

## LEASEHOLD REPEAL PASSES

*Council votes to end forced conversions immediately; condo lessees file suit*

By Sterling Kini Wong

Honolulu's mandatory leasehold conversion law seems destined to be wiped clean from the books following the city council's 6-3 vote on Jan. 26 to repeal the controversial ordinance. Council members Todd Apo, Donovan Dela Cruz, Ann Kobayashi, Rod Tam, Romy Cachola and Nestor Garcia voted in favor of the bill, while Barbara Marshall, Gary Okino and Charles Djou voted against it. Supporters of Hawaiian trusts and other landowners were relieved and elated by the outcome of the vote, holding hands and breaking into a rendition of *Hawai'i Pono'i*, the anthem of the Hawaiian Kingdom that is now the state song.

Bill 53, which would abolish the conversion law, now awaits the approval of Mayor Mufi Hannemann, who has said he will sign the bill. However, it seems likely that the city has still not heard the last of Chapter 38, the leasehold conversion law passed in 1991. Prior to the council's vote, two lawsuits were filed against the city by lessees of the Admiral Thomas and Kāhala Beach condominium buildings. Both groups had already initiated the leasehold conversion process and are asking the city to let them complete the conversion of their condominiums.

The leasehold conversion law allowed the city to use its condemnation powers to force condominium landowners to sell the fee interest in the land under their buildings to qualified lessees. Many lessees support the law because it provided them with a process to purchase fee-simple interest in their homes. However, landowners, which include ali'i trusts, churches and small families, have likened the law to legalized theft.

The argument of the council members who voted to repeal the law boiled down to fairness and how the city should determine public purpose when using its condemnation powers. Councilmember Nestor Garcia said that the city should not get involved in private contracts and favor one party over another, especially when the intervention benefits just a few interests. "Chapter 38 promotes unfairness," said Garcia, "that's why it was so controversial."

Wayne Kaho'onei Panoke of the 'Īlio'ulaokalani Coalition, the political action group that coordinated a march in September in support of Bill 53, said that the repeal was not only a victory for Hawaiians, but all of Hawai'i. "This ensures that our trust lands will remain in Hawaiian hands in perpetuity," he said.

Ray Soon, Kamehameha Schools' vice



Auntie Frenchy De Soto, longtime Hawaiian leader and a founder of OHA, shed tears of relief after the Honolulu City Council voted in favor of repealing the city's forced lease-to-fee conversion law.

Photo: 'Aukai Reynolds

president for community relations and communications, said that the council made the right decision by repealing the conversion law. "The decision preserves the right of landowners to make decisions that they believe is in the best interest of their beneficiaries. For Kamehameha Schools and the other Hawaiian landowners, it's crucial that these lands

remain controlled by Hawaiians."

Soon added that the school's attorneys are still deciding whether to intervene in the lawsuit filed by the lessees of the Kāhala Beach, which Kamehameha Schools owns. "The Kāhala Beach is critical to Kamehameha Schools' portfolio, and we will do whatever it takes to protect those lands," he said. ■

## Recognition bill introduced in 109th Congress

By Derek Ferrar

Hawai'i's congressional delegation has once again introduced legislation that would formalize a federal political relationship with Native Hawaiians, similar to the status already held by Native American tribes and Alaska Native groups. The Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act – better known as the Akaka Bill after the measure's primary sponsor, Sen. Daniel Akaka – outlines a process through which the federal government, through the Department of the Interior, would extend formal political recognition to a yet-to-be-formed Native Hawaiian governing body.

"The measure aims to extend the federal policy of self-determination and self-governance to Hawai'i's indigenous, native people," a release from Akaka's office said, "thereby establishing parity in federal policies towards Native Hawaiians, Alaska Natives, and American Indians."

During last year's congressional session, the bill was prevented from reaching a full Senate vote by Sen. Jon Kyl of Arizona and other opponents, who placed a procedural hold on the measure. At the end of the session, however, Kyl and the Senate leadership promised that the bill would get a full floor vote this year, in exchange for the Hawai'i senators' support for spending and energy

bills that would otherwise have been held up late in the session.

Akaka told reporters that he wished to reintroduce the measure as early in the new congressional session as possible. In accordance with that plan, on Jan. 25 Akaka and Sen. Daniel Inouye officially introduced the bill in the Senate, while Reps. Neil Abernethy and Ed Case introduced an identical measure in the House of Representatives.

Upon reintroducing the bill, the Hawai'i delegation hailed it as a vital step toward re-establishing Hawaiian self-determination and protecting Hawaiian programs and assets from legal attacks. "This bill is important to

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This year, OHA marks 25 years of serving Hawaiians. In this issue, *Ka Wai Ola* kicks off a year of commemoration and reflection. See story on page 5.

At MA'O organic farm in Wai'anae, a "community food security initiative" provides both healthy, locally grown food and a training program for Wai'anae youth. See story on page 10.

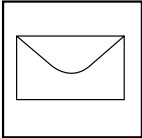
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Election questions

I received the January issue of *KWO* and was troubled by a couple of the letters to the editor.

1) The letter from Lani Aubin of Waimea, where I was born and reared, was truly informative. I had previously written a letter to the editor about Trustee Dela Cruz's encouragement to DHHL leasees about not paying mortgages, etc. My question at this time is who has the authority to amend the OHA trustee voting policies? Is it the state Legislature or is it by a recommendation of OHA? Do we appeal to our state legislators or do we lobby OHA trustees?

2) The letter written by Louise Peters of Wai'anae regarding Edith Ellis' letter about Trustee Akana also caught my attention. Trustee Akana has done a great job since she has been a trustee. I truly applaud her questioning any positions taken by OHA, any financial disbursements being made or anything else that has to do with OHA. This is what her position entails, and I am so happy that we have someone like her on the board. Mahalo a nui loa.

Allen H. Uiha Ai  
Pukalani

Kaho'olawe concerns

The November front page article of *KWO* entitled "Return to Kaho'olawe" began with the following opening statement: "Keiki bodysurfed the shore break and parents prepared the fish they just caught." Both of these activities frighten me. It is published that the military cleaned up only 70 percent of the surface area and 9 percent of the subsurface. A reality check is that the three decades of artillery bombardment can never be cleaned up! How could anyone clean up dirt and dust on any island?

The following is a quote from Military Toxics Project 2002: "Small arms ammunition contaminated thousands of ranges across the country with lead. UXO poses an immediate safety danger and also corrodes, leaching hazardous munitions constituents into soil and ground water" (emphasis added). Their website is [www.miltoxproj.org](http://www.miltoxproj.org).

Information on the dangers of lead toxicity in children is well documented. If children, who do not have a fully developed skull and blood-brain barrier, ingest or inhale just tiny amounts of lead, it causes permanent brain damage, lower IQ and other health problems. The degree of retardation directly corresponds to the amount of exposure. No child visiting Kaho'olawe should have to take such a life-long risk.

The toxic metal leaching of munitions should make anyone wary of eating any fish caught in the area. What kind of toxins are in the reef where the fish nibble for their food? Adults are at less risk because we have an intact blood-brain barrier. I am writing this to alert the kupa in charge of Kaho'olawe of this hazard. A prudent precaution is to implement testing for toxic metals on and around the sacred island and prohibit children from going there until we are sure they are at zero health risk.

Lindafaye Knoll  
Puna

'Ölelo debate

Keanu Wagner's comment in *KWO*'s December edition about how "'Ta Tahito Orero O Hawaii' is not being taught" was an eyesore to read.

The fact is no alphabet existed for the Hawaiian language until the American missionaries decided to put the language in writing. The missionaries were not linguists and used certain letters for sounds which they heard from various speakers in different areas and islands.

The Polynesian languages do not have exact sounds as they do in English, hence the old text we see the use of the b for the p; the g for the k; and the d for the t.

The immersion school children and UH students are exposed to mānaleo (native speakers), and some mānaleo have been involved teaching in the immersion schools. So how is that not the true authentic and original language?

The Hawaiian language revival has brought on some criticism, but all these critics failed to see the accomplishments that 'Aha Pūnana Leo, Kula Kaiapuni and the UH have done by reintroducing the Hawaiian

language into the school curriculum, and consequently instilling pride in our people.

The number of speakers has grown in the last 20 years after it was on its way to extinction. Had it not been for these people, our mo'opuna would be reading books about the language rather than hearing mānaleo. It was our generation, after all, who failed to keep the language alive and perpetuate it, but chose not to.

E ola ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i! He mea nui ka 'ōlelo o ka po'e. E ho'ona'auao i nā kānaka a pau e pili ana i ke kumu 'ana o ka 'ōlelo makuahine.

Kalani Mondoy  
Glendale, California

Akana vs. Rubin

I truly hope the "who can disrespect who more" situation is pau between Winona Rubin and Rowena Akana. It is discouraging to think that criticism and disdain overrides sensibility and common decency amongst valued members of our Hawaiian leadership. Second-hand accounts of anything lack credibility and pointing fingers is just as risky. Having read the letters to *KWO* involving these two women, I wonder how many others out there echo my thoughts when I say: clearly these two women just don't like each other, plain and simple.

Who, what, where, why? Spare me the details. I don't care how you feel about each other, but I do care about work results, quality representation and the level of maturity required to move forward, not backward. You are entrusted by the Hawaiian people with the kuleana to preserve our future as a people. It is a noble status and your work is valued. Please take care not to complicate the issues that really count.

P. Wahine'imiola McDougall  
Nānākuli

*OHA reserves the right to edit all letters for length, defamatory and libelous material, and other objectionable content, and reserves the right not to print any submission. All letters must be typed, signed and not exceed 200 words. Letters cannot be published unless they include a telephone contact for verification. Send letters to Ka Wai Ola o OHA, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Ste. 500, Honolulu, HI 96813, or email [kwo@oha.org](mailto:kwo@oha.org).*

LEKA Kālele  
KWO FOCUS LETTER

Why not use DNA testing to verify Hawaiian genealogy?

I wish to bring up an issue that may very well hit a political nerve with many people. Since DNA testing has gone way past paternity issues, why not have a DNA-certified genealogy?

It has been no secret that many children, as well as orphans from the old days (Bishop Trust), came from Hawaiians. Their past heritage disappeared.

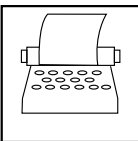
I remember quite well the dark times when being Hawaiian was a very bad thing. People went out of their way to make sure that their Hawaiian DNA was mixed between several ethnic groups. For example, I am Chinese, Japanese, Swedish, Hawaiian, Portuguese.

Everyone knew, and everyone allowed, a lie to take on a life of its own in the old days because of the stigma of being Hawaiian.

Why not come out of the closet and have everyone DNA tested who wishes to claim their Hawaiian heritage? Even those people who were legitimate citizens of the Kingdom of Hawai'i should have their blood tested, registered and verified. Hawai'i has much to gain by keeping its past closer to the beginning of time.

Why not?

Keoni R. May  
Scarsdale, NY



## OHA grants

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs Grants Program assists community-based nonprofit organizations that are working to address the needs of the Hawaiian community.

Funding requests for Fiscal Year 2005-2006 are now being accepted for the purpose of community development to include the areas of education, health, human services, and culture.

To be eligible for funding, an applicant must meet the following criteria:

- The organization must have IRS tax-exempt nonprofit status (operating in the State of Hawai'i) or be a government agency;
- The project must benefit Native Hawaiians individually or as a group; and
- The organization must provide a percentage of total project cost (percentage determined by the amount of funding requested).

In addition, all applicants must attend an OHA grants workshop or meet with Grants Program staff within 12 months prior to the application deadline. Workshops to be scheduled in February (O'ahu) and March (Maui, Kaua'i, Moloka'i, Hawai'i).

**Deadline for applications is Friday, April 29, 2005.**

For more information, or to request a grants information packet, please call Grants Program staff at 594-1972 or 594-1762, or visit the OHA website at [www.oha.org](http://www.oha.org)

## Pūnana Leo o Honolulu

Auhea 'oukou e nā manu i puka aku mai kēia pūnana mua o O'ahu nei. E piha ana ka Pūnana Leo O Honolulu i 20 makahiki i ka lā 11 o 'Apelila na laila i ka lā 10 e mālama 'ia ana ka haipule ma ka hale pule 'o Kalihi and Moanalua a ma hope pono aia ka lū'au, he ho'olulu kālā kēia. Ke 'imi aku nei mākou i nā keiki (he mau 'ōpio a me mākuā paha ka hapa nui o 'oukou i kēia manawa), nā 'ohana, nā kumu a me kahu a me nā hoa kākō'o. E kelepona mai iā Lilinoe Wong: 841-6655 a i 'ole e leka uila mai, [lilinoe@leoki.uhh.hawaii.edu](mailto:lilinoe@leoki.uhh.hawaii.edu) E ola ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i

*As the Pūnana Leo o Honolulu Hawaiian language preschool will celebrate its 20th anniversary this April, former students are being sought to come together for a church service and lū'au on Sun. April 10 at Kalihi-Moanalua Church. Pūnana Leo o Honolulu was the first "language nest" Hawaiian preschool on O'ahu.*

*We are seeking all former students, many of whom may already be mākuā (parents), their families, teachers, kahu and supporters of Pūnana Leo o Honolulu over the past two decades. For information, call Lilinoe Wong at 841-6655, or email [lilinoe@leoki.uh.hawaii.edu](mailto:lilinoe@leoki.uh.hawaii.edu) May the Hawaiian language live on!*



Hawaiian fisherman on Hawai'i island ser a traditional ulua pole. A documentary on traditional fishing practices, *Kau Lā'au and Ma'ama'a: Traditional Hawaiian Ulua Fishing*, will show this month at several locations.

## Ulua fishing film

An important film on traditional Hawaiian ulua fishing as practiced in Ka'ū, Hawai'i, will air on O'ahu this month. The project, funded in part by a grant from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, highlights the fishing techniques of "kau lā'au" and "ma'ama'a." Featured in the film are members of the Hauani'o 'ohana, kupa 'āina or generational residents of Ka'ū and Puna.

*Kau Lā'au and Ma'ama'a:* Traditional Hawaiian Ulua Fishing was produced by Charles Langlas. Free public showings of the film are supported by the UH Student Equity, Excellence and Diversity Program. Following the showings will be a discussion with fishermen featured in the documentary.

Public showings are as follows:

- Thurs., Feb. 10, 7-9 p.m., UH Mānoa Richardson School of Law, classroom 2, 2515.
- Fri., Feb. 11, 7-9 p.m., Wai'anāe District Park, Multi-purpose Building.
- Sat., Feb. 12, 7-9 p.m., Windward Community College, Hale 'Ākoakoa, room 105.

## NAGPRA panel

Native Hawaiian burials issues including the controversial Kawaihae cave matter will be taken up in March by a federal panel representing the Native Americans Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) review committee. The committee will hear public comments on these and other issues including the appointment of a seventh member to the committee.

Meetings are set for March 13, 1 p.m.; and March 14 and 15 at 8:30 a.m. at the East-West Center in Manoa. Those wishing to make a presentation to the committee should make a request in writing to: Designated Federal Officer, NAGPRA Review

Committee, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW (2253), Washington, D.C. 20005. Copies should also be faxed to 202-371-5179.

## Genealogy workshops

The Rev. Joel Hulu Māhoe Resource Center recently announced its Nāpapahanaokalololo Project aimed at aiding in genealogical research. OHA provided a grant to support this project, which will focus initially on 80 families on O'ahu's leeward coast from Kahe to Mākua. Eventually, the project will be taken statewide.

A series of two-day workshops on Hawaiian genealogical literacy will be conducted at the Hawai'i State Archives in Honolulu. The workshops are titled "Teaching Information Literacy on Access and Retrieval of Land and Genealogy from the Hawai'i State Archives."

The workshops are free, but advance registration is required. No walk-ins, as space for each workshop is limited. To register, or for additional information, contact the Rev. Joel Hulu Māhoe Research Center by calling 677-5513, or email [reverendjoelhulumahoe@yahoo.com](mailto:reverendjoelhulumahoe@yahoo.com).

The two-day workshops will held on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 9 a.m.-3:45 p.m., at the Hawai'i State Archives.

The schedule is:

- Feb. 8 and 10,
- Feb. 15 and 17,
- Feb. 22 and 24,
- March 1 and 3,
- March 8 and 10,
- March 15 and 17,
- March 29 and 31,

## Hula conference

The second Ka 'Aha Hula 'O Hālāuaola will be held July 25-29. The first conference, five years ago in Hilo, drew throngs of hula

*Lu'ulu'u Nā Kai 'Ewalu i ka ua loku — ua hala akula 'o Elama Kanahele i ka moe loa o Niolepua. Ma ka poli maluhia o ke Akua nō e maha mau ai.*

The Hawaiian community, the Ni'ihau community and the 'ōlelo Hawai'i from Hawai'i to Ni'ihau is saddened by the recent passing of Bernice Elama Kanahele. Born at Pu'uwai, Ni'ihau in 1955, Kanahele — a long-time educator and Hawaiian language supporter — passed away on Kaua'i last month.



Elama Kanahele served as an outreach counselor at Kaua'i Community College. Among her many accomplishments was the authoring of a book on Ni'ihau stories in both English and the Ni'ihau dialect of 'ōlelo Hawai'i, and her assistance in establishing two Hawaiian charter schools on Kaua'i: Ke Kula Ni'ihau o Kekaha and Ke Kula Aupuni o Kahelelani Aloha. Kanahele received her bachelor's degree in education from the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, and advocated for the educational advancement of the Ni'ihau community.

*Aloha nui nō i ka 'ohana.*

enthusiasts from throughout Hawai'i and the world to learn many facets of this indigenous Hawaiian art form. Because the conference was a huge success, conference organizers were urged to consider another.

Maui will host this July's event under the guidance and leadership of the Kauahea Foundation. More than 100 kumu hula, artisans, enthusiasts and practitioners will share their knowledge and experience. In addition, pre-conference training on hula, oli, pule and other protocols for the conference's opening ceremonies is ongoing throughout the year.

Registration for the conference as well as ponohula pre-conference activities will begin March 1 and extend through June. General adult registration is \$375 with discounts for keiki and kūpuna, and for early (pre-March 1) registration.

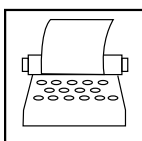
For registration information or schedule of statewide protocol training sessions, visit online at [www.hulaconference.org](http://www.hulaconference.org).

## Harvard summer medical program

A program that sends 10 Native Hawaiian high school students to study for three weeks at Harvard Medical School in Boston is seeking applicants for this summer.

The Ho'oulu Project, a partnership between Harvard and the Hawaiian

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**BRIEFS from page 3**

organizations the 'Īlio'ulaokalani Coalition and the PA'I Foundation, is designed to increase the probability that Native Hawaiian students will pursue medical or science degrees at leading universities, and then go on to practice medicine in Hawai'i.

According to the Native Hawaiian Center for Excellence, Native Hawaiians comprise about 20 percent of Hawai'i's population, yet they represent only 5.5 percent of the state's 2,500 practicing physicians.

The Ho'oulu Project, which is in its second year, is part of a broader Harvard summer program that invites high school students from several Native American tribes to study in Boston. The Hawaiian 'ōpio will join the Hopi Nation at Harvard in June, and together they will be familiarized with dorm life and the rigors of collegiate academia. The Hawai'i program will also send two teachers with the students to act as chaperones and to also enhance their science teaching methods.

In order to balance the Western science aspect of the program with a traditional perspective, the Hawaiian 'ōpio will be guided through a weeklong culture education course before they depart to Harvard.

Last year, 10 Native Hawaiian students participated in the program, two of whom were from Hawaiian

language immersion schools and the rest from Punahou, 'Iolani and Kamehameha.

Students must be of Native Hawaiian ancestry and be sophomores or juniors in high school. The application deadline is March 1. The Hawai'i portion of the program runs from June 6-10, and the Harvard section is from June 11-July 5. For more information, visit [paifoundation.org](http://paifoundation.org) or call the 'Īlio'ulaokalani Coalition at 845-4652.

**O'ahu Council news**

The O'ahu Council of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs announced its newly named officers and directors. Executive officers are: Nālani Kaho'āno Gersaba, president; Bill Correa, first vice-president; Kaho'onei Panoke, second vice-president; Alberta Low, treasurer; and Jalna Keala, immediate past president. Association directors are Ike Ka'aihue, Na'u Kamali'i and Charles Kapua. Council directors are: Louise Gerboc, Ethereda Kahalewai, Harriet O'Sullivan and Creighton Matoon.

Hō'ike'ike, the O'ahu Council's family day of entertainment, crafts, civic club information, historic sites displays and cultural demonstrations, is set for March 25 and 26 at

Kapi'olani Park. A parade honoring the civic club movement's founder, Prince Jonah Kūhiō, will held at 3 pm. on the 26th, the prince's birthday. The parade will pass through Waikīkī, ending at Kapi'olani Park, which is named for Prince Kūhiō's aunt. Those interested in membership in an array of O'ahu-based civic clubs may call 429-3816.

**DHHL Homeownership Assistance Program**

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands has launched its Home Ownership Assistance Program, designed to improve homeownership opportunities for DHHL beneficiaries or potential beneficiaries. According to Hawaiian Homes Commission Chair Micah Kāne, thousands of homestead awards will be made in the next five years. This program will assist future homeowners through training, counseling and increased preparedness.

The program will be coordinated by the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement. As of press time, the program schedule was not available. Visit online at [www.dhhlhoap.org](http://www.dhhlhoap.org) for program information and schedule updates. Call CNHA at 791-3403 for

information, or toll-free at 866-897-4384, or email [info@dhhlhoap.org](mailto:info@dhhlhoap.org).

**Call for videos**

Pacific Islanders in Communication has announced that Feb. 25 is the due date for proposals for "Pacific Spots 2005." The nonprofit organization is seeking short, personal digital video works that explore Pacific Islander cultural identity and shed light on the Pacific Islander experience.

Thought-provoking projects about an authentic portrayal of the Pacific Islander experience with lengths between 30 seconds and two minutes will be considered and must be completed and delivered by Aug. 30, 2005. Most genres, including drama, comedy, animation and mixed-genre, are welcome. The work must be budgeted at \$5,000 or less.

Applications and guidelines are available on the Web at [www.piccom.org](http://www.piccom.org) or by calling Gus Cobb-Adams at 591-0059 Ext. 16, or faxing 591-1114.

Completed works will be offered for National Public Television broadcast during Asian Pacific American Heritage Month in May 2006. "Pacific Spots," previously known as the Short Film Initiative, is being made possible through support from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. ■



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- ⇒ 2-3 years strong professional/investigative/managerial work experience desired
- ⇒ 23-36 years of age
- ⇒ Drug policy/drug testing mandatory
- ⇒ Entry-level salary (GS-10) is \$46,166 Academy training: \$57,646 - \$62,571 upon graduation, including locality/availability pay



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**NASA Intends to Announce the Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Outrigger Telescopes Project**

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) intends to announce the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Outrigger Telescopes Project in mid-February 2005. NASA is proposing to fund the Outrigger Telescopes Project at the W.M. Keck Observatory in the Mauna Kea Science Reserve on the summit of Mauna Kea, the Island of Hawai'i. The Final EIS addresses alternative sites and the environmental impacts that could potentially occur with on-site construction, installation, and operation of four, and possibly up to six, Outrigger Telescopes. The proposed Telescopes would be strategically placed around the existing Keck I and Keck II Telescopes, within the current footprint of the W.M. Keck Observatory. A reasonable alternative site has been identified on La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain.

A hard copy of the Final EIS will be available at each library within the Hawai'i State Public Library System and at Regional Libraries. Specific addresses for State and Regional libraries can be found in the appropriate telephone directory and online at <http://www.librarieshawaii.org/locations/index.htm>. Additional hard copies of the Final EIS will be available at the following locations:

- NASA Headquarters, Library, Room 1J20, 300 E Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20546-0001;
- Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Visitors Lobby, Building 249, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91109; and
- Legislative Reference Bureau, State Capitol, 415 South Beretania St., Honolulu, HI 96813

Persons and organizations that were sent a copy of the Draft EIS or commented on that document will be sent a copy of the Final EIS. A limited number of additional hard copies of the Final EIS will be available by contacting Dr. Carl B. Pilcher, Program Executive, Universe Division, Suite 3W39; NASA Headquarters; 300 E Street, SW; Washington, DC 20546-0001; telephone 877-283-1977 (toll free), electronic mail [otpeis@nasa.gov](mailto:otpeis@nasa.gov), or facsimile 202-358-3096. The Final EIS will also be available in Acrobat® format at <http://www2.keck.hawaii.edu/>. Please call NASA toll-free at 877-283-1977 if you have any questions.





# 25 Years of serving Hawaiians

By *Manu Boyd*

This year marks the silver anniversary of one of the most unique organizations in the world: the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, a State of Hawai'i agency considered the "fourth branch of government," created by the people of Hawai'i a quarter century ago.

With the noble mission of bettering the conditions of all Hawaiians, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs is known to most by its acronym, "OHA," that embodies poetic ties to the Hawaiian term 'ōhā, the young shoots that sprout off the corm of kalo. 'Ōhā, is also the "root" of the word 'ohana, the widely used term for "family," both close-knit and extended.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs was a concept born out of hearts and minds of many individuals at a time when *Hōkūle'a* and the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana were buzz words, and Pūnana Leo and Hawaiian Language Immersion were yet unborn. Controversial Hawaiian community issues were coming to the forefront, and Hawaiian activists, both young and old, began the arduous kuleana of reclaiming Hawaiian identity, rights, lands, cultural practices and more, effectively eroded since the overthrow. Hawaiians were moving to the "political front."

In 1978, the Hawai'i State Constitutional Convention was one forum that drew Hawaiians who were looking for political and social change. The "Con-Con" considered a number of Hawaiian initiatives and issues, including the establishment of an office that would administer revenues generated from ceded lands (former crown and government lands of the Kingdom of Hawai'i). As articulated in the State Constitution, the five beneficiaries of those lands,

also known as the public land trust, are: public education; the betterment of conditions of native Hawaiians as defined in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920 (having 50 percent or more Hawaiian blood quantum); development of farm and



OHA's first Board of Trustees was inaugurated in a lavish ceremony at 'Iolani Palace on Jan. 17, 1981, 88 years to the day after the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy.

home ownership; making of public improvements; and the provision of lands for public use.

What passed out of the 1978 Con-Con was a proposed Office of Hawaiian Affairs that would serve all Hawaiians regardless of blood quantum. The mandate to serve all Hawaiians is the impetus for OHA's long relationship with the State Legislature, which provides matching general funds to the agency. Two other landmark Hawaiian initiatives of the Con-Con ratified by Hawai'i voters was the designation of 'ōlelo Hawai'i (Hawaiian language) as an official language of the state, and the creation

of a mandatory Hawaiian studies program in the state Department of Education.

After more than a year of difficult work and planning, volunteers, Hawaiian organizations and the community conducted a huge

voter registration campaign that significantly increased the Hawaiian voter population, and in November 1980 the first election of trustees to oversee the fledgling Office of Hawaiian Affairs was held.

Elected to the first board were Adelaide "Frenchy" De Soto, considered by many as the "Mother of OHA" for her tireless work at the 1978 Con-Con and decades of fighting for Hawaiian rights; Joseph Kealoha; Roy Benham; Walter Ritte; Rod Burgess; Thomas Kaulukukui Sr.; Moses Keale; Peter Apo; and Malama Solomon. Two months later,

See OHA 25 on page 18

## Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs 1980-2005

*Peter Apo  
Roy 'Ilikea Benham  
Rodney K. Burgess III  
Adelaide K. "Frenchy" De Soto,  
Joseph Kealoha  
Moses Keale Sr.  
Thomas K. Kaulukukui Sr.  
Walter Ritte Jr.  
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John Waihe'e IV*

## Kaho'ohalahala leaves Legislature to direct Kaho'olawe Commission

By *Sterling Kini Wong*

In January, state lawmaker Sol Kaho'ohalahala surprised political observers by stepping down from his newly re-won seat in the House of Representatives to become the executive director of the state's Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC). The move came just months after Kaho'ohalahala was re-elected to his third term as the representative of District 13 (Lāna'i, Moloka'i, Kalaupapa, East Maui and Kaho'olawe), during which he was slated to chair the new House Committee on Hawaiian Affairs.

Kaho'ohalahala, a Democrat, said in his resignation speech that leaving the Legislature was a difficult decision, but he could not turn down the opportunity to help heal Kaho'olawe, which he has fought to protect for 28 years. He was required to resign in order to accept KIRC position because state law does not allow a legislator to also serve as the director of a state agency.

"I don't see my new role as stepping away from the public service I have provided my constituents," he said. "Instead, I look on it as a chance to expand my service to a larger constituency – the Hawaiian community and all the people of Hawai'i – by taking on responsibility for restoring the sacred island of Kaho'olawe."

Kaho'ohalahala assumes operational leadership of the KIRC as the commission is trying to move the one-time "target island" into a cultural and environmental rebirth. KIRC assumed full control of the island in April 2004, after the Navy conducted a 10-year, \$400 million cleanup of ordnance left behind from nearly half a century of military bombing. Despite the effort, however, the Navy said a complete cleanup of the island was impossible, and unexploded weaponry remains a hazard in large portions of the island.

Dr. Emmett Aluli, chair of KIRC, said that the

commitment Kaho'ohalahala showed in protecting the environment of Lāna'i, the island on which he was raised, will "be extremely valuable in overseeing this restoration of Kaho'olawe." Kaho'ohalahala's experience aboard *Hōkūle'a* voyages will also benefit the KIRC, Aluli said, as the commission tries to re-establish Kaho'olawe as the pre-eminent location for Hawaiian navigational training.

Kaho'ohalahala said that as executive director he will focus on increasing public awareness and support for KIRC's restoration program, exploring alternative and renewable energy resources, and developing a financial plan to support and fund programs over the long term.

"With aloha 'āina as our guiding principle, we can blend traditional Hawaiian wisdom and practices with today's technology to address the challenges faced in restoring the island," he said.

With Kaho'ohalahala's departure from the House Hawaiian Affairs Committee, the committee's vice chair, Rep. Scott Saiki (D, McCully), will assume leadership duties. Under state rules, the governor will appoint another Democrat to fill Kaho'ohalahala's seat in the House, and that person is expected to replace Saiki as the committee's vice chair. ■



Sol Kaho'ohalahala



# Why I support the federal recognition effort

*Editor's note: Māhealani Kamau'u is the executive director of the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation. However, she wrote this article as a private citizen, since the NHLC has not taken a formal position on this issue.*

I support federal recognition for Hawaiian for four main reasons:

- 1) We need a real government.
- 2) We need to engage the U.S.
- 3) We need to protect Hawaiian programs.
- 4) We need participation.

## We need a real government

By this I mean a government that is in existence and "for real," as opposed to a government that is in abstraction or merely dreamed about. Having a political status indistinguishable from other American citizens, we are now completely at the mercy of those who have little understanding or empathy for Hawaiian people and the challenges they face. To deny the truth of that reality is delusional.

Many of us feel we live in a state of siege. Developers are smothering our reefs, polluting our ocean, cutting us off from traditional sources of food. They are bulldozing our family's bones, obliterating sacred places, claiming our lands, diverting our waters. They are criminalizing our sick, rousting our homeless, exiling our incarcerated, expropriating our culture. And the increased militarization of Hawai'i is regarded by the powerful as a desirable foregone conclusion.

Hawaiians need increased political power to hang on to Hawai'i. The longer Hawaiians wait, the more we lose. What will we leave for future generations? Therefore, I support that part of the Akaka Bill which encourages us to form a government.

A Hawaiian government, imperfect though it may be within the existing political framework, still affords a greater degree of political autonomy than we have today. It positions us to press for return of lands and natural resources, compensation for past and ongoing occupation of our lands and use of our resources, and compensation for America's use of military force to deprive us of our inherent right to exercise political sovereignty over our nation.

## We need to engage the U.S.

The United States has declared that it seeks reconciliation with Hawaiians. Sooner or later, the U.S. and Hawaiians must come to the table and work things out if we are to move beyond our current malaise.



By Māhealani Kamau'u

*"Hawaiians need increased political power to hang on to Hawai'i. The longer Hawaiians wait, the more we lose. What will we leave for future generations? "*

The Akaka Bill may be viewed as a framework for that engagement, the best one presented at this time in our history. As an official declaration of U.S. policy, it contains explicit language that makes it clear that our claims against the U.S. are not extinguished.

That is half of the equation. Then, if Hawaiians form a government, it is for them to decide whether or not they agree with terms of the legislation, and whether they will take the affirmative steps required to consummate that engagement. The Hawaiian government would be free to accept or reject the bill's terms.

## Hawaiians need to protect their trust assets

Many Hawaiians are cynical about federal recognition as a means of protecting Hawaiian trust assets. Even as they learn about lawsuits which seek to extinguish Hawaiian programs on the basis of race discrimination, they don't believe the lawsuits will ever succeed; or they believe the programs unnecessary, benefiting a few self-serving Hawaiians; or they welcome an end to such programs because they believe Hawaiians must be weaned from such dependency.

That these programs have been of great value to the Hawaiian community is undisputed. Hawaiian Homes, Kamehameha Schools, Queen Lili'uokalani Trust, Pūnana Leo, Alu Like, OHA, community-based health centers – all of these and many more have contributed immeasurably to the well-being of our community. That the lawsuits have potential to dismantle these programs is a fact.

That federal recognition can help protect against these lawsuits is also a fact, for U.S. case law has upheld legislation if "tied rationally to the fulfillment of Congress' unique obligation" to native peoples. We leave a legacy of shame if we ignore this and allow our trusts to be destroyed.

## We need participation

My greatest fear is that yet another effort at organizing

ourselves will fail because we refuse to participate. Nearly every effort at enrollment to form a government has been met with ambivalence and cynicism by one or another segment of our community. But all of us need to participate in order for our government to be legitimate.

Many of the arguments against federal recognition focus on America-the-bad, not-to-be-trusted; the fear that we will compromise future options for independence; and the indignity of being relegated to a status less than that which our ancestors demanded.

For me, however, the greater indignity is to continue the status quo, with no realistic hope of relief in the foreseeable future. I do not believe our participation in such a process compromises our ability to pursue other options: once our government is formed, we can decide not to accept federal recognition if America's terms are unacceptable, or we can delay participation until federal legislation reflects our wishes.

As my involvement with the Hawaiian political movement exceeds 30 years, I don't believe myself to be unduly impatient. I, like many others, would like to see a tangible step toward political unity, toward addressing historic injustices, and for the collective will of Hawaiians to exert a more potent force for better living conditions, during my lifetime. I am doing my very best, as a Hawaiian living in today's time, to make decisions that will honor my ancestors and be a blessing to my children and grandchildren. ■

*Do you have thoughts you'd like to express regarding the Hawaiian recognition bill currently before Congress? Whether you're for or against the bill, write in and share your reasons why. E-mail us at [kwo@oha.org](mailto:kwo@oha.org), send mail to Ka Wai Ola o OHA, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Ste. 500, Honolulu, HI 96813, or fax us at 594-1865.*

## AKAKA from page 1

the people of Hawai'i because it provides a structured process to address the many longstanding issues resulting from the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i," Akaka said. "The time has come for us to constructively address these matters through the negotiations process envisioned after federal recognition is granted."

Added Abercrombie: "This legislation gives the Native Hawaiian community the tools to chart its own destiny. It offers Hawaiians a seat at the table and a direct voice on issues critical to their material interests and cultural identity. The measure represents a lot of hard work and mana'o from the community, all directed toward the goal of justice for Native Hawaiians."

The bill is expected to be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs in the

Senate and the Committee on Resources in the House. Akaka has requested that the bill get a hearing in the Indian Affairs Committee in late February or early March, when Gov. Linda Lingle is planning to be in Washington for a governors' conference. Lingle has frequently lobbied her fellow Republicans in the favor of the bill.

## McCain says he won't block bill

Last month, the new chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee, Republican Sen. John McCain of Arizona, caused concern that he might derail the bill when he declared his opposition to it, saying, "When Hawai'i became a state, there was an implicit agreement at that time that Native Hawaiians would not receive the same status as Native Americans."

After meeting with Inouye, however, McCain said that he would not block the measure from receiving an up-or-

down vote on the Senate floor. The Hawai'i senators said last session that they were confident they had the votes needed to pass the bill, but with four new Republicans and two new Democrats in the Senate following the recent election, Akaka said he would have to speak to the new members to gauge their support. The House, meanwhile, voted solidly to back the recognition bill during the last Congress and is expected to do so again.

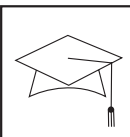
## Hawaiian Relations Office established

One goal of the Akaka Bill has already been accomplished: during the last session, Congress approved the establishment of an Office of Native Hawaiian Relations within the Department of Interior to serve as a liaison between Native Hawaiians and the federal government. That office recently advertised for its first staff member, an analyst who would review federal policies and regulations

impacting Hawaiians. If the full intent of the Akaka Bill were to be effected, an entity called the Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group would also be formed, composed of federal officials from various agencies that administer Native Hawaiian programs and services.

According to the language of the bill, once a Hawaiian governing body has been formed and recognized, the federal and state governments would enter into negotiations with that entity over such matters as the transfer of lands and natural resources, and the exercise of governmental authority including civil and criminal jurisdiction.

*To read the full text of the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, or to find out more about federal recognition, visit [NativeHawaiians.com](http://NativeHawaiians.com). ■*



# OHA partnerships offer job skills training

By Sterling Kini Wong

A few months ago, Lurline Manalo was finally ready to start working again after a car accident three years ago forced her to leave her job at the state tax office, where she was employed for more than a decade. She soon found, however, that the job market she was returning to was markedly different from the last time she was seeking employment. "Now, companies are looking for people with computer experience," said Manalo. "I taught myself how to use computers, but I knew I could learn a lot more."

With this in mind, she enrolled in a class at the Hawai'i Technology Institute (HTI), a nonprofit vocational education organization that offers technology training courses to people who want to increase their chances of getting better-paying jobs.

In May, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs launched a partnership with HTI that will provide \$750,000 in scholarships over three years for Native Hawaiians to attend courses at the institute. The OHA Board's appropriation created 225 scholarships.

The partnership is part of OHA's larger vocational program, called Ka Liu 'Oihana (employment preparation), that includes an additional \$500,000 in scholarships for Hawaiians to attend two other career training organizations: the Wai'anae Maritime Academy and the Building Industry Association.

Trustee John Waihe'e IV, who initiated the program, said that Ka Liu 'Oihana is OHA's attempt at addressing the state's employment fallout following the 9-11 terrorist attacks, which he said hit Hawaiians particularly hard. "We



OHA Hawaiian Governance administrative assistant Myrna Junk (standing) works with HTI intern Lurline Manalo on real-world computer skills.  
Photo: Sterling Kini Wong

wanted to develop programs that train Hawaiians to acquire skills that can get them livable wage jobs," Waihe'e said. "We especially targeted Hawaiians who for whatever reason would not be able to attend the typical two- or four-year colleges. We wanted to offer them courses that they could finish in six months and then get jobs right after."

In addition, Waihe'e said, OHA sought partnerships with organizations that had proven track records and a high rate of placing graduates in jobs. For example HTI, which was created in 1986 as a partnership between Alu Like Inc. and IBM, has graduated approximately 2,000 students and over the last four years boasts an 82-percent job placement rate and an 80-percent graduation rate.

The nationally accredited institute focuses on training people with high school diplomas or an equivalent in order to enhance their employment opportunities. Students in HTI's prerequisite course meet five days a week, all day, for 17 weeks. They learn basic computer and communications skills, and after they earn their diploma they can either seek employment as an entry-level secretary or administrative assistant or enroll in more HTI courses. A popular higher-level course is HTI's 17-week computer network technician diploma program, and the institute has just started a nationally accredited medical assistant program.

HTI Administrator Scott Murakami said that the courses also emphasize Hawaiian values and civic responsibilities. "We strive to graduate citizens, not just students – that's what makes us different," he said. "We are accountable for social capital: we have to produce a graduate who will give back to society."

Most importantly, Murakami said, HTI's main goal is to help improve people's lives. "We measure our success by the number of job opportunities our students receive," he said.

Manalo, who finished HTI's introductory course and now interns as a clerk in the Hawaiian Governance division at OHA, said that although the class was a lot of work crammed in to a short amount of time, the staff at HTI was very supportive: "In the end, I was very grateful for the program. I'm always willing to take classes because it only helps to better myself; and the more I learn, the more doors I'm opening."

For more information, or to enroll in HTI, call 522-2700. ■

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# Ramblin' Man

Jeffrey Kapowai Aveiro's long journey has lead from Kukui Street to Arizona, via Vietnam, North Carolina and Michigan

By Keaumiki Akui

Jeffrey Kapowai Aveiro belonged to the Kukui Street Stonewall Gang. It was the late 1950s, and the street ran from Pua Lane clear up to Central Intermediate School on Queen Emma Street. At the time, Kukui Street was where dozens of produce stores sold cloves of garlic for a dime and a bag of poi for a quarter. There was a maze of three-story rooming houses built around courtyards. Just past Hall Street, the stone wall rose 15 feet high with stairs that led to a community so confined that only its own denizens dared to enter.

The tough guys there had names like Blah, Tweet, Jumbo, Small and Skippa. K-POI played Bill Haley and the Comets, and KDI sold five hamburgers for a buck. This area is now just a memory, as are the chicken fights that kids stopped to watch on their way to school in the morning. Those were the days!

Jeff lived behind that stone wall where life was no lū'au for him, his four sisters and kid brother. It was a time when being on welfare was nothing to brag about. Jeff was six-feet-one entering the seventh grade at Central Intermediate School and took some ribbing from other kids. Life was better at McKinley High School, where he joined the swim team under coach Harry Mamizuka, the quintessential mentor to kids looking for a way out. Jeff learned fast where the exit was. After graduation, he joined the U.S. Marine Corps with nine other Hawaiians. Following 16 weeks of boot camp in San Diego, even his mother Mary Pahia did not recognize him. The year was 1963, and Jeff's destiny was in a land he



Jeffrey and Mary Aveiro on their Arizona spread.

had never heard of.

The Corps sent him to Santa Ana Marine Air Facility in California, then to "no man's land," Twenty-Nine Palms, for intense combat training. Okinawa followed with more training, this time with the Marines' elite Force Recon Unit. They prepared him well for his next duty station: Vietnam, 1964.

Jeff was a member of the Marines' Combat Recovery Team and soon realized that he was good at it.

Thirteen months later, he was back stateside at a facility in New River, North Carolina, where complacency replaced combat. There he married Gloria, a Michigan girl, then returned for a second tour in Vietnam attached to the 1<sup>st</sup> Marine Division. By the time he was honorably discharged in 1967, Jeff knew that law enforcement was his future.

Jeff joined Gloria back in Michigan and seven months

later became a patrolman with the Lansing Police Department. Over the next 26 years, he did the gamut of police work, from larceny to armed robbery, before earning his detective's badge in homicide.

Then tragedy struck, as Jeff lost Gloria to cancer. But in time tied the knot again with Mary, a fellow homicide detective on the force. During his last five years at Lansing, he worked in the department's Special Ops Division before retiring in 1994.

Today Jeff and Mary are retired in Sierra Vista, Arizona, 70 miles south of Tucson and just 20 miles from the Mexican border. He has taught criminal justice at Cochise Community College and is currently working as an implementer of Homeland Security access guidelines at Fort Huachuca, one of the oldest forts in the American West and once the home base of the renowned Buffalo Soldiers. Since 1971, it has been an intelligence center and school for all military branches.

The journey from Kukui Street to Cochise County has been a long one indeed for this Hawaiian on the continent.

*Keaumiki Akui is the public affairs specialist with OHA's governance division. If you are a Hawaiian on the continent with an interesting story to tell, or if you know of one, please contact OHA Outreach Coordinator Aulani Apoliona at 594-1912, or via e-mail at aulania@oha.org.*



## HOAP Information Call Center

Direct Tel: 808.791.3403

Toll Free Tel: 866.897.4384

Direct Fax: 808.791.3405

Toll Free Fax: 866.897.4385

Email: [info@dhhkhoap.org](mailto:info@dhhkhoap.org)

Website: [www.dhhkhoap.org](http://www.dhhkhoap.org)

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*To register, contact the Information Call Center or visit the HOAP Website: [www.dhhkhoap.org](http://www.dhhkhoap.org)*

### HOAP Orientation Sessions Dates & Locations:

- February 9, 2005 - Keaukaha Elementary School, Hawaii
- February 16, 2005 - Washington Middle School, Oahu
- March 2, 2005 - Wailuku Community Center, Maui
- April 13, 2005 - Makaha Sheraton Resort, Oahu
- April 20, 2005 - Mitchell Pauole Kaunakakai, Molokai
- May 11, 2005 - Kealakehe Elementary School, Hawaii
- May 18, 2005 - Kauai Veteran's Hall, Kauai
- June 1, 2005 - Lanai High School, Lanai
- July 6, 2005 - Lahaina Civic Center, Maui
- July 13, 2005 - Blanche Pope Elementary School, Oahu

HOAP is a Department of Hawaiian Home Lands program, administered by the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement





# HE AHA KOU MANA'O?



*What do you see as the best-case scenario for Hawaiians in the long run?*



My dream for the future is to see us as an independent nation with free-association, so we can be in control of our own resources and tax revenue, and collect rent from the military to pay for our social services – not just for Native Hawaiians, but for all people who decide to remain as citizens. Other countries have done it, and I do believe it's possible.

—Jackie Burke, Honolulu

I would love to see the old Hawai'i come back, like the ahapua'a system. I wouldn't mind seeing us trade with other nations, but I would just like to have our lands back and beautiful, our water clean – just basically what we all strive for.

—Cheyenne Ka'iulani Opiana, Nānākuli

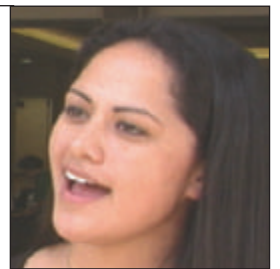


My dream before I die is to have hope for a future when at least some of the lands that were lost will be returned to us, so our struggle for all these years will not have been for nothing. Our culture is land-based; if our children don't have the land, they won't have the culture. Our 'āina is our life – we can feel it breathe; we can feel it talk to us, and that's what we need as Hawaiian people.

—Charles Kauluwehi Maxwell, Pukalani

I'd like to see the land and the water given back to the people. I live on the homestead in Keōkea, and it's so hard for the homesteaders to get water for their farms. But mostly I'm just hoping that our people can unite and get over their differences so that we can stand together and move forward, soon.

—Kimberly Kēhaunani Newhouse, Kula



## HE HO'OLAHA! HE HO'OLAHA!

# 'Auhea 'oe e ka 'imi na'auao no ka pono o nā keiki maui ola Hawai'i?

Scholarship applications for the 2005-2006 academic year are now available for *Native Hawaiian* students pursuing higher education to support and/or become Hawaiian medium educators. For applications, call us at **(808) 961-0093** or e-mail us at [lamaku\\_apl@leoki.uhh.hawaii.edu](mailto:lamaku_apl@leoki.uhh.hawaii.edu).



E OLA KA 'ŌLELO HAWAI'I  
The Hawaiian Language Shall Live



At Wai‘anae’s MA‘O farm, the prospects of young interns grow along with the organic produce

# Sowing healthy futures



Story and photos by Derek Ferrar



## MA‘O goes to market

Depending on what’s in season, MA‘O Farm’s certified-organic products include taro and lū‘au leaf, limes, tangerines, apple bananas, avocados, mangoes, daikon, beets, radishes and a wide variety of salad greens and fresh herbs.

The farm’s produce is available at the following times and locations:

### Wednesdays, noon-1 p.m.

- Wai‘anae Comprehensive Health Center
- Kaiser Permanente Nanaikeola Clinic
- Leeward Community College, main quad

### Saturdays, 9-11 a.m.

- Aloha ‘Āina Cafe farmers market

### First and third Saturday of every month, 7:30-11:30

- Kapi‘olani Community College Farmers Market

In addition, the farm’s produce is regularly available at Kōkua Market in Mō‘ili‘ili.

It’s a Wednesday – market day – and the young interns at Wai‘anae’s MA‘O organic farm are busy washing and bagging greens, veggies and fruit to sell at several lunchtime stands along the Leeward coast. Laughing and joking as they work, they bustle around the farm’s open-air shed, decorated with a vibrant mural painted by native artist Solomon Enos, one of the farm’s early employees. The lighthearted atmosphere perfectly captures the farm’s catchy motto: “No panic, go organic.”

MA‘O – which is both the name of a native cotton plant and the initials of the farm’s full name, Māla ‘Ai ‘Ōpio, which translates as “youth garden” – is a “community food security initiative” that provides both healthy, locally grown food and a training program for Wai‘anae youth who are seeking direction after high school. “It’s something positive for the youth out here,” says Manny Miles, a 20-year-old former intern who now works as a mentor in the farm’s 10-month Leadership Training Program. “Most youth in Wai‘anae wind up doing nothing after high school, and then a lot of them end up on the beach, doing drugs. This is somewhere different to start.”

Located on five acres of land leased from the Community of Christ Church in Lualualei Valley, the certified-organic farm was started in 2001 by a nonprofit group called the Wai‘anae Community Redevelopment Corporation (WCRC), headed by community activist Kukui Maunakea-Forth and her New Zealand-born husband Gary.

“What the farm is about is a combination of value and values,” says Kukui. “You get something that’s healthy and tastes good, at a good price. But our greatest product is the young people we work with.”

The farm grew out of long-term discussions the couple had been having with fellow community activists about the need to offer positive alternatives to the area’s post-high school youth. “For



MA‘O farmers Ikaika Burgo, Rowan Ishitani and Kanoe Burgess bag greens. Top: No panic – go organic!

so many of them the only real choices seemed to be selling drugs or working a McDonalds,” says Gary, who began working on Wai‘anae community-development projects when he was pursuing a graduate degree in political science and environmental studies at the University of Hawai‘i. “Our idea was to take kids who had made it through school but didn’t know what to do next and to offer them skills and training, while paying them as a part-time job.”

In early 2001, the WCRC started its first demonstration project at Hoa‘āina Mākaha, an existing educational garden connected with Mākaha Elementary School. A few months later, the group secured the lease to the farm and was able to garner \$350,000 in grants from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Administration for Native Americans. Some of the grant money was targeted specifically at promoting “community food security,” which Gary defines as “the ability of any place to produce its own food in a healthy way.”

“People talk about the organic salad mixes at Costco and Sam’s Club, but do you really know where that food comes from?” says Kanoe Burgess, who graduated from the leadership program in 2003 and now works full time at the farm as a project assistant. “We pick our salad greens the same day we sell them, and we sell them in

our own community, so people can get fresh quality without having to paying a really high price for organic food at the supermarket.”

The farm graduated its first group of nine interns from the Leadership Training Program in June of 2003 and is currently training its third group. The interns, who are paid minimum wage and offered health benefits, work three days a week at the farm and also run MA‘O’s market stands on Wednesdays and Saturdays, along with pulling shifts at the group’s popular Aloha ‘Āina Cafe in the Wai‘anae town center (see sidebars).

“The curriculum has evolved over time according to the needs and interests of each group,” Kukui says. “Their kuleana is to learn all the facets of organic farming, from soil analysis, irrigation and planting to harvesting and marketing the product. But we also offer guest speakers and educational classes in things like conflict resolution, personal development and entrepreneurship, and we emphasize the Hawaiian culture as much as each group is can handle.” With the help of an OHA grant, MA‘O has also started educational gardens at Wai‘anae’s intermediate and high schools. This semester, the high school will begin offering a five-month internship program that is an abbreviated version

See MA‘O on page 18



Aloha ‘Āina staffers Kaleo Johnson and Chisa Dodge

## Grinds from the ground

In March of 2003, the Wai‘anae Redevelopment Corp. folks opened the Aloha ‘Āina Cafe to feature the organic produce grown by the interns at MA‘O Farm and to promote healthy food in the community, which has one of the highest rates of obesity-related disease in the state. Rather ironically located across the street from McDonalds in Wai‘anae town, the cafe has become a favorite with residents and visitors with a taste for more than just the area’s standard, high-fat plate lunch fare.

“A lot of our regulars are people who work at the Wai‘anae health center, lifeguards and local people who are making a conscious effort to change their diet,” says

cafe manager Kaleo Johnson. “And it’s great way to incorporate what the kids are growing at the farm.”

At first, she admits, customers coming in off the street had to adjust to the menu, which features such signature dishes as the popular Portuguese bean soup, “lifeguard’s kālua quesadilla” and taro or turkey burgers. “In the beginning, people would say, ‘What, no chicken katsu?’” Kaleo laughs. “But we told them they could always go across the street if that’s the kind of food they wanted.”

The cafe also serves smoothies and espresso drinks, along

See CAFE on page 18





# CULTURE FOR KIDS

The new book *The Fish and Their Gifts/ Nā Makana a Nā I'a* helps fill a gap in culturally accurate books for Hawaiian keiki.



By Sterling Kini Wong

When Kū Kahakalau was searching for books to use in her elementary classes at Kanu o ka 'Āina Charter School on Hawai'i island, she realized that there were few published children's books with a Hawaiian culture theme. Moreover, she found that many of the children's books that did have a Hawaiian theme weren't always culturally accurate or authentic.

To help rectify this, Kahakalau, the director the school, obtained a federal grant for a project in which her intermediate and high school students would write and illustrate children's books that could be used by the younger students at the school, which integrates Hawaiian culture and values with modern educational technology. The resulting book, *The Fish and Their Gifts/ Nā Makana a Nā I'a*, is not only the first to be published by Kanu o ka 'Āina, but also the first children's book to be published by Kamehameha Schools Press, which released the title under its new Pauahi Readers heading, intended for the preschool to third grade audience.

The press's new line of books aims to expand the number of books that have an 'ike Hawai'i (Hawaiian knowledge) theme, so that Hawaiian children can read about and identify with aspects of their culture, said Waimea Williams, the publications editor for Kamehameha Schools Press.

"If you grow up in Hawai'i, all of your reference points and the things you read about should not be Western. There can't be that huge gap; there has to be a balance," Williams said. "And the Hawaiian culture books our children do read should not only entertain,



"Our keiki have stories they need to tell," says artist Meleanna Meyer, who helped the students illustrate the book.

but they should also help develop skills."

*The Fish and Their Gifts/ Nā Makana a Nā I'a* is a story about a boy who is swept out to sea by a large wave while he's picking 'opihi. He prays to the Hawaiian god of the ocean, Kanaloa, for help, whereupon several types of fish come to his rescue. Kanaloa rewards each fish for saving the boy with an ability that allows them to protect themselves from predators.

Kahakalau said that what makes the book culturally authentic is that its moral is based on an 'ōlelo no'eau and that it was written by a Hawaiian student, Joshua Kapeauka Stender, who understands his culture. "The story is framed in a Hawaiian perspective and is based on knowledge that has been passed down from our kūpuna," she said.

Furthermore, Stender wrote a story about the ocean and fish, things that are familiar to him as a Hawaiian, said Meleanna Meyer, a Hawaiian artist and filmmaker who helped guide the students who illustrated the book. "That's what kids get turned on to," she said. "Our keiki have stories that they need to tell. They are so talented, we have to cultivate and nurture that talent."

Even the book's art has a cultural feel. Meyer chose a color palette for the book that Hawaiians used traditionally, which included red, yellow, black and white. The students used water paints and sponges to create collages, and Meyer emphasized to the students the importance of art composition to tell the story.

The hardcover book also features a creative approach to presenting a bilingual story. The English and Hawaiian versions of the story begin at opposite ends of the book; after finishing one version of the story, readers flip the book over to read the other. The Hawaiian translation was provided by Lilinoe Andrews and Mālia Morales.

Stender, who was a seventh grader when he wrote the book, said he chose fish as the subject for his story because it's his favorite food. Although he put a lot of work into writing and researching different types of fish, Stender, who is now 15, said he didn't think his story would actually get published. "It's really cool to have my name on the book," he said. "I never thought it would get this big."

Kanu o ka 'Āina is selling the book as a fundraiser to send six of its students to the World Indigenous People's Conference on Education, which will be held in Aotearoa in November. *The Fish and Their Gifts/ Nā Makana a Nā I'a* (64 p., \$15.95) is available at local bookstores or through Kamehameha Schools Press at kspress.ksbe.edu.

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# PEPELUALI ~ MALAKI

FEBRUARY - MARCH CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Thurs., Feb. 17 -

## Traditions of the Pacific: Fishponds

Bishop Museum introduces a new quarterly program featuring presentations, artifacts and demonstrations surrounding the cultural heritage of Hawai'i, Asia, and the Pacific. The quarterly, two-day program features an evening presentation by a panel of speakers, including Clyde Tamaru from the University of Hawai'i Sea Grant Program, Kimokeo Kapahulehua from 'Ao'ao o nā Loko I'a o Maui and Hi'ilei Kawelo from Paepae He'eia fishpond, who will explore various topics on fishponds in Hawai'i from the cultural and scientific perspective. \$5 general; free for Bishop Museum Members. Bishop Museum, Hawaiian Hall. 6-8 p.m. Reservations required. For reservations, call 847-8296.

Sat., Feb. 19 - Tues., Feb. 22 -

## Ho'opono Workshop

Join Kumu Māhealani Kuamo'o-Henry in a ho'opono workshop aimed at reconnecting with practices rooted in Hawaiian teachings and values. \$195. Kapahulu, O'ahu. 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. For information, call 808-965-0441 or visit alohaspiritaunty.com

Sun., Feb. 20 -

## 'Aha Mele 'o Ho'omau

This year's annual benefit concert signifies 20 years of Hawaiian Immersion on O'ahu. Come enjoy Hawaiian entertainers Weldon Kekaouha, Kainani Kahaunaele, Karen Keawehawai'i, Kana'e, and more. Free, Keiki 4 and under. \$8, Keiki 5-8; \$15 general; \$18 reserved. Waikiki Shell. 4:30 p.m. For information, call 487-0617.

Sat., Feb. 26 -

## Ethno-botanical Hawaiian Horticulture and Cultural Festival

A celebration of Hawaiian plants and insects through song and chant, with story telling and talk-story sessions, presentations and garden tours, activities for the kids, information booths, Hawaiian food, plant sales and giveaways. All of the activities engage the audience in celebrating the links between Native Hawaiian culture and the plants and creatures of the Hawaiian land. Free. Amy Greenwell Garden in Captain Cook. 9 a.m.-2:30 p.m. For information, call 808-323-3318.

Sat., Mar. 12 -

## Kona Brewers Festival

Set under swaying palm trees, the Kona Brewers Festival celebrates its 10th year with 30 Hawai'i and mainland breweries serving 60 types of beer, and chefs from 25 local restaurants preparing tropical culinary creations. Toe-tapping bluegrass, Hawaiian and rock music, a "trash fashion show," hula and fire dancers round out the day. The event raises funds for environmental and cultural organizations. \$40 gets you event glass, eight drink tickets and unlimited food. King Kamehameha Kona Beach Hotel 2:30-6:30 p.m. For information, call 808-331-3033.

Sat., Mar. 12 -

## E Kū Mau Mau, E Kū Everlasting

Kū is known as being the Hawaiian god of war, fishing, husbandry, farming, resolution and healing. On exhibit are the many aspects of Kū



as told through Museum collections and through the pieces of invited contemporary artists. \$7.95 adults, \$6.95 children. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Bishop Museum. For information, call 847-8296.

Tue., Feb. 24 - Sun., Mar. 27 -

## Eddie Would Go/Queen of Makaha: Rell Sun

The Honolulu Theatre for Youth and Kumu Kahua Theatre brings the lives of two famous Hawaiian surfers, Eddie Aikau and Rell Sun, to the stage. *Eddie Would Go*, first produced by HTY in its 1997-98 season, features four young surfers who recount key episodes in the life of Eddie Aikau in an interactive stage show which includes the audience playing the ocean. Rell Sunn was a pioneer in women's surfing, the first female lifeguard on the west side of O'ahu, mother, hula dancer, radio DJ, and UH graduate in cultural



anthropology.

*Queen of Makaha* dramatizes a time in her life when she was in Texas receiving chemotherapy for cancer. Her roommate, Shelley, is in her late teens and, in her adverse relationship with her mother, comes to remind Rell of her relationship with her own daughter. The two women, both dying from cancer and suffering from the debilitating effects of chemotherapy treatments, end up helping one another. \$16, adult; \$13 seniors; \$10 students and children ages 3 - 12. Kumu Kahua Theatre. For information, call 536-4441 from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., or visit [www.htyweb.org](http://www.htyweb.org)

Thur., Mar. 3 -

## Girls' Day Local Divas Concert and Festival

A fundraiser for the UH Hilo Theatre featuring four Nā Hōkū Hanohano Award winners and Hawai'i island-grown divas including Diana Aki, Darlene Ahuna, Ku'uipo Kumukahi, Nani Lim Yap and Brittni Paiva (a diva in training, and an up-and-coming 'ukulele and slack key virtuoso). Festival includes diva-inspired products and petite food samplings offered by women-owned or operated businesses. Food/



Photo by William Ing

refreshments will be provided by: Blane's Drive Inn (Shane Aburamen); Café 100 (Gale Tsunehiro); Ken's House of Pancakes (Debbie Maiava); Kūhiō Grille/Encore (Nelline Araki); Nori's (Beth Nishijima); O'Keefe & Sons (Clarita O'Keefe); Pizza Hawai'i of Hilo (Betsy Paulos); Restaurant Kaikodo (Mary Ann Rogers); Sombat's Thai Cuisine (Sombat Parente); Hanaoka Farms (Shelley Hanaoka); Coldstone Creamery (Jean Meyers). Businesses selling their "diva" goods include: Phoenix Rising (Bonnie Geiger & Margaret Tomibe); DivaTime (Kathleen Kau); and Touched By Angels (Deborah Owen). \$25. UH Hilo Theatre. 5 p.m. For information visit [www.uhhtheatre.com](http://www.uhhtheatre.com) or call 808-933-0881.

Sat., Mar. 12 -

Sun., Mar. 13 -

## Ocean Arts Fest in Lahaina

Lahaina celebrates humpback whales with a marine arts event. Local artists display their best ocean and marine-life themed art for sale. Hawaiian musicians and hula troupes entertain. Kids learn and have fun with art activities, games and "creature feature" touch pool. Free. Banyan Tree Park. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. For information, call 888-310-1117.

## KWO CALENDAR

### Ka Wai Ola o OHA

accepts information on special events throughout the islands that are of interest to the Hawaiian community. Fund-raisers, benefit concerts, cultural activities, sports events and the like are what we'd like to help you promote. Send information and color photos to

### Ka Wai Ola o OHA

711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Ste. 500  
Honolulu, HI 96813-5249





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

## Teaching our keiki family kuleana can help prevent weight-related disease



Traditional family chores can help keiki stay fit. Adults need to set good diet and exercise examples, too.

**D**iet-related diseases among children are now being recognized as a serious national problem, with overweight, high blood pressure and diabetes being diagnosed in many children. In U.S. classrooms, one in every six children is overweight.

Statistics among Hawaiian children are even worse, with one study suggesting a one in four ratio, placing the health of many Hawaiian children in serious jeopardy. Being overweight challenges and damages growing bodies in many ways. When developing joints of the hip, knees, ankles and feet are constantly stressed by weight, they are weakened, and arthritis can develop. High blood pressure challenges youthful blood vessels and hearts. Diabetes causes early blindness, challenges many organs in the body, and is a major reason for dialysis in Hawai'i. A couple of decades ago, these were considered health challenges of old age.

Traditionally, the kuleana of parents and grandparents toward our keiki included assuring shelter, meals, basic clothing, safety and education, as well as comfort and nurturing. A new responsibility is helping children navigate these new health challenges and establish lifelong preventive health practices. And one of the most important lessons we can offer is how important it is to avoid dietary excesses of fatty foods, such as fast food, fries and chips, as well as soda and sweetened fruit drinks. Another crucial lesson is establishing daily physical activity to burn

off calories, offsetting sedentary lifestyles.

Hawaiian parents and grandparents face great societal change. Today, children have more freedoms than previous generations. In addition, the dominant society places youngsters in the central focus of family activities, which is different from Hawaiian cultural ways of the past. As a result, parents feel pressures related to accommodating the "wants" of children, such as cell phones, computer games, and faddish hairstyles, clothing and cars. Separating "needs" from "wants" is always a challenge, but children can understand the difference.

How do we teach this? We teach by example. Modeling is a traditional teaching method, so educate by being a positive adult role model. Start with establishing healthy family meals that assure lots

of vegetables (including taro and poi), fruit, low-fat protein and milk foods, and whole grain foods. Make sure that eating occurs only at mealtimes or as planned snacks. Replace soda and sweet drinks with milk and water at mealtimes. Daily exercise also needs to be a family commitment. Schools no longer provide adequate physical education and activity, so it is a family responsibility.

Traditionally, Hawaiian children had kuleana that burned off extra calories. Cleaning the house and yard was always children's work. Older siblings had the kuleana of caring for younger children and assuring their safety. They even fed the little ones and cleaned up after them. In my youth, Hawaiian children had regular kitchen duties, such as cooking the rice and preparing other foods for the family dinner, and children assisted with washing, hanging and folding the family laundry. Hawaiian children were trained to assure the comfort of adult visitors in their home, serving food and beverages and clearing away dishes. Hawaiian children were attentive to adult needs and were quietly efficient about carrying out their kuleana.

Children today must learn what their kuleana is. Teaching Hawaiian children the customary behaviors and family duties is critical to Hawaiian survival. Traditional Hawaiian survival techniques were ones passed down by mākuā and kūpuna, and it is even more vital in our hectic modern world that we must perpetuate the lāhui by teaching healthy lifestyles to our loved ones. Perpetuate traditions; it's our

## SUMMER INSTITUTE

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**Contact a Nā Pua No'eau office or go to our website for applications.**

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**Nā Pua No'eau**, is offering several two-week educational enrichment classes this summer. The students accepted will be in residence at either the University of Hawai'i at Hilo or the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. Nā Pua No'eau classes are conducted using a Hawaiian education model that raises their education and career aspirations. *"We combine the wisdom of our ancestors with the passion of our staff and teachers to give them the confidence to make choices for their future and nurture the promise within all Native Hawaiian children."* **Contact your local Nā Pua No'eau office for more summer and non-residential program offerings!**

### Talking Rocks - Grades 6 - 8

Students will investigate Hawaiian volcanoes (in the field) using technology of today to understand technology of the past. While learning to operate an X-ray fluorescent spectrometer, students will discover how the composition of lava differs island to island and as such, trace the footsteps of their ancestors by the stone tools they used. This class will require moderate hiking while in the field.

### Kaha Ki'i 'Āina (Seeing Hawai'i) - Grades 6 - 8

How are the different parts of the 'āina connected? How did the ancient Hawaiians manage the resources of the land to protect their island home? How much impact do we have on the future of a healthy 'āina and kai? Come "see" how closely Hawai'i's plants, weather, and ocean are connected and what you can do to protect these resources.

### Voyage Across the Universe - Grades 9 - 12

This program will take you from baseballs in your backyard to Black Holes in space. Come celebrate 100 years of relativity by exploring its uses around earth, in space and at the beginnings and end of time itself! Field trips to Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa, star gazing parties.

### 'Ikena Kālaelae (Hawaiian Carving) - Grades 9 - 12

Students will have the opportunity to open their senses to the art of Hawaiian carving. They will learn about various characters in our mo'olelo (stories) and how their portrayal displayed a foundation of leadership for the many generations ahead. Once students are able to identify these leadership qualities, they will be able to use their creative expression to carve their own work of art. Students will

look at Hawaiian carving in an exploratory and holistic view, incorporating Hawaiian gathering rights, lua (Hawaiian martial arts), hula, oli, field exploration.

### Pathways 2005 (Mai ka Nu'u a i ka 'Ilikai) - Grade 8

Imagine Hawai'i over 500 years ago. How did our ancestors survive on the islands? You will examine how our Hawaiian ancestors managed natural resources (cared for the land) within their ahupua'a (local community). Students will also explore current environmental issues affecting the ahupua'a and how sciences and traditional methods of natural resource management are integrated into modern-day practices.

### Application Process:

- Obtain and complete application from our web site or by contacting your local Nā Pua No'eau office.
- Return your completed application to Nā Pua No'eau's Hilo office by March 24, 2005.
- You will be notified of your status during the week of April 18, 2005.

### Eligibility Requirements Are:

- Be of Hawaiian Ancestry.
- Have completed the required grade level of the class.
- Have a high interest in class that you are applying for.

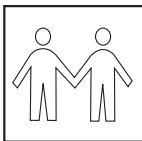
### Cost and Travel:

- There is no tuition and/or program fees. FREE
- Interisland transportation will be provided to neighbor island participants.
- A t-shirt fee of \$15.00 will be assessed upon acceptance.
- A \$50 refundable dorm/travel deposit will be assessed upon acceptance.

### Location and Date:

- University of Hawai'i @ Mānoa - June 12 - 25, 2005.
- University of Hawai'i @ Hilo - June 19 - July 2, 2005.
- University of Hawai'i @ Hilo - July 10 - 23, 2005.

*Programs are funded by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, U.S. Department Of Education, in collaboration with Kamehameha Schools and in partnership with the National Science Foundation - Science, Technology, Engineering and Math Program at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo.*



# Ho'OHUI 'OHANA

FAMILY REUNIONS

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

**Kana'e** — All descendants of the late Samuel Joseph Keliikaapunimoku and Agnes Nawahine Kana'e are invited to attend a family get together on Sunday, Feb. 20, 2005, 9 a.m.-4 p.m. at Bellows Air Force Base. The reunion will be held in picnic areas one and two. Filling out genealogy forms, sharing family information, having fun and planning for future reunions will be the topics for this day. Descendants include all children and/or grandchildren of Esther K. (Wilson), Julia K. (Kaanapu), Samuel K., Clarence K., Agnes K., Francis K., Hugo K., Marjorie K. (Akana), William (Bill) Meheula, Jenny K. (Okada) and Mae K. Kana'e. For more information, contact Corrine Kana'e at (808) 672-4431; Anita Naone at (808) 261-2952; or e-mail Margaret Tyler at [reslulv1@verizon.net](mailto:reslulv1@verizon.net)

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

**Keawe/Maunu** — The Keawe/Maunu 'ohana family reunion for the family of Samuel Harmony and Becky Keanu (Kahikina) Maunu (Kahalewai, Kalele, Palakiko, Kahikina Ka'aialii) will be held in Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i, on July 1-3, 2005 at Big Pavilion, Old Airport. Family members need to update their contact information, births, deaths and marriages. For more information, contact Emily Kamaka (ph: 808-329-8147, email: [kamakad002@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:kamakad002@hawaii.rr.com)); Herbert Maunu (ph: 808-355-6266, email: [maunuh001@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:maunuh001@hawaii.rr.com)); Maraea Ynigues (cell ph: 808-265-7223, home ph: 808-840-1342); or Marilyn Castro (ph: 808-696-5191, email: [waianaewes@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:waianaewes@hawaii.rr.com)). Next family meeting will be held on Feb. 26, 2005 in Kailua-Kona at Herb Maunu's house. Early registration is \$20 per person, which is due by Feb. 28, 2005. Please send to Herb Maunu at 74-316 Nuhi Place, Kailua-Kona, HI 96740-3300.

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

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

please call Auntie Barbara.

**Waialae/Mokulehua** — The descendants of George Waialae Sr. and Julia Mokulehua will be planning an 'ohana reunion scheduled for Saturday, July 16, 2005, at Nānākuli Beach Park. Because our tūtū cowboy and tūtū lady were originally from Miloli'i and Honaunau, South Kona, and received their homestead land in Nānākuli in the late 1920s, we would like to honor our kūpuna in the town where they were one of the first settlers and pioneers. We are gathering information by way of their seven children: 1. Josephine (m: Charles Kopa II); 2. Kananilehua (m: Frank Kalili); 3. Maria Rose (m: Henry Young); 4. Elizabeth (m: Walter Andrade Sr.); 5. Agnes (m: William Kaae); 6. George (m: Minnie Nah); 7. Joseph (m: Sarah Akau). Although this reunion will focus on uniting the Waialae grandchildren and their families, we would also like to invite the sibling families of George (Keohoonani, Kalua, Maria, Cecilia, Ui, Laie and Keomo Waialae) and Julia (Thomas, Kaua, Elizabeth, Moses, John, Ella, Sabina, Julian, Annie and Victor Mokulehua). If you have any information about these families listed or want to be a part of the planning of this reunion, please contact Kimo Kelii at 225-3356 ([kimokelii@aol.com](mailto:kimokelii@aol.com)) or Gloria Waialae at 455-9475.

**Swift/Hapakuka** — The descendants of John Pakanaka Hapakuka and his two wives, Lahela Pili and Kali Kuhaulua; and Joe Swift and his three wives, Hiona Makia, Naimu, Kaumualii, have already planned a reunion for July 22-24, 2005 to be held on Maui. The families of Fredrick Ned Swift are also invited. We want updates on your genealogy as another book is in the making. All family members are asked to submit their updates to Kathy Shimada. For more information on the reunion, contact the following people: Kathy Shimada at 877-0839 or email at [shimadah002@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:shimadah002@hawaii.rr.com); Leinaala Hapakuka Moore at 760-2227 on Maui and O'ahu; and Barbara Swift at 395-4185 or email at [bswift@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:bswift@hawaii.rr.com)

**Coito/Freitas/Nobrega** — First cousins reunion to be held in August 2005. We have 24 living cousins (74 years to 97 years). Flyer to be mailed after holidays. Need updated addresses and photos. Contact Jeanne Kahanaoi at 696-5002 for further information.

**Kalawai'a** — A reunion is planned for the 'ohana of Kalawai'a of Maliko, Maui (a.k.a. Simeon Sr., born January 1851) and wife, Nakiha Nauuoe (a.k.a. Teresa, born Oct. 1860 in Kaupo). This gathering is planned for August 12-14, 2005 at Pā'ia Community Center, Pā'ia, Maui. We are hoping to meet and gather with descendants of their children: Kalawai'a; Puana (b. 1881, mar. Hanah Kahaleapu); Kahuela (b. 1883); Puhau (b. 1884); Kelekia (b.1889); Teresa (b. 1890); Thomas (b. 1892), Kalawai'ililii (b.1894); Simeon Jr. (b. 1895); Ellen Pokini Kalawaia (b. 1896); Pekelo (b. 1897); and Joe Kalawaia (b. 1899). Updates are requested for the 'ohana of Lona 'Zakalia' Kalawaia (b. 1886); Sam Kalawaia Sr. (b.1895) and Annie Nakieha Kalawaia Solomon (b. 1888). This is the first attempt to meet with 'ohana of all 15 children listed. We look forward to sharing family stories and updating family genealogies and to enjoy a weekend of activities, kaukau, fellowship and aloha. Additional information will be forthcoming, so we are requesting updated addresses. For further information, contact Francis Maddela (ph: 808-870-8236, email: [lmaddela@msn.com](mailto:lmaddela@msn.com)); John Kainoa (ph: 808-276-2646); Mel Kalawaia (ph: 808-877-5388, email: [Keaukalawaia@aol.com](mailto:Keaukalawaia@aol.com)); or Pauline Kalawaia on O'ahu (oh: 808-262-5757, email: [kalawaiask@aol.com](mailto:kalawaiask@aol.com)).

**Owali-Kukona** — The Owali-Kukona family reunion is for the families of Kala, Kaahue, Kaaea, Kalawaiapi and Paoa. The reunion will be held on Aug 11-13, 2005 on Maui. Updated meetings will be held on Fri., March 25, 2005 at 6 p.m. on Maui and Saturday, March 26, 2005 at 11 a.m. on O'ahu. For more information and reunion location, call Mary Kau Kala-Brook at 801-356-0606 or email at [marykb28@comcast.net](mailto:marykb28@comcast.net). If you're on Maui, call Betty Lou Kala at 808-871-1050; Yolanda Diego at 808-248-8281; or Diana Wallace at 808-244-9101. If on O'ahu, call Ui Cullen at 808-696-7937, and if in Las Vegas, call Ipo Naihe at 702-259-6814 or email at [iponaihe@hotmail.com](mailto:iponaihe@hotmail.com). We are also asking anyone who has information regarding Leonard Kahunanui, his wife Annie Honolulu Maihui, son Duke or (Leonard Jr.) Kahunanui and any Paoa family members. The family

originated from Kaupo, Maui. The next family newsletter will be mailed out to everyone sometime in February. Family dues are \$40, and all family information sheets are due by April 1, 2005. Mahalo for your support and hope to see everyone there.

**Naki** — Descendants of James Hikiona and Julia Kanui Kahaulio Naki are welcome to attend the Naki 'ohana reunion, to be held on Sept. 1-4, 2005, Labor Day weekend. The location of the event is Waialua Church Pavilion, Māna'e, Moloka'i. If you have any questions or suggestions, call Moana Naki Keohulua 808-567-6220 or Walter Naki 808-558-8184 on Moloka'i. On O'ahu, Jesse Galas 808-423-9519; Thomas Naki 808-487-2898. Please call after 6 p.m. Registration form for reunion will be sent upon request.

**Bush** — 2005 reunion is being planned for the family of Albert Maunahina Bush, Samuel Keli'inohopona Bush, Elizabeth Kapeka Bush, Roseline Bush, Lily Bush, Julia Bush, Maria Bush and Daniel Bush Jr. Scheduled for Labor Day weekend, Sept. 2-4, 2005. Hosting island will be O'ahu. For more information, email Beverly Martinez at [bmartinez@boh.com](mailto:bmartinez@boh.com) or call 681-6637; Misty Bush William at [mwill23714@aol.com](mailto:mwill23714@aol.com) or write to Randy Bush Vincent at 615 Na'ale St. Honolulu, HI 96813.

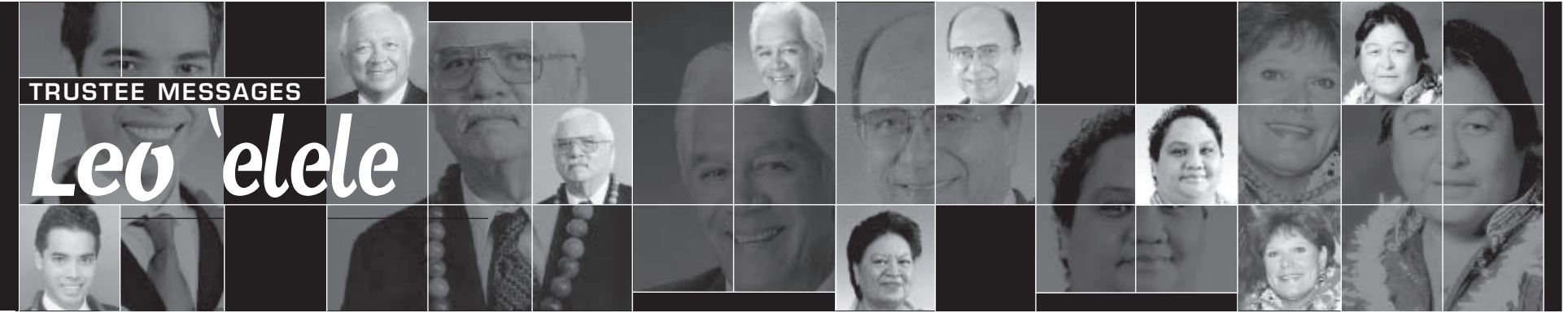
**Panaewa** — The Panaewa 'ohana reunion will be held in August 2006. We invite the families and descendants of George Kahoiwai Panaewa, Solomon Kahaluakea Panaewa and Richard Keliinui Panaewa to participate. For more information and to get on our mailing list for updates, contact Alohalani Pang on O'ahu at 696-8139 or Kahili Kawainui Norman at 808-885-6792 on Hawai'i Island.

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

**Kumahakaua (Kilauano)** — We are gathering information to organize a reunion on Kaua'i. We need kōkua to update our genealogy and to form a 'ohana committee. We are looking for the descendants of Kumahakaua (Kilauano)/Baba (Papa) and Kainoapuka/Kaoao. The Kumahakaua 'ohana consisted of six children, who were all originally from Hāmākua, Hawai'i island and later relocated to Kaua'i. The children were: Louis, Kamaile, Kilauano Liilii, Kamala, Alike and Kamaluhia. The Kainoapuka 'ohana, originally from Kalalau and Mana, consisted of five children. They were: Kalaulahaole, Kawahinohopali, Kailiau, Pakana and Kawehiwa. These descendants trace back to the 1700s-1800s. Genealogy research was done by Carolyn Kilauano. Please contact Kunane Aipoalani at 337-1219, Rhoda Kilauano Golden at 337-1104 or email at [Grhoda@aol.com](mailto:Grhoda@aol.com) with any information you may have, or if interested in helping with organizing the reunion.

**Kahanamoku family search** — Kimo (James) Kianoha Kahanamoku (Cook) was born between 1902 and 1905, and died in 1932. His wife was Annis Eloise Cook. She is my great-grandmother and is still alive. James was born in Honolulu and died in Eugene, Ore., of tuberculosis. His mother's name on his death certificate is Elizabeth and his father's is Manuel. My great-grandma said they worked in the Royal Hawaiian Hotel in Waikiki. Kimo left Honolulu on a ship and came to the Port of Seattle and worked his way down the coast to the Coos Bay area where he met my great-grandma. He must have come over in the early 1920s from the Honolulu. Kimo had five children before he died: Betty Lou Cook (died shortly after birth), James Lloyd Cook (died in 2004), Helen Delores Cook (my grandmother), Harold Joseph Cook and Manuel Kianoha Cook. I am looking for any relatives or information about him anyone may have. If you have any information, please contact Mikayle by phone at 541-344-4377 or 541-912-1021, or by mail at 2230 Tyler Street, Eugene, OR 97405-2159. ■





# Are we mākaukau – prepared – for the long path toward self-determination?

Haunani Apoliona

Chairperson Trustee, At-large



January 2005 marks 112 years since “political change” impacted Native Hawaiians and Hawai‘i, as remarked in 1917 by Queen Lili‘uokalani when she said, “I could not turn back the political change.” In 2005, Native Hawaiians in Hawai‘i and away from our shores can turn the “political change” in a direction to advance rather than recede. The world will not stand still, Queen Lili‘uokalani knew it, our ancestors knew it and we know it. In 2005, Native Hawaiians will face choices. Exercising choice is not a simple step, but it is a deliberate one and will most certainly define us going forward. Our choice(s) for self-determination and “political change,” guided by enlightenment and discernment, will be like the razor’s edge, like the blade of pili grass: a delicate balance requiring diligence and spiritual strength. A century of preparation, layer by layer, sacrifice by sacrifice, plan by plan, commemoration by commemoration, protest by protest, election by election, measure by measure, speech by speech, ‘ohana by ‘ohana and pule

by pule, lives. In 1993, another layer of foundation was laid in Public Law 103-150, the Apology Bill, signed by President Bill Clinton Nov. 23, 1993, wherein Section 1. Acknowledgement and Apology states: “The Congress (1) on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i on January 17, 1893, acknowledges the historical significance of this event which resulted in the suppression of the inherent sovereignty of the Native Hawaiian people; (2) recognizes and commends efforts of reconciliation by the State of Hawai‘i and the United Church of Christ with Native Hawaiians; (3) apologizes to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the people of the United States for the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i on January 17, 1893 with the participation of agents and citizens of the United States, and the deprivation of the rights of Native Hawaiians to self-determination; (4) expresses its commitment to acknowledging the ramifications of the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i, in order to provide a proper foundation for rec-

onciliation between the United States and the Native Hawaiian people; and (5) urges the President of the United States to also acknowledge the ramifications of the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i and to support reconciliation efforts between the United States and Native Hawaiian people.” In 2000, another layer upon the foundation of the Apology Bill was added: “*From Mauka To Makai: The River of Justice Must Flow Freely: Report on the Reconciliation Process Between the Federal Government and Native Hawaiians*,” prepared by the Department of Interior and the Department of Justice, Oct. 23, 2000. In Recommendation 1 - Federal Recognition, the report notes, “It is evident from the documentation, statements and views received during the reconciliation process undertaken by Interior and Justice pursuant to Public Law 103-150 (1993), that the Native Hawaiian people continue to maintain a distinct community and governmental structures and they desire to increase their control over their own affairs and institutions.” “For generation, the United States has

recognized the rights and promoted the welfare of Native Hawaiians as an indigenous people within our Nation through legislation, administrative action and policy statements to safeguard and enhance Native Hawaiian self-determination over their lands, cultural resources, and internal affairs. Congress should enact further legislation to clarify Native Hawaiian’s political status and to create a framework for recognizing a government-to-government relationship with a representative Native Hawaiian governing body. The determination on precisely how and whether a Native Hawaiian governing body should be recognized is a task that Congress should undertake in consultation with Native Hawaiian people.” This task has been underway since the 105th Congress. The 109th Congress has begun. Mākaukau kākou?

E ō e na ‘ōiwi ‘ōlino, nā pulapula a Hāloa mai Hawai‘i a Ni‘ihau, a puni ke ao mālamalama. 2/48 ■

# 2005 OHA legislative package needs your support – stand up for issues dear to us all

Rowena Akana

Trustee, At-large



Ano‘ai kākou. The State Capitol is buzzing with activity, so it must be that time of the year again. Here are some important bills from our 2005 legislative package that really need your support at the legislature:

**Ceded Land Revenues** Ever since 2001, we’ve tried unsuccessfully to pass legislation that would re-establish the continued funding of OHA from ceded land revenues.

**Act 304** Passed by the legislature in 1990 to clarify and the state’s obligation to transfer ceded land revenues to OHA, Act 304 was repealed by the Hawai‘i Supreme Court in the *Office of Hawaiian Affairs vs. State of Hawaii* (2001) case involving ceded land revenues derived from the Honolulu International Airport.

We almost got the bill passed in 2003. It passed unamended in the Senate but died in the House Finance committee after the Committee changed the bill to leave out money from improvements to the land. In other words, if someone was leasing ceded lands for a dollar, but they built a building on it and was making millions of dollars from it, all OHA would get is 20 percent of just

one dollar (20 cents). In the end, we were forced to oppose our own bill.

The Legislature must define, once and for all, the revenue stream from public trust lands that is to be given to OHA for the benefit of Hawaiians. Only by this action will the state finally move towards fulfilling its constitutional obligation to our people.

**Hawaiian Representation on State Boards and Commissions** We have submitted individual bills that would ensure Hawaiian representation on the Board of Land and Natural Resources, the Land Use Commission, the public advisory body for the Coastal Zone Management Program and the Commission on Water Resource Management by specifying that one member of each body shall be appointed from a list of nominees submitted by OHA.

The board, commission and advisory body mentioned above regularly make decisions impacting the rights of Hawaiians. These decisions often have immediate and lasting impacts on matters relating to Hawaiian cultural, economic, social, religious, political and historical concerns, all of which state law recognizes as being attached

to the use and management of Hawai‘i’s natural resources.

Despite this recognition under state law, Hawaiians have had no more of a voice on these bodies than any other member of the general public. Our bill addresses this deficiency in the State’s regulatory scheme with respect to issues involving Hawai‘i’s land and natural resources.

**Kuleana Lands** Commercial developments have led to sharp increases in taxes on real property, including kuleana land, throughout the State. These increases have adversely affected many Hawaiian families who live on kuleana lands because they are unable to pay for the taxes. Hawaiian families living on kuleana land now face the loss of their land and legacy that took generations to establish and must confront the possibility of homelessness.

OHA’s kuleana land bill proposes to end this injustice by exempting kuleana lands from real property taxes if the land has been continuously occupied by the original titleholder.

**OHA Budget** The following organizations have received significant boosts in their proposed budgets: (1)

Nā Pua No‘eau has gone from \$581,948 in fiscal year 2005 to \$707,208 in fiscal year 2006 – an increase of \$125,360; (2) The Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation’s budget has jumped from \$776,603 in fiscal year 2005 to \$1,184,604 for fiscal year 2006 – an increase of \$408,001; (3) Alu Like Inc.’s budget has increased from \$596,000 in fiscal year 2005 to \$730,000 for fiscal year 2006 – an increase of \$134,000.

I encourage all of you to call or write your legislators and let them know where you stand on all of the issues near and dear to us. Also, your personal testimony will be very much appreciated when our bills are up for consideration in legislative committee hearings. I look forward to working with all of you during this session of the legislature.

I mua e Hawai‘i nei...

For more information on Hawaiian issues, check out Trustee Akana’s website at [www.rowenaakana.org](http://www.rowenaakana.org). ■



	<b>Dante Carpenter</b>	
	<i>Trustee, O'ahu</i>	

## With the biennium budget completed, ARM will revisit policies, operations and strat plan

**A**loha mai kākou. In November 2004, among other organizational changes, I was elected by the Board of Trustees to chair the Committee on Asset and Resource Management (ARM). Trustee Oswald Stender, the former chair, is now the vice-chair of this committee, and the remaining seven trustees are members.

Since November, the ARM Committee had been working on OHA's biennium budget for the next two fiscal years, 2006 and 2007, effective from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2007. In December, the trustees formally approved OHA's biennium budget after participation in a two-day workshop, an ARM Committee meeting and finally a Board of Trustees meeting. The OHA administrative budget team is to be commended for their efforts toward a final and challenging budget product. In all, a Biennium Total Operating Budget for FY 2006 (\$28,214,838) and FY 2007 (\$27,730,363) was approved by the Board of Trustees. Moreover, these amounts represent the largest annual appropriations since OHA's inception in 1979. This is in conjunction with a recent change of the spending policy to

accommodate both the needs of present and future Hawaiian communities proportionately.

So now that the trustees have completed this huge task called the biennium budget, what's next? OHA Bylaws, Article VIII. Committees of the Board, sets forth the purview of the committee as follows:

"1. Committee on Asset and Resource Management. The committee shall (a) handle all fiscal and budgetary matters and ensure proper management, investment and usage of OHA's trust funds; (b) policy, planning and evaluation; (c) establish policies which strengthen OHA's fiscal controls and financial management; (d) overseeing the use of OHA's real estate and to execute policy for the proper use of such lands; oversee the use or condition of any real estate including land to which OHA shall have an interest; execute policy on issues of land use, native rights and natural and cultural resources, including inventory, identification, analysis and treatment of land, native rights and natural and cultural resources; (e) review and approve when appropriate grants to programs that support OHA's overall

mission; (f) evaluate all OHA programs in order to decide whether to continue, modify, or terminate funding of any of OHA's programs; (g) develop training and orientation programs for trustees and staff that includes materials relating to trustees, the role of a fiduciary and ethics; (h) in consultation with the chair of the Committee on Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment carry out the selection and evaluation of the Administrator."

Within ARM's kuleana, certain areas of responsibility are shared by OHA's Committee on Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment (BAE). One important area is the review and approval of grants to programs that support OHA's overall mission. Since taking the seat of the ARM chair, numerous requests seeking direct funding from the ARM Committee have found their way to my office. These requests hope to get the nod of approval from this one committee, but unfortunately the process is not quite that simple. Many non-programmatic requests fall within the criteria of OHA's Grants Program and are forwarded accordingly to the Grants Division in administration. In February, the trustees will be reviewing

for approval grant requests that have met OHA's grant guidelines and are recommended for approval by the board.

The ARM Committee has set its sights on a busy year in 2005. As the Chairperson, I would like to focus on review and update of OHA policies, manuals and our Strategic Plan. If you are interested in receiving our committee's meeting agenda, please call my office at 594-1879.

On a separate note, I would like to remind everyone again about the upcoming *Taking Control of Your Diabetes Conference* that will be held at the Convention Center in Honolulu on Feb. 12, and at the Kaua'i Marriott Resort on Feb. 13. For additional information, go to: [www.tcoyd.org](http://www.tcoyd.org)

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

*A hui hou, mālama pono.* ■

	<b>Linda Dela Cruz</b>	
	<i>Trustee, Hawai'i</i>	

## OHA offices in Keaukaha and Kailua are there for all Hawai'i island beneficiaries

**A**loha kākou! This year I want to meet my Big Island beneficiaries. I want to keep up with what is happening in the communities.

I started off meeting with the staff from our Hilo office and the Kona office. The new Hilo office was moved from the Hilo Lagoon Complex to the Hawaiian Homelands Complex in Keaukaha about a year ago. Ululani Sherlock and Gladys Brigham are busy working in the communities registering Hawaiians for their identification. The Kona office is located behind the Moku'aikaua Church in Kailua Town (between the mayor's office and the Kona Grill Restaurant) and is

manned by Ruby McDonald. OHA is looking for volunteers to go into the communities and continue the Hawaiian Registry. Call our offices if you are interested.

I mention this information because in the past few years, we have seen new families move from other islands because of Hawaiian Homes subdivisions and opportunity for jobs and higher education. So I invite all Hawaiians to stop by our offices at least to say "aloha" and find out what services and happenings are going on. As you know, Hawaiian Homes has included new lots in Keaukaha, Pana'ewa and Waimea. They also created the Maku'u farm lots; opened

up Ka'ū; and the lessees in Kawaihae have begun building new homes and plans are being developed for the next phase of La'i'ōpua in Kona. Hawaiian Homes is not finished yet – they have begun Lālāmilo in Waimea. So to all these new families, we welcome you!

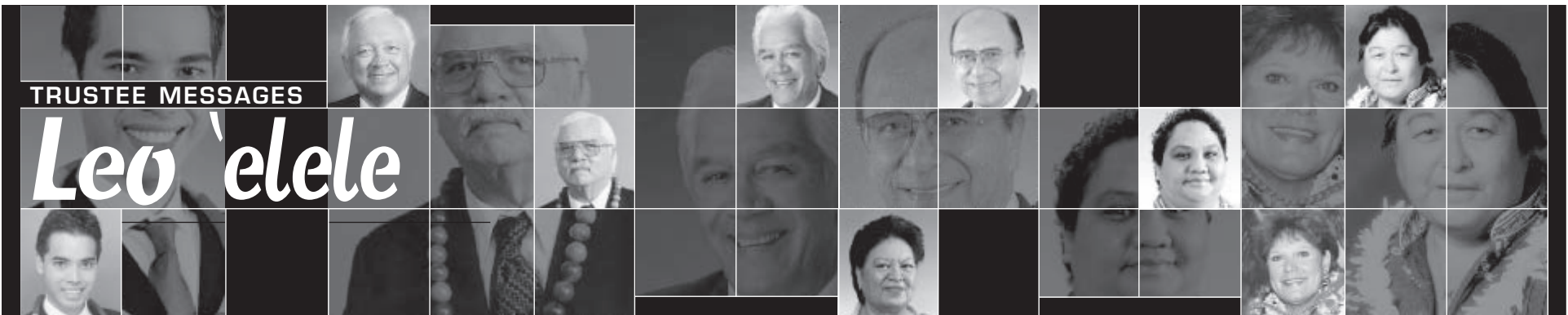
OHA will be coming to the Big Island to sign up Hawaiians for the Hawaiian Registry and Kau Inoa. I am advocating the Hawaiian Registry because it is a matter of identifying that Hawaiians are getting the services and benefits from their own resources. We anticipate the Big Island should be requesting "big bucks" in the next year. For small business loans, the Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund has

changed its policy. You don't have to be denied twice from banks before coming to OHA. You can come first. We also raised the maximum, so come in and get the news. We are hearing about Grants doing great things. We anticipate the paperwork.


By the way, this newspaper, *Ka Wai Ola O OHA*, is a free publication for anyone who lets us know they want it. Tell your family and friends! For your subscription, email [kwo@oha.org](mailto:kwo@oha.org)

Like the commercial says, "The future's so bright, I gotta wear shades." Aloha a hui hou. ■





## OHA’s 2005 legislative package focuses on an array of issues important to Hawaiians

Colette Machado	
Trustee, Molokaʻi and Lānaʻi	

Aloha kākou! Once again we begin the New Year with enthusiasm and political optimism. With the exciting election season ended and legislators eager to get the session underway, OHA trustees approved a legislative package of 22 measures that range from Homestead education to OHA’s financial autonomy.

Throughout the session, OHA’s BAE Legislative Team will review an estimated 3,400 bills that are introduced for every cause and issue. Of these, approximately 500 bills and resolutions may be identified as proposals which impact Native Hawaiians in some way. OHA’s Legislative Team will provide analysis and recommendations on these bills for weekly Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment Committee meetings.

During these committee meetings trustees are provided with an overview of the bills and what effect (positive or negative) it will have on Hawaiian

beneficiaries. Trustees will then decide what kind of position they will take on each measure. Positions include support, support with amendments, support with reservations, monitor and oppose. With the exception of bills labeled “monitor,” OHA’s Legislative Team will formulate written testimony that reflects the Trustees’ positions on the bills.

For those bills that are labeled “monitor,” no testimony is provided. Trustees tend to monitor bills that call for more information. For instance, if a bill relates to a specific community or group of beneficiaries, OHA’s Legislative Team will talk to residents of the area about their concerns relating to the bill. They will also attend any committee hearings to see what the issues are, both in favor and against the bill. OHA’s Legislative Team then provides trustees with the updated information and a recommendation for positioning.

OHA’s 2005 legislative package will

revive bills from 2004 that were held, including a bill that would help clarify the lands comprising, and the revenues derived from, the public land trust under the State Constitution. Other bills will ask for representation of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs on boards, commissions and advisory boards. This bill calls for the Governor to appoint one member of the Board of Land and Natural Resources, the Land Use Commission and the public advisory body for coastal zone management from lists of three nominees submitted by OHA.

OHA’s 2005 legislative package will also contain other familiar initiatives, including shoreline certification, ceded land alienation and kuleana land. Issues on shoreline certification involve tightening and strengthening the current program. A major part of the bill is geared toward clarifying the definition of “shoreline” to be the “upper reaches of the annually recurring high seasonal surf.”

Issues on ceded lands aim to prevent alienation, sale and exchange of land that are or may be part of the state’s ceded lands trust. In the last several years, OHA has actively opposed these types of land transactions and hopes to gain legislative confirmation to this effect.

The kuleana land proposal would require counties to adopt an ordinance that exempts kuleana lands from real property taxes if the land has been continuously occupied by lineal descendants of the original title holder.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs will remind legislators of their duty to put in high priority, and ultimately resolve Native Hawaiian issues relating to ceded lands, education, and the preservation of natural and cultural resources. I invite any of you who have concerns about measures currently at the Legislature to attend BAE Committee meetings and share your mana’o. Please call us for more information on meeting times and agendas. ■

## We descend form a great people whose roots were deep and whose spirits reached high

Boyd P. Mossman	
Trustee, Maui	

Aloha all. The Akaka Bill seems to continue to provide an ongoing saga as the political winds and personalities, both in Congress and here in Hawaii, mix it up to provide edge of the seat action mostly missed by Hawaiians who are still not conversant with the impact upon us all if the bill fails. This is not a “Chicken Little” scenario because the sky will fall if the bill fails and we lose in court. Sure, we can say Ok, without the Akaka Bill we can follow a dream and now concentrate on getting the United Nations to give Hawai’i to us Hawaiians, but how realistic is that and whose dream is that? Suffice it to say that we need to work within the laws of our nation, and Hawaiians have to pay attention to the various points of view and their relative merits in order for our culture, our identity and our existence as a people to continue. If none of this is important to the majority of Hawaiians, then neither are federal

recognition nor independence. The Twigg-Smiths, Conklins and others will prevail, and we will fade into the framework of the constitution as interpreted by those who relentlessly pursue termination by the courts of any Native Hawaiian recognition. Do we want the overthrow to be recorded as merely a footnote in history which led us to become American, no longer Hawaiian, no longer a people with a homeland?

And if that happens, who will we have to blame? Mostly ourselves. As Hawaiians we face serious issues today which mandate us to pull together: our lands and water are threatened each day with a number of cases being heard around the state. Our kūpuna, our youth, our kamali’i, our ‘ohana are faced with the specter of further disintegration from drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, abuse, unemployment, poor education, homelessness, and loss of identity and pride as an indigenous people. From a highly civilized and

accomplished society we have, as with numerous other indigenous peoples, succumbed to invaders, immigrants, and opportunists and self-inflicted upon ourselves the wounds of a defeated society. Although many Hawaiians have prospered and succeeded, for the most part our people identify more with the culture of suck ‘em up, smoke ‘em up and buss ‘em up. It seems we are identified more by our pidgin and foul language, our loud music and our junk cars than by our humility, our faith in Akua and our quest for excellence. I hear complaints that no more enough welfare money and free handouts. I have sent many to prison and told them all that they made the choice to go by their actions and now must face the consequences. We all face the consequences of our bad choices.

And so now is the time to choose to clean up, get up and head up. We can stand together but let’s not talk of helping our posterity to live a better life until we live who we actually

are: descendants of a great and highly civilized people whose roots reached deep and whose spirit touched the heavens. If we abuse physically or by our bad examples, our problems will continue. You drink, they going drink. You smoke, them too. You into ice, likewise. You swear, they swear. You hit, they hit. You rotten, they rotten. You no care, they no care. But once we choose to do the right, then we can save our ship because we will have the values and spirit of our ancient forbearers and come what may, we will prevail.

So we start with introspection and look at ourselves in the mirror. Then we decide which path to take: the high or the low. With help from the feds and state many have been able to move up. We need to continue to help all Hawaiians to move up. We need Akua. We need the courage to choose the right. ■





# KAU INOA

## TO BUILD A NATION

Aloha mai kākou e nā 'ōiwi Hawai'i:

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

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

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

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

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

There is no blood-quantum minimum or age requirement.

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

Mahalo!

*Place Your Name*



**Kau Inoa Registration**  
Hawai'i Maoli, Inc., P.O. Box 1135  
Honolulu, HI 96807 • 808. 394.0050



# POST-HIGH SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE FROM KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS



WITH HELP FROM KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS FINANCIAL AID AND SCHOLARSHIP SERVICES, PRESHESS WILLETS-VAGUIAR RECEIVED A BACHELORS DEGREE IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII-WEST O’AHU IN FALL 2004.

If you have questions or need more help, please call:

**Financial Aid & Scholarship Services**

O’ahu . . . . .	(808) 534-8080	Toll-free . . . . .	1-800-842-4682
Maui . . . . .	(808) 573-7077		press 9, then
Hawai’i . . . . .	(808) 982-0222		dial ext. 48080

**Community Learning Center at Nānākuli . . . . .**(808) 668-1517

**Kamehameha Schools Neighbor Island Regional Resource Center (NIRRC) locations**

East Hawai’i . . .	(808) 935-0116	Maui . . . . .	(808) 871-9736
West Hawai’i . . .	(808) 322-5400	Moloka’i/Lāna’i . .	(808) 553-3673
Kaua’i . . . . .	(808) 245-8070		



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS

*Kamehameha Schools’ policy is to give preference to applicants of Hawaiian ancestry to the extent permitted by law.*

To apply for a need-based scholarship from Kamehameha Schools, you must:

1. Be a state of Hawai’i resident
2. Be classified as a degree seeking student at an eligible post-high institution
3. Be a full-time student

**APPLICATIONS AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
MAY 4, 2005.**

**TIP:**  
**BEGIN YOUR APPLICATION AS EARLY AS YOU CAN. IF YOU PLAN TO SEND YOUR ITEMS IN THE MAIL, YOU SHOULD ALLOW 7-10 DAYS FOR DELIVERY.**

For help with your application:

**O’ahu**

KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS  
FINANCIAL AID AND SCHOLARSHIP SERVICES  
567 S. King Street, Suite 102  
Through May 14: Monday – Friday, 7 a.m.– 6:30 p.m.  
Saturdays, 8 a.m. – noon

KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS  
COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER AT NĀNĀKULI  
87-2070 Farrington Highway, Space C  
(‘ewa end of the Pacific Shopping Mall)  
Through May 11: Wednesdays, 6 – 8 p.m.

KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS WAIMĀNALO PRESCHOOL  
41-235 Ilauhole Street  
Through May 11: Wednesdays, 6 – 8 p.m.

**Hawai’i**

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI’I AT HILO  
Feb. 8 & 22 / March 1, 15 & 31 / April 7 & 18:  
Noon and 2 p.m. at CC 313

HILO LAGOON CENTER  
Feb. 18 / March 3, 16 & 30 / April 5 & 20:  
4:30 p.m. in Conference Room 145  
Feb. 5 & 26: 10 a.m. in Conference Room 145

U.H. CENTER AT WEST HAWAI’I (KONA)  
Feb. 15 / March 8 / April 19:  
12:30 p.m. and 6 p.m. in Building 4, Room 3

**Maui**

MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
Feb. 10: 10 a.m. and noon in Ho’okipa Wong Room  
March 11: Noon in Hale 218  
April 14: Noon in Hale 218