met with delays from a few days to get records released with assistance of the AG's office to up to a month to obtain information from county offices through formal legal procedures. She said it can and has made the crucial difference between upholding native Hawaiian interests and their frustration.

Chung, staff attorney for the Governor's Committee on Public Health Records and Privacy, said that the government is required by law to be impartial and that "the problem faced by native Hawaiians trying to get records under the existing



Panelists discussing "How Closed Door Government Affects Native Hawaiians" at University of Hawaii'i, Freedom of Information day program Mar. 17 from left to right are Matthew Chung, Mahealani Ing, Earl (Buddy) Neller, Dr. Richard Kekuni Blaisdell.

statutes is faced by anyone who seeks a record not specifically spelled out for disclosure in the existing law."

"It seems to be when you espouse a policy that government is by the people and for the people everything it does should be open . . . The problem is that even though the existing law makes very broad statements about access to government records, in actual application it allows a great deal of discretion to the administration.

"In this day of lawsuits for libel and slander, invasion of privacy and other damages, the administration is naturally gun-shy of unnecessary disclosures or release of information, especially when someone asks for that record and totally outside of the request there is litigation going on. It goes to show that access to records is not always simple."

In the Legislature this spring, the House and Senate wrestled with how to maximize public access to documents yet protect individual privacy and the record-holder (agency or officer) from potential litigation. A lengthy rewrite of existing statutes on public records in the introduced House Bill 2002 spelled out various types of records for public disclosure, along with access timetables, denial redress procedures, and other details. The bill was drastically shortened by the Senate government operations committee, and as of this writing, was sent back to conference committee to

iron out disagreements between the two houses.

Panelists had no clear solutions to resolve conflicts over access to records, but they did see hope for improving the current situation through proposed legislation. Chung: "What is really important is that the issue is now being actively debated by both houses in the legislature. So there is a very real possibility that by the end of this session a lot of the problems with access to government records will be dealt with."

Ing: "With respect to public access to records . . . if this bill makes the language more precise it will help everybody so the lawyers aren't arguing about whose interpretation is correct."

Blaisdell: "Closed government" is more than a question of access to documents, and it is equally important to consider the intent of laws that provide or restrict access.

He added, "My concern is the attitude shown by government agencies toward native Hawaiians. We have to correct this mentality, that 'You native Hawaiians are just like everybody else.' . . . We are not like everybody else. In Hawaii we are the native people and the government has recognized this, but refuses to really act upon it. All we ask is the respect that should be given to indigenous people, for our culture, language, religions, health and survival in our native land. No more and no less."

Revised GED Tests Announced

All states, including Hawaii, Canadian provinces and U. S. territories will be using the new Revised Tests of General Education Development (GED) by December, 1988.

Several states and the District of Columbia initiated administration of the new tests in January. GED credentials are accepted as the equivalent of a high school diploma for purposes of employment, promotion and licensing. Colleges and universities now accept satisfactory GED test scores in place of completed high school grade transcripts for admissions.

The most striking change in the GED tests is the inclusion of a direct writing sample (essay). The essay questions are chosen to test the examinees' ability to organize and present a written response to a topic of general interest to adults. No specialized knowledge is required to respond to a topic. Examinees will have 45 minutes to write their essays which will be graded holistically, a scoring method that judges a piece of writing for its overall effectiveness. Examinees will receive one score that combines results from the essay and the multiple choice portion of the writing skills tests.

The GED Testing Service does not expect much change in the pass rates for adults. Adult educators in Hawaii were informed of the changes in the GED Tests well in advance, and therefore the adult education programs and instructional programs have been developed to prepare students for the change in the tests.

In 1986 more than 700,000 people took the GED tests with more than 480,000 passing and qualifying for a high school equivalency diploma. In Hawaii, 2,500 adult students took the GED test. Fifteen hundred passed and qualified for a high school diploma. About 1,400 of the examinees qualified for education or training beyond the high school level.

The GED Test must be taken at one of the 11 Department of Education Community School for Adults throughout the State of Hawaii. Information on the GED test dates may be obtained from an adult community school.

Hawaii's GED Administrator is Noboru Higa, Adult and Early Childhood Section, Office of Instructional Services, Department of Education. Telephone number 395-9451.

Have Your Say  
The American Way  
**VOTE!**

1938, 1963 Classes to be Honored

# UH Humanity Award to Kaulukukui

Office of Hawaiian Affairs Trustee and Ho'olako President Thomas K. (Uncle Tommy) Kaulukukui Sr. has been named as the recipient of the 50 Years of Service to Humanity Award by the University of Hawaii Alumni Association.

Kaulukukui, a former star athlete on the Manoa campus, especially in football, will receive the award at the annual Alumni banquet May 14 at the Waikiki Lau Yee Chai.

The award to Kaulukukui, the most prestigious established by the Alumni Association, is the only one of its kind on the Manoa campus. There will be outstanding awards given to other recipients.

Kaulukukui's Class of 1938 will be one of two to be honored at the banquet which begins at 6:30 p.m. with no-host cocktails and a seven-course

dinner following an hour later. The other class to be honored is that of 1963, marking its 25th anniversary.

Tickets for the banquet are \$20 each by calling these two members of the Alumni Board of Governors—Eleanor Judd, 536-7831 and Paul Kaliwai, 239-6471. Bob Lee, who has been president for the last 12 years, may also be reached for tickets at 732-2955. Kaliwai is the Association's acting executive director and Mrs. Judd is a candidate for board secretary.

A candidate for the Board of Governors is Abraham Pi'ianai'a, retired director of the UH Hawaiian Studies Program. Another Hawaiian who won the humanity award a few years ago is Richard Lyman, chairman of the Bishop Estate Board of Trustees.

## Naturally Hawaiian



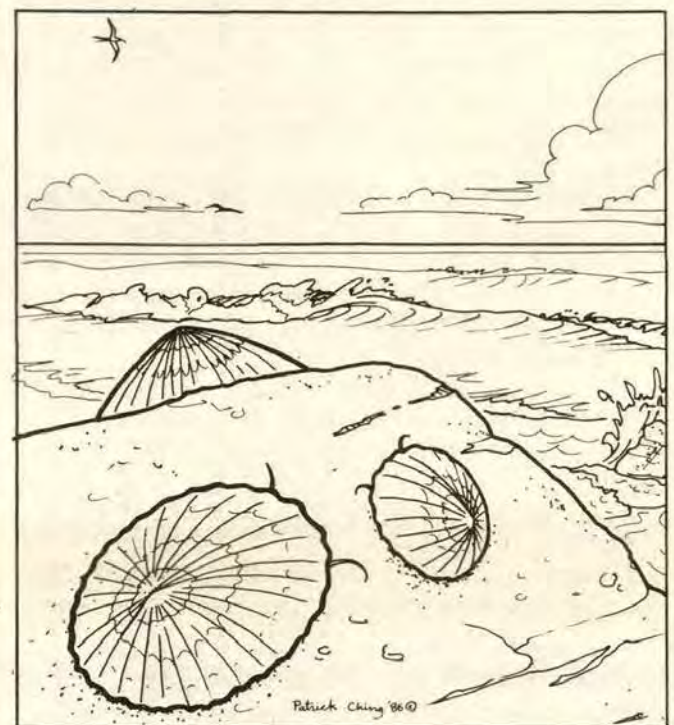
### Deadliest Animal

By Patrick Ching  
Artist/Environmentalist

Since Hawai'i became inhabited by humans hundreds of years ago, one animal has been responsible for more deaths than any other by far. Not the venomous yellow-bellied sea snake, nor the lethal scorpion fish; not even the dreaded sharks of Hawaiian waters have claimed more lives than the ferocious . . . 'opihi.

Actually, as most may well know, there is nothing ferocious about an 'opihi. In fact the most harm an 'opihi could inflict on a person would be a tiny scratch or a hickey. Besides, "algae on the rocks" is the preferred diet of any 'opihi.

'Opihi, for those who don't know, are mollusk type animals, also known as limpets, that cling to rocks along coastal "splash-zones."



Though the 'opihi themselves pose little threat to humans, the quest for them has led to many deaths throughout the years. More people have died from picking 'opihi in recent years than have died from shark attacks throughout Hawaii's recorded history.

The demand for 'opihi has been overwhelming lately with the population of consumers over stressing the population of 'opihi. Many pickers do not heed the legal size restrictions of a one and one-quarter inch shell diameter which is necessary to insure that the limpet has gone through at least one reproductive cycle.

As a result the 'opihi population has declined and people are taking greater risks to get them. Those pickers less fortunate or careful may get pounded against the rocks by waves and/or swept out to sea.

To avoid such a fate one should foster the utmost respect for the ocean's power and remember that while harvesting 'opihi, it is always smart to keep one eye on the shell and both eyes on the waves.

### North Shore Plant, Craft Sale June 14

The North Shore branch of the Outdoor Circle and the Waimea Arboretum Foundation is holding a plant and craft sale from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday, June 18 on the main lawn of Waimea Falls Park.

This is a fundraiser for the two non-profit organizations. It will include the sale of locally hand-crafted items and a wide variety of plants.

For full particulars, contact Irene Carpenter of the Outdoor Circle at 638-7997 or Shirley Gerum of Waimea Arboretum Foundation at 638-8655. Those interested in selling their locally hand-crafted items may also call Carpenter or Gerum.

## 'I Am not Running For Mayor'



Ninth District City Councilman John DeSoto humorously declared he was not a candidate for the city's top job at a Mar. 31 luncheon fund raiser at the Amfac Exhibition Hall. Shown with him at center is Office of Hawaiian Affairs Board of Trustees Chairman Moses K. Keale Sr. and the councilman's father, John (Cobra) DeSoto.



Among the many who attended the function was Governor John David Waihee III.



Hanging loose at the Councilman John DeSoto luncheon is this quartet of A. Frenchy DeSoto, his mother; Mrs. Lorraine Lo, maternal grandmother; Mrs. Mary Feliciano, paternal grandmother; and Mrs. Jackie Kim, wife of Waianae dentist, Dr. Robert Kim who are close friends of the DeSotos.

Following 50-Year Wait

# Kamehameha Dedicates New Chapel, Heritage Center

After 50 years of being without a "home," Kamehameha Schools now have a spanking brand new chapel to hold religious service.

It is beautiful Bernice Pauahi Bishop Memorial Chapel and adjacent Heritage Center which was dedicated on the late afternoon of Easter Sunday, Apr. 3, with more than 600 school, church and community representatives invited to attend the private ceremonies on the Kapalama Heights campus.

Following the blessing outside the chapel, the crowd filled the spacious 500-seat house of worship for the nearly two-hour dedication service.

It was a sort of "chicken skin" moment, when the 14 participating ministers took their seats. All are graduates of The Kamehameha Schools. There were five from the Rev. David Kaupu's Class of 1951, including the Reverends Richard Among, Gaylord Williams, James Merseberg and William Kaina. Kaupu is the current kahu at Kamehameha.

The nine other kahus participating in the service were John Kalili, 1944; Henry Boshard, 1947; Thomas Kalili, 1948; Tyrone Reinhardt, 1958; Kekapa Lee, 1964; Walter Kai and Curtis Kekuna, 1966; Dana Clevenger, 1969; and Richard Kamanu, 1975.

It was a beautiful service with the congregation participating and the Centennial Choir under Dorothy Kahananui Gillett giving out with outstanding voices. The choir was accompanied by the massive 3,200-pipe organ built by J. Walker and Sons of England.

The Schools have been without a chapel since 1938 when the then Territory of Hawaii needed the Farrington High School site where the chapel was located to build the public school. Since then, services were held at the Kamehameha Schools' auditorium.

Ground for the new chapel was broken on Kamehameha Day, June 11, 1985, with 1970 Kamehameha graduate Dwight Pauahi Kauahikaua and Daniel Chun, Punahou graduate, as the authorized architects. A heritage center to display some of Mrs. Bishop's furnishings was also to be a part of the complex.

The new complex sits on a grassy knoll just mau-



This is part of the crowd in the new Bernice Pauahi Bishop Chapel. Note pipes of the organ and the choir loft next to it. Extra chairs were set up to accommodate the large crowd.

ka of the campus administration building. This location has certain characteristics of native Hawaiian religious sites. The ground slopes away, exposing an excellent view of the ocean, suggesting high aspirations. The lava rock platform supporting the chapel is reminiscent of ancient heiau.

Koa from Bishop Estate forests on the island of Hawaii is used extensively in chapel furnishings, ceiling trim, vertical paneling and the pews which are set in an amphitheater or fan-like fashion giving one an unobstructive view of the services.

Twenty kahili, ancient symbols of Hawaiian royalty, were especially created by master Hawaiian featherworkers in tribute to Mrs. Bishop's high status. The kahili took two years in the making by Mary Lou Kekuewa, her husband, Paul, and other volunteers.

The Heritage Center was built to house furni-

ture and other personal belongings of the princess, founder of Kamehameha Schools. Its design is suggestive of Haleakala, the Bishops' home and a place of warmth and hospitality during most of their married life.

The architecture of the center is consistent with the Hawaiian character of the chapel with a combination of perfect geometric forms, a square and pyramids, shapes often used when a monumental effect is desired. Interior space is flexible to accommodate various types of educational exhibits and to allow the area to be used in a variety of ways.

The Chapel and Heritage Center today stand as another living memorial to the founder of the Schools and her husband whose portraits grace the entrance panel of the chapel. It is a tribute, too, to the magnificent work done by Kauahikaua and Chun.

## Outstanding Pearl Harbor HCC Member

# Maile Puahala Named Pei Winner

A completely surprised Maile Puahala was named 1987 winner of the Mitchell Pei Award, symbolic of the outstanding member in the Pearl Harbor Hawaiian Civic Club, during the club's annual installation banquet Apr. 2 at the Flamingo Chuck Wagon.

Mrs. Puahala broke into tears when her accomplishments and name were announced by awards Chairperson Toni Lee. "I know how she feels because that's the way I was when my name was announced last year," said 1986 winner Shirley Kala Holden in presenting a large koa calabash to Mrs. Puahala.

The 16th winner of the award has been a club member for 10 years. She served on its board of directors and on several committees. Her work with church and community were also cited. "Her commitment is outstanding," Mrs. Lee noted in her remarks.

On hand to share in Mrs. Puahala's happy moment were husband, Richmond, and their children and mo'opuna.

Mrs. Lee remarked before the presentations that she couldn't help but notice three "generations" of Hawaiian Civic Clubs at the banquet. Kailua is Pearl Harbor's mother club and was represented by President Chris Faria and his wife, Willie. Pearl Harbor in turn is the mother club of Princess Ka'iulani which was represented by President Kenny Haina and wife, Kuulei.

The club award is named for Pei who himself was a truly outstanding member, Mrs. Lee pointed out.

Installing officer and keynote speaker was the Rev. William H. Kaina of Kawaihau Church who is also a club member. He prefaced his brief remarks by making several acknowledgements and noted that he hasn't been faithful in attending meetings because of conflicting schedules but added, "I keep in touch."

Kaina spoke about preserving the culture, history and tradition of the Hawaiian. One of the ways he has done this, he explained, has been pooling the talents of kupuna in the church. He said he was surprised to learn that many of them spend a good deal of their retirement years just taking care of mo'opuna. Instead, he felt they should be sharing some of this storehouse of knowledge and talent.

"We started with 15 kupuna a year ago and now we have over 100. They are involved in lauhala weaving, lei making, feathers, music, language and other things," Kaina explained. "They're having so much fun and they're just enjoying themselves," he reported.

He said they meet at the church every Thursday from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. "They bring their own lunches and you should see what they bring," he quipped. The kahu's light-hearted address brought enthusiastic responses from his audience.

Kaina installed the following officers and members of the board of directors:

John Kekuhaipi'o Kamalani, president; Shirley Kala Holden, first vice president; Beatrice Rosa, second vice president; Patrick Sniffen, treasurer; Toni Lee, recording secretary; Donna-Mae



Maile Puahala and her husband, Richmond, hold calabash with names of previous Mitchell Pei winners along with her own name plaque affixed to it.

Hopkins, corresponding secretary; and Peter Ching, immediate past president.

Leiala Cravalho, Leialoha Enos, Ella Howard, Clarence Kelley, Jean Ponteras and Anna Wahinehookae, directors; Lila Medeiros, chaplain; Helen Chamizo, historian; Joseph Naehu, sergeant-at-arms. Director Sam Keliiaa was unable to attend and Paul Needham stood for him.

Also honored were outgoing board members Mrs. Puahala as corresponding secretary; Kaula Ioane, Dahlia Kamalani, Eli Kawai, Tamara Watson-Wade, directors; and Phillip Fernandez, sergeant-at-arms. For Fernandez, it ended over 15 years in the position.

*Chairman Cites Specific Reasons*

# OHA Board Opposes Right-to-Sue Legislation

The Board of Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs voted unanimously to oppose Right-to-Sue legislation being considered by the just concluded session of the Hawaii State Legislature.

OHA Chairman Moses K. Keale Sr., in a letter hand delivered to members of the House-Senate Conference Committee Friday, Apr. 15, said that the measure under consideration at the time was unacceptable for the following seven specific reasons.

1. Native Hawaiian organizations, including the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, must have the right to sue. Conference Draft 1 would allow only individuals to sue for class relief. This is illogical.

2. The Court should be authorized to provide individual relief or class relief, as is appropriate.
3. The holding of the **Ahuna** and **Keaukaha I** cases should not be overruled. That is, when making decisions, the commission and staff must act for the "sole benefit" of the beneficiary class without consideration of the public.
4. The definitions of native Hawaiian and Hawaiian should not differ from existing definitions. In addition, any definitions should include the recent amendments to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, in particular Section 209.
5. The requirement of exhaustion of administrative remedies is unfair because it is vague.

6. The statute of limitations for filing claims should be six years.
7. The right to sue must include a provision on retroactivity.

"Finally," Keale pointed out, "the Board of Trustees is very concerned that there be absolutely **no** diminishing of benefits of any rights in the passage of any right to sue bill."

In a separate letter, Keale informed Senator James Aki and members of his committee that the OHA board could not support SCR 205. That resolution called for "the investigation and resolution of problems and issues" relating to both the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust and the OHA Trust.

## Poor Attendance Marks Reception

Only 10 Hawaii state lawmakers and two members of the City and County of Honolulu attended the annual legislative reception sponsored by the Hawaiian Civic Political Action Committee (HACPAC) Mar. 24 in the Von Holt Room at St. Andrews Cathedral.

It was one of the poorest attended receptions since HACPAC, political arm of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, decided several years ago to hold this "Meet Your Legislators" function.

It was to be an "informal gathering of elected officials, Hawaiian agency administrators, community leaders and friends to discuss issues impacting on the state and the Hawaiian community."

Except for a bare handful of Hawaiian Civic Club members, other club members were conspicuous by their absence. Agency administrators and community leaders were even more noticeable by their non-attendance.

The entertainment, however, by a trio called Native Pulse was most enjoyable. Dennis Wong,

Jamie Kawai and Julie-Ann Cachola, all graduates of the Kamehameha Schools, played for two solid hours.

State lawmakers were led by Governor John David Waihee III who spent some time talking with several of those on hand. Others in attendance were Senators Mary George and Steve Cobb, and Representatives Andrew Levin, Samuel Lee, Whitney Anderson, Joan Hayes, Peter Apo, Robert Bunda and Henry Peters.

Attending from the City Council were Marilyn Bornhorst and Leigh Wai Doo. The food was served by members of the Princess Ka'iulani Hawaiian Civic Club and its mother club, Pearl Harbor.

There was so much leftover food that HACPAC Chairman Fred Cachola Jr. hauled them down to the Institute for Human Services (IHS).

Invitations were sent to all legislators, council members, Hawaiian Civic Clubs and most Hawaiian agencies.

Tomi Downey Chong, Waialua HCC, was the event's coordinator.

## La Kukahekahe Climaxes Hawaiian Language Week

Hawaiian Language Week or Ka Pule 'Olelo Hawai'i was proclaimed by Governor John David Waihee III on Apr. 20 and observed throughout the state from Sunday, Apr. 24 through Saturday, Apr. 30.

A Hawaiian language Hana Haipule was held Apr. 24 at Mauna 'Ala Chapel to get the week's program rolling. Besides various activities conducted at schools and colleges on all of the major islands, O'ahu high school students in Hawaiian language classes had an opportunity to visit the University of Hawai'i at Manoa on Apr. 27 to learn about college opportunities in the Hawaiian language and Hawaiian studies fields. Over 400 students attended.

The week-long observance was climaxed on Apr. 30 with La Kukahekahe or Hawaiian conversation day at He'eia State Park, formerly known as Matson Point and Ulu Mau Village. Ke Kai was the theme for this year's session as all activities focused on the sea and man's relationship to it.



Governor John David Waihee III poses with this trio after thanking them for the reception. These members of the Princess Ka'iulani Hawaiian Civic Club who helped with the affair are, from left to right, Karen Roldan, Kuulei Haina, Gov. Waihee, and Carol M. Anzai.



Fred Cachola, left, chairman of the Hawaiian Civic Political Action Committee (HACPAC) greets City Councilman Leigh Wai Doo.



Rep. Whitney Anderson, also a member of the Kailua HCC, chats with Pearl Harbor HCC member Dahlia Kamalani.



Rep. Peter Apo is all ears listening to Dexter Soares, center, Kailua-Palama Hawaiian Civic Club, and Chris Faria, president of Kailua HCC.

## Mammograms for \$39 During Month of May

The American Cancer Society and several local hospitals are sponsoring a one-month only special price of \$39 on breast x-rays for women.

The x-rays, called mammograms, can detect cancerous lumps about two years before they can be felt by a woman, herself. Mammography is not covered by many health insurance plans. The procedure can cost up to \$90, depending on which hospital or x-ray facility a woman uses.

Women interested in the special \$39 price should call the American Cancer Society mammography hotline, 521-2124 or 531-1662, only during May, 1988.

The offer is for women age 35 or over, who have no history of breast problems, who haven't had a mammogram in the past 12 months, and who are not pregnant or nursing.



## KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS/BISHOP ESTATE EXTENSION EDUCATION DIVISION

*Continuing Education Program for "Life Long Learning"*

*Registration for adult evening classes now being accepted. Open to the public.*

Summer: 1988 Monday, June 20 thru Monday, August 1, 1988  
 Registration: \$15.00 adults, \$5.00 children, where acceptable, per class.  
 Lab fee, where applicable, extra.

	Day	Time	Lab Fee		Day	Time	Lab Fee
<b>HAWAIIAN STUDIES OHANA EDUCATION</b>				<b>CAREER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION</b>			
Classical Guitar Inter.	W	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Making A Koa Rocker	T	5:30-8:30pm	\$20.00
Feather Lei Making	T	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Screen Printing	M	6:00-8:00pm	\$20.00
Floral Lei Making	T	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Welding	T	5:30-8:30pm	\$25.00
Genealogy	M	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Woodworking	M	5:30-8:30pm	\$20.00
Handstitching a Teddy Bear	W (3 wks)	6:30-8:30pm	\$21.00	Literacy Volunteers/Hawaii	MW	6:30-8:30pm	—
Hawn. Lang. 1st Sem.	MW	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	<b>COMPUTER EDUCATION</b>			
Hawn. Lang. 2nd Sem.	MW	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Hard Disk Mgt/Int. DOS Sec. I	M (3 wks)	5:30-7:00pm	\$25.00
Hawn. Lang. Through the Bible	MW	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Hard Disk Mgt/Int. DOS Sec. II	M (3 wks)	7:00-8:30	\$25.00
Hawn Crafts: Kupe'e, Ohe Kapala, Makau	W	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Intro to APPLEWORKS	T	6:30-8:00pm	\$25.00
Historic Sites: Maui	T (3 wks)	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Intro to APPLE	T	5:00-6:30pm	\$25.00
Historic Sites: O'ahu	T (3 wks)	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Intro to DBASE	T (3 wks)	5:30-8:30pm	\$25.00
Hula Auana Beg.	M	6:30-7:30pm	\$5.00	Intro to LOTUS	T (3 wks)	5:30-8:30pm	\$25.00
Hula Auana Int.	M	7:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Intro to PC/DOS Sec. I	M (3 wks)	5:30-7:00pm	\$25.00
Hula Kahiko Beg.	W	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Intro to PC/DOS Sec. II	M (3 wks)	7:00-8:30pm	\$25.00
Kihoalu Beg.	M	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Intro to IBM Sec. I	W	5:00-6:30pm	\$25.00
Kihoalu Int.	T	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Intro to IBM Sec. II	W	6:30-8:00pm	\$25.00
Lauhala	W	6:00-8:30pm	\$5.00	<b>HEALTH AND WELLNESS</b>			
Launiu	T	6:00-8:30pm	\$11.00	CPR and First Aid	M	7:00-8:30pm	\$10.00
Preparing For College: A family Matter	M	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	La'au Lapa'au	T	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00
Ukulele Beg.	T	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Low Impact Aerobics	T	7:00-8:30pm	\$5.00
Ukulele Int.	M	6:30-8:30pm	\$5.00	Tennis, Beg. Sec. I	MW	6:00-7:00pm	\$10.00
<b>CAREER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION</b>				Tennis, Beg. Sec. II	MW	6:00-7:00pm	\$10.00
Auto Maint. Beg.	M	5:30-8:30pm	\$15.00	Tennis, Int. Sec. I	T	5:30-7:00pm	\$10.00
Auto Maint. Int.	T	5:30-8:30pm	\$15.00	Tennis, Int. Sec. II	T	7:00-8:30pm	\$10.00
Basic Furniture Construction	W	5:30-8:30pm	\$20.00				

### ADULT BASIC SKILLS HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA PREPARATION

Courses in grammar, writing, comprehension & math at Kapalama, Kahalu'u  
 Punalu'u, Paukukalo, Maui, Molokai and Kauai.

**Call 842-8279 or 842-8297**

**OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS**  
 1600 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 1500  
 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814