

KALO Controversy

Although it could help prevent devastating crop diseases, many farmers question genetic engineering of kalo

By Sterling Kini Wong

Kalo farmer Ed Wendt looked down the pali from Hāna Highway at his home in Wailua Nui. For generations, his family has called this once-prolific kalo producing area home. But the century-old plantation water diversions from East Maui streams have left him and his neighbors with hardly any of the cool, running water needed to grow healthy kalo. The lack of water, along with other factors, Wendt said, has caused a significant number of his kalo plants to be infected with fungal diseases.

Wendt's situation would seem to make him a prime beneficiary of a University of Hawai'i project that sought to add disease-resistant genes from rice into several varieties of kalo, including Maui lehua, a traditional Hawaiian variety that is widely grown commercially.

But Wendt opposes the genetic research because he said it conflicts with his Hawaiian cultural beliefs. The Kumulipo, a Hawaiian creation story, holds that the gods Wākea and Ho'ohōkūkalani gave birth to both the first kalo and the first Hawaiian.

"The bottom line is that I don't like them messing with our culture," Wendt said. "I don't want the super crop. I want to grow the varieties my ancestors used."



Production of kalo, or taro – the staple of the traditional Hawaiian diet – has been cut in half since 1950 due to a number of reasons. One of those reasons is fungal diseases, such as soft corm rots and pocket rot, which often render up to half of the kalo grown useless. For over a century, UH scientists have been trying to lessen the occurrences of these diseases through traditional kalo cross-breeding and a variety of lo'i management techniques. But what seemed to be a mutually beneficial relationship between the university and kalo farmers has since turned controversial because of genetic research.

The ensuing outcry from the Hawaiian community resulted in the university agreeing to place a moratorium on its genetic engineering research of Hawaiian taro varieties until discussions between all parties take place.

"We want to create a dialogue to see what things are pono that we should be doing in this area," said Andrew

Hashimoto, the dean of UH's College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources.

Kalo farmers around the state are also beginning to discuss the implications of genetic modification research. The Kaua'i Taro Growers Association and 'Onipa'a Nā Hui Kalo, a loose coalition of farmers dedicated to perpetuating Hawaiian culture, are both scheduling meetings on this topic over the next few months.

Charlie Reppun, who grows kalo in Waiāhole Valley on O'ahu, said farmers need to decide whether genetic research is an option they want to pursue. "I know some of these scientists, and I know they are trying to do good," he said. "But the farmers have to come together and think this through to see if this is what we want."

For some commercial kalo farmers, genetic engineering could provide some sorely needed aid.

Hobey Beck, a co-owner of the Hanalei Poi Company, said that every year since

1998, when he opened his poi mill, at least one of his farmers has left the business. "Kalo production is becoming less profitable. Our yields have gone down significantly," he said. "I would support [genetic research] if it would help us increase our production."

Other kalo farmers, however, are wary of genetic modification research – and not just for cultural reasons.

Ernest Tottori, president of HPC Foods Ltd., the largest poi producer on O'ahu, said he is concerned that by adding foreign genes to kalo, the plant may lose its hypoallergenic properties. "It's a scary thing," he said. "The scientists gotta be very cautious about [genetic engineering] because there are so many things about the plant itself that we don't know."

Rodney Haraguchi is one of the largest-producing kalo farmers on Kaua'i, where approximately 70 percent of the state's poi comes from. He said that he

See KALO on page 4

Fostering 'Ohana

A federally funded partnership aims to help place Native Hawaiian foster kids in Hawaiian homes

By Sterling Kini Wong

More than half of the 2,700 children in the state's foster system are of Native Hawaiian descent, according to Department of Human Services statistics. But about

40 percent of the time, those kids are placed in the care of non-Hawaiian families.

"Foster kids are already going through so much trauma, and putting them in a home with a new culture and lifestyle adds more chaos to their lives," said Amanda Masuyama, coordinator of a

federally funded program called Kōkua 'Ohana, which aims to increase the number of Hawaiian foster kids who are placed with Hawaiian families. "I'm not saying there is anything wrong with non-Hawaiian foster families, because they do a terrific job and we need them. But it's important for Hawaiian children to be able to hold on to their rich cultural heritage."

To help address this disparity, the federal Administration for Native Americans (ANA) has provided Kōkua 'Ohana with a \$715,536 grant to recruit, train and support 144 new Hawaiian

foster parents.

Jan Hanohano Dill – president of Partners in Development, the social-service agency that administers Kōkua 'Ohana – said that one of the partnership's goals is to develop a support network for Hawaiian foster families through local churches and community-service organizations, like Alu Like and Hawaiian civic clubs. Dill also said that the agency wants to connect each foster family with up to four other families to create a large 'ohana that can help

See FOSTER CARE on page 4

IN THIS ISSUE



PAGE
9

An OHA-supported vocational program trains local students to ship out for profitable careers at sea. **See story on page 9.**

The voyaging canoes *Hōkūle'a* and *Hōkūalaka'i* carry a cultural delegation to re-establish spiritual ties with the Northwest Hawaiian Islands. **See story on page 10.**

PAGE
10



Ka Wai Ola o OHA

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

Action Alert: *E kū kanaka!*

To the thousands of supporters of federal recognition for Native Hawaiians nationwide,
your help is urgently needed.

The Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act is due for a vote in Congress this summer. Now is the time to contact lawmakers in support of the bill!

This landmark legislation currently before the U.S. Congress is also known as the Akaka Bill (S 147 and HR 309), named for the first and only Native Hawaiian U.S. Senator, Daniel Kahikina Akaka. The bill would extend the U.S. policy of self-determination and self-governance to Native Hawaiians.

Hawai'i is the ONLY state in the union without federal policy recognizing its indigenous people. No ke aha lā?

This bill would not eliminate any future possibilities for self-governance, but preserves the option of federal recognition for nā 'ōiwi Hawai'i – Native Hawaiians – the indigenous peoples of Ka Pae 'Āina Hawai'i.

Go to **nativehawaiians.com** TODAY
to contact Congress and show your support for justice and parity for Native Hawaiians.
Urge your 'ohana and hoaaloha on the continent to do the same.

I mua a loa'a ka lei o ka lanakila!

Need a Safe Place to Weather Any Storm? All You Have to Do is HOAP.

*Our services
are on the house.*

HOAP can help you achieve your homeownership dreams by providing *free* professional assistance in the areas of loan pre-qualification, credit repair, debt reduction, homebuyer education, and much more.



DHHL's Home Ownership Assistance Program

HOAP Information Call Center

33 South King Street, Suite 513, Honolulu, HI 96813

On Oahu: 808.791.3403 / Toll-Free Phone: 866.897.4384

Fax on Oahu: 808.791.3405 / Toll-Free Fax: 866.897.4385

E-mail: info@dhhahoap.org / Website: www.dhhahoap.org

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



Impressed, depressed

After going through the June issue of *Ka Wai Ola*, I been blow my mind. Here are two uncles of some stature representing.

Kelly Greenwell been impress me to the max with his poetic justice. That uncle’s mana’o, I going cut out and paste someplace for the future generations can see. I may even take it down to the houseless villages all over the state to show that one uncle was not bamboozled. Maybe those houseless Kanakas are druggies, maybe some are not. They may be employed, or they may not. I would just want them to read.

Then there was that other uncle who been depress me. He was talking about the housing market and the capitalist/constitution-based legal system/market – how all the environmentalists and Hawaiian activists are making it harder for a regular Kanaka to afford a home. Maybe, but maybe not.

Already in place are various agencies whose kuleana is to share some of the fruits of the mother earth with her keikis? Maybe, and then again, maybe not. If you have low – or no – income, you will not qualify for Prince Jonah Kalaniana’ole’s gift to the hard luck Hawaiians. The proof is in the pudding. Check out the beaches all over the state, in the bushes, in the vans at the state and county parks. These agencies to help are already in place.

This uncle that been depress me is saying that with the Akaka Bill, all that going improve. Maybe, but then again, maybe not. But the most bizarre part of all this is that this uncle been uphold that constitution/capitalist-based legal system/mar-

ket that been overthrow Kanakaville as a judge.

*Keli’i “Skippy” Ioane
King’s Landing, Hawai’i*

Too late for OHA/KS

For the record, Hawai’i’s Asian Americans posing as a made-up category termed capital “N” Native Hawaiians, meaning those with a descendant living in the kingdom of Hawai’i in the year 1893, will lose nothing when they finally face reality. Federal assistance and revenue from section 5f of the state’s Admissions Act was never legally theirs to lose.

They wrongly diverted federal assistance meant by Congress for the native Hawaiian of the blood to state of Hawai’i pork barrel programs and got found out by the U.S. Supreme Court. How can a thief “lose” something that wasn’t theirs in the first place?

The OHA/Kamehameha Schools side has never reached out to the Hou Band of Native Hawaiians of the Blood of Hawai’i. Nevertheless, I did extend aloha to the other side to try to accommodate them so they would not be crushed.

Last year I met with members of OHA staff and Winona Rubin, who was representing Chair Haunani Apoliona. Their attitude was: “We are using political power to get our way” and, “No negotiations, no compromise.”

Last year I met with Nāhoa Lucas and through him the lawyers and trustees of KS, including Colleen Wong. Their attitude was: “There is nothing to discuss. We have the wealth and political power to create an ethnic Hawaiian nation and wipe out native Hawaiian of blood laws of 1921 and 1959 because they get in our way.”

I offered to meet with Gov. Linda Lingle before the election to brief her. Lingle didn’t want to hear anything that would keep her from denying the truth when the time comes. She made a foolish political promise that is impossible to keep. I offered to meet with state Attorney General Mark Bennett; he refused. Noe Kalipi, Sen. Daniel Akaka’s lawyer, told me “we will outvote you.”

Just so everyone understands: it is too late to save the state/OHA/KS side now insofar as federal assistance is involved. And, there is no such thing as unity. “Unity” is only part of their lies and more lies.

*Chief Maui Loa
Hale’iwa, O’ahu*

Educated choice

There is much controversy about the Akaka Bill. Kānaka Maoli need to make an educated, intelligent choice. So far we have been thrown to the wolves with the smoke and mirrors used through their political clout to dictate what is better for us. I rebuke the seditious bill and hope Kānaka Maoli and other Hawai’i nationals will stand against it also. Why give the U.S.A. the whole pie so they can dish out the crumbs to us?

Under the international laws of occupation, the U.S.A. is obligated to insure the welfare and rights of Hawaiian subjects, no matter what ethnicity. It is a nation that is

See LETTERS on page 19

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.

Board of Trustees

	Haunani Apoliona <i>Chairperson, Trustee, At-large</i> Tel: 808.594.1886 Fax: 808.594.1875 Email: haunania@oha.org
	John D. Waihe’e IV <i>Vice Chair, Trustee, At-large</i> Tel: 808.594.1838 Fax: 808.594.0208 Email: loann@oha.org
	Rowena Akana <i>Trustee, At-large</i> Tel: 808.594.1860 Fax: 808.594.0209 Email: rowenaa@oha.org
	Dante Keala Carpenter <i>Trustee, O’ahu</i> Tel: 808.594.1854 Fax: 808.594.0210 Email: dantec@oha.org
	Donald B. Cataluna <i>Trustee, Kaua’i and Ni’ihau</i> Tel: 808.594.1881 Fax: 808.594.0211 Email: Bobbir@oha.org
	Linda K. Dela Cruz <i>Trustee, Hawai’i</i> Tel: 808.594.1855 Fax: 808.594.1883 Email: lindad@oha.org
	Colette Y. Machado <i>Trustee, Moloka’i and Lāna’i</i> Tel: 808.594.1837 Fax: 808.594.0212 Email: colettem@oha.org
	Boyd P. Mossman <i>Trustee, Maui</i> Tel: 808.594.1858 Fax: 808.594.1864 Email: boydm@oha.org
	Oz Stender <i>Trustee, At-large</i> Tel: 808.594.1877 Fax: 808.594.1853 Email: oswalds@oha.org

Ka Wai Ola o OHA
“The Living Water of OHA”

Published monthly by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 711 Kapi’olani Boulevard, Ste. 500, Honolulu, Hawai’i 96813. Telephone: 594-1980 or 1-800-468-4644 ext. 41888. Fax: 594-1865. Email: kwo@OHA.org. World Wide Web location: www.oha.org. Circulation: 64,000 copies, 58,000 of which are distributed by mail, and 6,000 through island offices, state and county offices, private and community agencies and target groups and individuals. *Ka Wai Ola o OHA* is printed by RFD Publications, Inc. Hawaiian fonts are provided by Coconut Info. Graphics are from Click Hawaiian Art, 1996 Varez/CI. Advertising in *Ka Wai Ola o OHA* does not constitute an endorsement of products or individuals by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

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

R. Kealoha Kaliko
Honolulu, O’ahu

LEKA Kālele
KWO FOCUS LETTER

Taro farm would be best way to mitigate H-3 impact

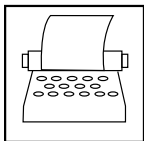
I attended the May 16 meeting regarding the proposed cultural facilities along the H-3 freeway and had an opportunity to read and hear about the plans and goals for the Hālawa-Luluku Interpretive Development Project, the purpose of which is to preserve and restore the 500-year-old Luluku agricultural terraces and the Kukui o Kāne Heiau in Ha’ikū. Money was allocated during the construction of the freeway to help establish this kind of program. Soft money and volunteers were also considered to help the education programs and facilities to continue.

At last we have an organization such as HLID to use the money for what was intended. However, I believe some of the plans and goals to be shortsighted. The plan includes using the terraces at Luluku in “demonstrations of Hawaiian planting techniques, water resource management, and conservation practices.”

Are we talking about demonstration through practice and implementation, or are we talking about an outdoor museum for school students and tourists? In light of a taro shortage, a fluctuating tourism economy and our dependency on importing food, shouldn’t we be using the landscape that our ancestors created for what they intended, i.e., growing food? One of the goals stated in the proposal is to “establish mechanisms which allow programs

and activities to continue into the future.” In other words, their main concern is to find soft monies and volunteer workers to make sure that the initiative can survive.

If this is the goal, then the program will never grow or become independent. By reinterpreting the goal to read: “establish mechanisms which allow the ability to sustain ourselves independently to continue into the future,” we can transform the Luluku agricultural complex into a viable farm to grow food for us to eat and stimulate our economy. Money earned through the sale of taro will enable the farm to be independent by outgrowing the need for soft monies. Tourism can then supplement revenue through the proposed education centers where visitors pay a nominal fee to learn about Hawaiian agriculture and see demonstrations on an actual farm. This becomes a win-win situation for the program and the economy because if the world situation someday results again in fewer visitors to our islands, and if another shipping strike were to occur, then we can still rely on ourselves to sustain the program because the products of the land will be able to sustain us.



KIRC honors Machado

On June 21, the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission paid tribute to outgoing member Colette Machado at her last meeting. Machado, who is also an OHA trustee, was the body’s longest-serving member.

“We extend our heartfelt mahalo nui loa to Colette,” Commission Chair Emmett Aluli said. “We count on her to continue providing wisdom and support, and we look forward to drawing on her wealth of experience and her expert mana‘o in the future.”

Machado first got involved with efforts to protect Kaho‘olawe more than 25 years ago as a member of the Moloka‘i activist group Hui Ala Loa. She then continued her involvement through the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana and KIRC. Machado, whose term expired on June 30, has served on the commission since 1994.

One seat on the Kaho‘olawe commission is reserved for OHA; Trustee John Waihe‘e IV will replace Machado in that position starting this month.

Kaua‘i NHC meeting



The MA‘O organic farm in Wai‘anae is part of a “food security initiative” that offers agricultural job training to local youth while providing fresh, healthy food for the community. Photo: Derek Ferrar

The Kaua‘i island group of the Native Hawaiian Coalition will be holding a meeting to discuss nation-building on July 9 at the Radisson Hotel in Nukoli‘i. Hawaiians of all ages are invited to the free meeting.

The Native Hawaiian Coalition was formed in February 2004 and has since adopted the mission of establishing “a process that will provide the Hawaiian people with a mechanism for achieving self-governance through self-determination.”

The meeting is scheduled from

10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Reservations must be made by July 5. Bus service will run between the resort, Kekaha and Hanalei. Breakfast and lunch will be provided. For information and reservations, contact Sharon Pomroy at (808) 822-0287.

MA‘O prize

In June, the MA‘O Youth Organic Farm in Wai‘anae became one of four runners-up to receive a \$25,000 prize in a national business-plan competition that drew more than

450 applicants. In addition, the Wai‘anae program will also receive a year of technical assistance from Yale University, one of the members of Partnership on Nonprofit Ventures, the group that held the competition.

MA‘O farm serves as a training program for Wai‘anae youth who grow a variety of organic fruits and vegetables on the farm’s five acres in Lualualei Valley and sell the produce at the group’s Aloha ‘Āina Cafe and various farmers’ market stands.

Even prior to taking home the national award, MA‘O’s business plan was a proven winner: it took top honors in Hawai‘i’s first business plan competition for nonprofit organizations held last year.

Ulupō Heiau hō‘ike

Several Windward O‘ahu groups will be holding a free hō‘ike at Ulupō Heiau on Sat., July 2. Proceeds from food sales and vendor fees will go to support the Kailua Hawaiian Civic Club’s scholarship fund.

The event will start at 9 a.m. and finish at 4 p.m. Vendors interested in participating should call Mary Ann Crowell at 259-5301. For more information, call 595-3922.

KALO from page 1

is concerned about the impacts that genetically engineered kalo could have on poi as an export product. “There are countries in Europe that don’t take any GMO [genetically modified organism] products,” he said. “If, later on, we want to sell there, it may not be wise to get into GMO taro.”

Some farmers want more research to be done on alternatives to genetic engineering that don’t clash with Hawaiian culture. Reppun said he has noticed that some kalo varieties, such as moi, are less susceptible to fungal diseases. He also said that the incidences of pocket rot can vary from lo‘i to lo‘i depending on various growing conditions, such as water

temperature.

“There may be other solutions. Maybe we shouldn’t jump into genetic engineering right off the bat,” he said.

At a ceremony at the Kānewai lo‘i on O‘ahu, state Rep. Tommy Waters made an analogy that may strike a chord with Hawaiians. He compared kalo genetic research with another controversial event in Hawai‘i: the Māhele, in which private land ownership was introduced to the islands.

“Some people thought the Māhele was going to be a good thing,” he said. “But as we know, it had devastating effects on our culture. Same here. [Genetic modification of kalo] could possibly be thought of as a good thing. But it could also have devastating effects on our culture.”

FOSTER CARE from page 1

share the challenges of raising foster kids.

“Being a foster parent is a difficult job,” he said. “A lot of foster families feel isolated and they burn out. We’re trying to stack the cards as much as possible in favor of the child and the family.”

Native Hawaiian foster parent Evelyn Souza is a strong proponent of this support strategy. Over the last 15 years, she and her husband, Franklin, have brought 63 foster children into their home. “Foster parents are fixing broken hearts 24-7, and we pay a high price emotionally doing this,” Souza said. “You can recruit all the foster parents you want, but it won’t matter without the support. It takes a village – an ‘ohana. That’s the Hawaiian way. I tell other foster parents, ‘Hey, if you need a break, bring your kids to my house for a night.’”

Children’s-advocacy attorney Annabel Murray pointed out another difficulty for Hawaiians dealing with the foster-care system. She said she receives phone calls from Hawaiian families asking for help getting back their nieces or nephews whose foster family has decided to move to the U.S. continent. “It’s so sad,” Murray said. “They call saying, ‘We just

want our chance.’ But months, if not years have gone by, and sometimes it’s just too late. We have to find ways to preclude that situation.”

Partners in Developments’ Dill said that Kōkua ‘Ohana is trying to prevent such wrenching separations by encouraging the children’s extended families to get involved early in the process. “Sometimes, families know their kids are going to get removed, but they just shut down,” he said. “We want to identify these kids early on and find their uncles and aunts before it all starts.”

Souza said she believes that being a foster parent is her calling from God. She currently has legal guardianship over ten children from the state

foster-care system, ranging in age from 10 to 23. Even some of her biological children, all of whom are in their 30s, have become foster parents.

She said the bottom line is that Hawaiians have to take it upon themselves to care for their children. “If we’re not going to take care of our Hawaiian kids, then who will?” she asked. “What’s the sense of Hawaiians getting our sovereignty and land back, if we cannot care for our own kids?”

“Being a foster parent is a difficult job. A lot of foster families feel isolated and they burn out. We’re trying to stack the cards as much as possible in favor of the child and the family.”

— Jan Hanohano Dill

Tradition vs. tech

Cultural and scientific groups seek common ground

The recent controversy surrounding UH’s genetic research on kalo highlights the potential for conflict when technology and Hawaiian culture converge. Efforts are being made, however, to find a common ground on such issues.

Discussions on this subject have been taking place between the Royal Order of Kamehameha I and the Hawai‘i Life Sciences Council, a new organization dedicated to accelerating the growth of biotechnology and other sciences in the state. The council, working with nearly 300 people and organizations, including Kamehameha Schools, has developed a 180-page document that acts as a guide for the life-sciences industry in the state.

Council President Lisa Gibson said that the life-sciences industry has the potential to provide the state with an alternative economic pillar to tourism and the military. But she stressed that collaborating with the Hawaiian community is essential. “If we work together, we can decide what is good science and what is bad science,” she said.

The Royal Order of Kamehameha has also formed a biotech panel that is examining several issues of concern to the Hawaiian community, said Bill Souza, a representative of the royal society. The panel has already held a meeting on kalo genetic engineering with UH scientists and is planning additional meetings throughout the summer. “We are trying to create an opportunity for Hawaiians to be able to come to the table and express our interests,” Souza said.

Literacy program

A Native Hawaiian literacy program is asking for \$20 donations to purchase discounted school supplies for 76 fifth graders at Ka‘ala Elementary School who are making the transition to Wahiawā Middle School.

There are special concerns about the transition, partly because Wahiawā Middle is one of the 24 state public schools designated for restructuring as a result of their failure to meet the standards set by the federal No Child Left Behind Act.

The literacy program is a partnership between Ka‘ala Elementary, Alu Like, Native Hawaiian Library Literacy Services and Ho‘owaiwai Nā Kamali‘i. Each \$20 donation will allow participants to “adopt” a fifth grader and enable the program to purchase discounted supplies for the student from the Office Depot in ‘Aiea.

For more information, contact Keikilani Meyer of Alu Like at 535-1357.

Living treasure

In June, master chanter Ka‘upena Wong was one of a dozen cultural folk artists named as “living trea-

sures” and bestowed with the prestigious National Heritage Award from the National Endowment for the Arts. Wong, 75, trained in oli (chant), hula and other Hawaiian cultural practices under renowned Hawaiian scholar Mary Kawena Pūku‘i, and is recognized as a master of classical Hawaiian chant. Also a composer, performer and recording artist, Wong was among five recipients of the Hawai‘i Academy of Recording Arts’ 2004 Lifetime Achievement Award.

Created in 1982, the National Heritage Award honors folk artists for their contributions to the nation’s cultural fabric. Since its inception, more than 200 artists have received the award. Past recipients from Hawai‘i have included kumu hula Emily Kau‘i Zuttermeister, Nālani Kanaka‘ole and Pualani Kanaka‘ole Kanahēle; Hawaiian quilter Meali‘i Kalama; slack-key guitar master Raymond Kāne; paniolo storyteller and singer Clyde Halema‘uma‘u “Kindy” Sproat; lei maker Marie McDonald; Okinawan-American musician Seisho “Harry” Nakasone; and falsetto singers Solomon and Richard Ho‘opi‘i.

Call for artists

The Bishop Museum is inviting artists who are interested in creating pieces for its new vestibule gallery exhibit to attend a dinner to share ideas on July 9. The new exhibit, which opens on Oct. 28, will feature artwork that expresses the idea of transformation as told in the following traditional prophecy:

E iho ana ‘o luna
E pi‘i ana ‘o lalo
E hui ana nā moku
E kū ana ka paia

*That which is above shall come down
That which is below shall rise up
The islands shall be united
The walls shall be made firm*

Artists will also be asked to participate in a weeklong retreat in August. The July 9 dinner will start at 6 p.m. For more information, contact Meleanna Meyer at aloha.meleanna@verizon.net or Noelle Kahanu at 848-4190, or noelle.kahanu@bishopmuseum.org.

Language of the Land

From Aug. 2 - 6, the Pacific Writers’ Connection will be holding Language of the Land, a writing conference featuring authors from

Hawai‘i, the Pacific and the U.S. continent.

The annual conference focuses on writing that embraces the environment and culture. The theme of this year’s conference is “Water, Land and Values: Ka Wai, Ka ‘Āina a me Nā Loina.”

Guest writers include Ku‘ualoha Ho‘omanawanui, editor of the Native Hawaiian journal ‘*Ōiwi*; Australian aboriginal Larissa Behrendt; Native American Debra Magpie Earling; and nature writers Mark Tredinnick and Kim Stafford.

The conference includes a reception, public readings and conversation breakouts with writers. Conference events will be held at various locations on O‘ahu. Registration is \$25. For more information, call Pacific Writers’ Connection at 781-6147, or visit their website at pacificwriters.org.

Skull sentence

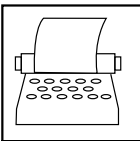
In May, a California man who tried to sell a 200-year-old Hawaiian skull on the Internet was sentenced to 600 hours of community service and ordered to pay more than \$13,000 in fines. Jerry Hasson, of Huntington Beach, is also required

See SKULL on page 6

Directory of Native Hawaiian-Owned Businesses

We are currently updating our Directory of Native Hawaiian-Owned Businesses. If you would like your business to be listed in the directory, please complete and return this form. This directory is only for businesses that are wholly or partially owned by Native Hawaiians. Our mailing address is: Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Economic Development Division, 711 Kapi‘olani Blvd., Suite 500, Honolulu, HI 96813.

Company Name:		
Doing Business As (DBA):		
Address:		
City/State/Zip:		
Contact Person:	Phone:	Fax:
Email:	Website:	
Type of Business: <div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Retail</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale/Distributor</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Contracting</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Tourism/Entertainment</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant/Food Products</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Floral/Nursery</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Automobile Services</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Fishing</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Other Services, <i>please specify</i></div></div>		
Description of Services (25 words max):		
Service Area(s): <div><div><input type="checkbox"/> O‘ahu</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Moloka‘i</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Kaua‘i</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Hawai‘i</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Maui</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Lāna‘i</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Mainland U.S.</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Asia</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Other</div></div>		
How many employees do you have?		
Would you like to place an advertisement in the directory? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
If you answered yes, we ask that you submit a copy of your ad along with this questionnaire. We will contact you at a later date for further arrangements.		
Structure of company: <div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Partnership</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Corporation</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Non-Profit Organization</div></div>		
Years in business:		
% of co. owned by Hawaiians:		
2004 sales volume:		
How many employees are Hawaiian?		
Please call us at 594-1923 or toll-free at 1-800-366-1758 if you have any questions or problems. Thank you so much for your input.		



Army to release overdue study on impacts of live-fire training in Mākua

Document was mandated by a 2001 agreement with community group Mālama Mākua

By Sterling Kini Wong

The Army is planning to release the draft environmental impact statement for its live-fire training at Mākua Valley in early July, nine months after a decision was supposed to be made on the final version of the document.

According to the terms of a 2001 settlement between the community group Mālama Mākua and the U.S. Department of Defense, the Army agreed to complete the environmental impact statement (EIS) by October 2004. In return, the Army was allowed to conduct up to 37 live-fire exercises in Mākua Valley over a three-year period.

Capt. Juanita Chang, Schofield Barracks spokesperson, said that the Army took the necessary amount of time to complete a thorough study of the impacts the training has on the valley's cultural and environmental resources. The valley is home to 40 endangered species and various heiau and agricultural features.

However, David Henkin, an attorney representing Mālama Mākua, said that by delaying the release of the EIS, the Army is demonstrating that it can conduct its military operations without additional live-fire training at Mākua, which is prohibited until the environmental study is completed. "They have done limited training in the valley since 1998 and the Stryker Brigade EIS stated that Mākua isn't essential to that project," said Henkin, who works for the Earthjustice Legal Defense Fund. "This calls into question their rhetoric that they need to continue



A soldier participates in training exercises at Mākua. Army exercises in the valley have resulted in a number of devastating fires.

Photo: KWO Archive

to imperil the valley's irreplaceable cultural and environmental resources to accomplish their mission."

U.S. military training in the valley dates back to 1920, with operations there increasing during World War II. In 1998, a misfired mortar triggered a fire that burned 800 acres in the 4,190-acre military reservation. As a result, a series of lawsuits filed by Earthjustice on behalf of Mālama Mākua stopped training in the valley until after the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, when the settlement agreement was signed.

In July 2003, the Army lost control of a planned fire that then scorched 2,100 acres of the valley.

Chang said that public-comment hearings on the EIS will likely be held the last week of August, depending on when the draft is released.

SKULL from page 5

to publish an apology in several Hawai'i newspapers. He told the federal judge that he attempted to sell the skull to finance his treatments for cancer.

Hasson acquired the skull as a teenager in Maui in 1969. He snuck into an archaeological excavation and found the entire skeleton, but took only the skull. In February 2004, he tried to auction off the skull on eBay as that of a Hawaiian warrior involved in one of Kamehameha's battles to unite the islands. He included a picture of the skull and started the bid-

ding at \$1,000, with an immediate purchase price of \$12,500. In the listing on eBay, he called the skull "a souvenir of my youth."

After he was contacted by Hawaiian cultural specialists informing him that the sale would be illegal, Hasson removed the skull from the online auction site. However, when an agent from the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs contacted him posing as a collector and offered to buy the skull, he agreed to sell it for \$2,500.

In January, Hasson pleaded guilty to violating the federal Archaeological Resources Protection Act for attempting to sell the skull online.

BOARD ACTION REPORT

Major actions approved by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs Board of Trustees in the second quarter of 2005

By Mark B. Glick
Office of Board Services

- **Grants:** In March, the BOT approved a third round of grant recommendations totaling \$323,770. Recipients included the Hawaiian Community Development Board, for the demolition of 25 homes to be rebuilt for Hawaiian Homes lessees; Kauahea Inc., to support the planning and coordination of Ka 'Aha Hula 'O Hālaauala 2005 world conference on hula; Maui Tomorrow Foundation, to produce a comprehensive cultural report and preservation plan for Ka'eo ahupua'a on Maui; PBS Hawai'i, for research and development of an educational television documentary on Hawai'i's ali'i trusts; and the Polynesian Voyaging Society, for the preparation of a canoe voyage to Micronesia and Japan.

The board also approved a separate grant of \$15,000 to Kaua'i County for acquisition of kuleana parcels adjacent to Pāpa'a Bay through a public access easement.

- **Revolving Loan Fund appointments:** The board approved the nominations of Gail F. Nakama, Linda Henriques and Jo-Ann T. Redao to serve on the Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund Advisory Board of Directors, with Ronald K. Jarrett as a possible alternative. The nominations were submitted to the Administration for Native Americans (ANA), which contributes major financing to the loan fund.

- **Resolutions:** The board passed two resolutions, one congratulating Lea Hong, Esq. on being named 2004 Woman Lawyer of the Year, and another honoring the late Hawaiian-heritage activist David "Mauna" Roy Jr. of Kona.

Also approved during this period were:

- support for an amended version of the Akaka Bill,
- a programmatic agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on small-scale beach nourishment, and
- an evaluation of OHA's homeownership partnership with the Fannie Mae program.

These actions bring to 20 the total passed by OHA trustees thus far in 2005.

HAWAIIAN AUTO LOANS

Do *YOU* need a Car, Truck, SUV, or Van?

Good Credit, Bad Credit, No Credit...

No Problem!

Bankruptcy, Repossession...

We Can Help!

Little or No Down...

Call NOW!

(808) 489-1089



Steven Grace

Open 24 hrs.



Kawika Hughes

Call Today!



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



Pare down the waistline with diet, exercise

Our last column probably had many of you trying to decide exactly where to place the measuring tape to accurately measure your waistline. Did you place it correctly? The waist is the smallest part of the torso, above the piko (navel) and below the ribs. Much of the confusion over correct waist measurement stems from today's hip-hugging fashions, with manufacturers lowering or eliminating the waistlines in clothing.

Some have asked for help with trimming inches from their waistline. A combination of aerobic exercise (swimming, walking, jogging, hiking, cycling), muscle fitness exercise (sit-ups, strength exercises), and diet (conscious eating) will bring quickest results.

Aerobic type exercises will burn body fat for fuel. Muscle fitness exercises that work the muscles of the midsection will strengthen your stomach and support your back area and start making "extra tissue" disappear. Working the oblique muscles along the sides of the abdomen will help you stand straighter, further slimming the torso. Leg lifts and sit-ups will tighten other muscles, paring inches off the belly.

If you belong to a gym, ask your trainer to demonstrate exercises for the abdomen, stomach and oblique muscles. Start with doing three sets of five repetitions of each exercise during your daily workout, slowly build up to doing three sets of ten, and increase the number of repetitions as you progress into your routine. Continue doing these

exercises to maintain a trim waistline.

Our Hawaiian ancestors had slender, muscular physiques. They worked hard gathering and preparing healthy food in the imu, and ate during the daylight hours. We can do that, too. Try preparing simple meals that include fresh vegetables, fish, lean poultry and fruit, and eating during daylight hours as was the traditional practice.

Eat steamed starchy carbohydrates, such as taro, poi, breadfruit, sweet potato, yams and squash, in place of white rice and French fries. To assure nutrients for building new muscle, strength and endurance, eat green vegetables liberally, like lū'au leaf, spinach, broccoli, carrots, cabbages, string beans, tomatoes and limu. Whole-grain rice, bread and cereal are also good choices. Add fresh, sweet pineapple, banana, mango, papaya and guava, which abound with nutrients needed for strength and endurance. And drink plenty of sweet Hawaiian water.

Traditionally, the Hawaiian ancestors steamed, baked or pūlehu (broiled) fish for meals, enjoying the natural flavor of their foods. Eliminating the greasy breading and harmful fat of fried food will help a lot in slimming the waistline. Eliminating or greatly reducing use of canned and preserved meat products will trim inches off the torso quickly.

Eating three meals a day is essential to control excessive hunger. Simple breakfasts, small midday meals and hearty evening meals helped to fuel the hard work of the Hawaiian ancestors. These

practices kept their bodies youthfully trim, powerful and muscular. That is our inheritance, and we can enjoy it too if we follow their lead in caring for our bodies. ☑



Healthy food and exercise choices can help keep the body strong – and the waistline trim.

Photo: PIO archive

KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS

Early Childhood Education



PRESCHOOL CLASSROOM SUBSTITUTES

APPLY NOW for the 2005-2006 School Year

Positions available on Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, & Big Island.



Please apply online and learn more about this position at:
www.ksbe.edu

EE0/AA



FBI

For more information contact:
Special Agent Kal Wong
(800) 566-4300
An Equal Opportunity Employer
www.fbijobs.com

Federal Bureau of Investigation

- ◆ Male and Female special agents
- ◆ Bachelor's or graduate college degree from an accredited institution
- ◆ Nationwide employment
- ◆ Computer Science/Information Technology, Engineering, Sciences (Architecture, Bio-chemistry, Biology, Chemistry, Forensics, Mathematics, Nursing, Physics, medical specialties), Law, Languages, Accounting/Finance, Intelligence, Foreign Counterintelligence, Counterterrorism
- ◆ 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 \$46,186 Academy training; \$57,646 - \$62,571 upon graduation, including locality/availability pay



FBI Special Agents

AMERICA'S FINEST





What are these people smiling about? Join us and find out.

**4th the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement's
Annual Native Hawaiian Conference
Na Wai Ke Kuleana? Na Kakou!
Who Is Responsible? We All Are!**

August 30, 2005 – September 2, 2005 • Sheraton Waikiki Hotel

Experience the single largest annual conference dedicated to Hawaiian community development. Get immersed in na mea Hawaii.

Don't miss this opportunity to hear directly from Hawaii's congressional delegation, learn to chant from kumu hula Leina'ala Kalama Heine, be entertained by master storyteller Makia Malo, and celebrate Hawaiian music with this year's GRAMMY nominees.

This year's conference features a roundtable on Native Economies, a banquet honoring King William Lunalilo, a luncheon celebrating Native Hawaiian veterans, informative workshops, and a packed plenary agenda with speakers from around the state and around the nation!

Special rates and scholarships are available. For more information, please call us toll-free at 800.709.2642 or visit our website at www.hawaiiancouncil.org.



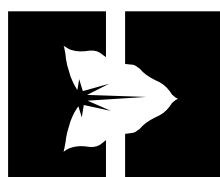
Register Today!



Bank of Hawaii



BISHOP MUSEUM



DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS



CALL OF THE SEA

A Wai‘anae-based program helps local students prepare for maritime careers

By Sterling Kini Wong

While working in the maritime industry for 29 years, Kaipo Pōmaika‘i noticed a trend around Hawai‘i’s docks that bothered him. He saw few of the Native Hawaiians who spent so much time in the ocean where he lived in Wai‘anae working as seamen. What was more disheartening for Pōmaika‘i was that many of the Native Hawaiians from the Leeward Coast were getting in trouble with drugs and crime.

So Pōmaika‘i and his wife, Donna, started the Wai‘anae Maritime Academy to provide local people from around the state, especially Hawaiians, with a new career option that could steer them in a positive direction. Since its first class finished in April 2004, the program has graduated 91 students, more than 80 percent of whom were Native Hawaiian.

One of the main attractions of the maritime industry is the pay. Pōmaika‘i, a longtime tugboat captain, said that entry-level pay usually starts at around \$42,000 a year. And if a worker is dedicated, he said, after five to eight years they



Instructor Ocean Kaowili tests the strength of a floating human rescue chain. Inset: Wai‘anae Maritime Academy co-founder Kaipo Pōmaika‘i helps a student put on an emergency immersion suit. Photos: Sterling Kini Wong

can climb the industry ladder to the level of captain, mechanic or engineer, where salaries can get as high as \$100,000.

But one of the roadblocks that has kept Native Hawaiians out of the industry is the cost of obtaining the certifications required to start working as a seaman. Licenses from the U.S. Coast Guard and the U.N.’s International Maritime Organization, as well as lifeboat endorsements, can set a hopeful mariner back as much as \$2,000.

“Frankly, most guys don’t have that kind of money,” Pōmaika‘i said. “The people in Wai‘anae work hard. A lot of them are watermen. All these guys need is a break.”

In May 2004, the Office of

Hawaiian Affairs launched a partnership with the Wai‘anae academy to help provide that break. Over two years, OHA will appropriate \$250,000 to fund 226 scholarships for Hawaiians to enroll in the program.

The partnership is part of OHA’s larger vocational program, called Ka Liu ‘Oihana (employment preparation), which includes an additional \$1 million in scholarships for Hawaiians to attend two other career training organizations: the Hawai‘i Technology Institute and the Building Industry Association.

The goal of the academy, which has also teamed with Leeward Community College’s West O‘ahu campus, is to prepare students for

entry-level positions in the maritime industry. During its five-week course, workshops are held three evenings a week, with a lab all day on Saturdays. The program also conditions students for the psychological aspect of life at sea.

Leighton Tseu, a port engineer who has worked in the industry for 34 years, admits that life at sea isn’t for everyone. “I’ve experienced 90-foot waves; I’ve lost 27 containers over the ship,” he said. “To be a seaman, you have to have it in your koko (blood).”

The program has drawn interest from men and women of all ages. At a recent class, Gil Perez, 48, said the program appealed to him because he wanted to improve his career opportunities. He was working as a paniolo at Kahuā Ranch on Hawai‘i island until an injury forced him to change professions. For the last two years he has worked as a cook on several boats. “I love the water. I grew up diving and surfing. I just love this lifestyle,” he said.

Chris Vincent, 25, from Kāne‘ohe, said he decided to take the program because after he graduated from Honolulu Community College with a diesel mechanics degree, he couldn’t find a good-paying job. “Sometimes, degrees don’t matter,” he said.

For more information on the Wai‘anae Maritime Academy, call Donna Pōmaika‘i at 864-3777. ☐

OHA Grant Feature

Learning from many sources

The Rev. Joel Hulu Māhoe Resource Center’s family research workshops open new worlds of historical records

By Francine Kananionāpua Murray

In 1994, the Māhoe family created an ‘aha kūkā (council) to perpetuate their history, genealogy and family legacy. In 2003, the project manager, Analū Kame‘eiamoku Josephides, and several Māhoe elders formed a nonprofit organization, the Rev. Joel Hulu Māhoe Resource Center, to perpetuate the Hawaiian culture and empower Hawaiians through education and historical research.

In November, the center’s Nāpapahanaokalololo Project received a grant of \$25,000 from OHA to educate Native Hawaiians in accessing and retrieving land and genealogical information at various governmental repositories. Currently, most Hawaiian service providers do not assist beneficiaries in researching Hawaiian ancestry, although such information is necessary to qualify for benefits or programs.

Many Hawaiians, including approximately 20 percent of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands applicants, have complex genealogies that are difficult to research and verify. Josephides teaches such individuals how and where to look for information specific to their ancestors. “I am here to ease the search and to introduce the tools of access and retrieval,” he said.



Analū Josephides shows workshop participants Leihua McColgan and Mary Ululani Chu-Hing an 1840s record book at the Bureau of Conveyances.

Photo: Francine Murray

With the establishment of a new Native Hawaiian government on the horizon, native ancestry will likely need to be documented for people who want to participate. “How will our nation move forward?” Josephides said. “Many people don’t know how to incorporate their traditional Hawaiian culture with this contemporary approach. We are trying to incorporate the two.”

Participants in the center’s free workshops are introduced to the land and genealogy resources located in many different repositories here in the state. The rich collection consists of indexes; books; birth, marriage and death certificates; microfiche; computer databases; and more.

An ‘ōleleo no‘eau (proverb) says: “‘A‘ohe pau ka ‘ike i ka hālau ho‘okahi,” meaning “not all knowledge is found in one school.” In other words, one can learn from many sources. Besides vital statistics, other helpful records include land titles, tax maps, deeds, Land Commission

awards, court transcripts, wills, adoption records and census documents. Through U.S. Census records, for example, it may be possible to learn where your kūpuna lived, with whom, and what profession they were in. Kuleana land awards, too, can help verify Hawaiian ancestry since maka‘āinana (commoners) had to be Hawaiian to receive parcels of land under the Kuleana Act of 1850. Records of land awards housed in the state Bureau of Conveyances go back to 1845, after the Māhele.

Josephides said that everyone who participates in the Rev. Joel Hulu Māhoe Resource Center’s programs comes away with greater knowledge and empowerment. “When our kūpuna, mākua and ‘ōpio walk away from this workshop, their canoe has been filled,” he said. “They are content.” ☐

Upcoming Nāpapahanaokalololo workshops

July 12 & 14
July 26 & 28

Aug. 2 & 4
Aug. 8 & 9

All workshops are from 9 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. at the Hawai‘i State Archives and Hawai‘i State Library. The workshops are free of charge, but pre-registration is required.

For more information, call 677-5513 or email reverendjoelhulumahoe@yahoo.com.

Following the SUN

On the summer solstice, canoes carry a cultural delegation to re-establish spiritual ties with the Northwest “kūpuna islands”

By Derek Ferrar

In late June, the voyaging canoes *Hōkūle‘a* and *Hōkūalaka‘i* completed a historic week-long cultural voyage to the Northwest Hawaiian Islands of Nihoa and Mokumanamana (also known as Necker), both of which contain archaeological remains of an ancient Hawaiian presence.

It was only the second major canoe



voyage to the Northwest Islands in modern times (*Hōkūle‘a* sailed there last summer), and the first intended specifically to re-establish a cultural and spiritual link with what some call the “kūpuna islands”

because they are the oldest in the Hawaiian chain. Traveling with the canoes was a cultural delegation that included, among others, kumu hula Pua Kanahale, Hawaiian studies scholar Lilikalā Kame‘eleihiwa and burials expert Halealoha Ayau. Also on board, 30 years after *Hōkūle‘a*’s launch in 1975, was anthropologist Ben Finney, co-founder of the Polynesian Voyaging Society.

As the canoes were preparing to depart, Kanahale said that, for her, the trip “is like traveling the universe; it’s an old world, and yet it’s a new world for me, so it’s like completing a cycle of rebirth.”

In addition to facilitating the cultural access to the islands, the voyage was intended as a deep-sea trial for the year-old *Hōkūalaka‘i* and a training sail for a new generation of voyagers, including 27-year-old Russell Amimoto, who captained *Hōkūle‘a* on the journey.

Veteran wayfinder Chad Baybayan, who served as *Hōkūalaka‘i*’s captain and overall navigator on the voyage, said the journey carried a particularly “powerful dynamic, with *Hōkūalaka‘i*, the youngest of the voyaging canoes [sailing with] *Hokule‘a* as the senior elder, while at the same time having the opportunity to take elders in the Hawaiian community to these islands for the first time.”



Structures such as this religious site at Mokumanamana indicate the presence of the ancestors in the Northwest Islands. Below, left: *Hōkūle‘a* sets sail from Hanalei for its “kūpuna islands” voyage last year.

Photos: Monte Costa

Hōkūalaka‘i is owned by the ‘Aha Pūnana Leo Hawaiian language immersion program, which uses the canoe as a floating classroom. *Hōkūle‘a* made the trip as part of its 30th anniversary sail throughout the state, which is being used in part to train crew members in advance of the canoe’s planned voyage to Micronesia and possibly Japan next year.

The canoes and their escort boats departed from Hanalei, Kaua‘i, on June 17 and arrived the following day 160 miles away at Nihoa, a 170-acre island fronted by rugged 900-foot cliffs. More than 80 cultural sites are known on Nihoa, including habitation terraces and bluff shelters, religious sites, agricultural terraces and burial caves. It is believed that as many as 175 people may have once inhabited Nihoa between A.D. 1000 — A.D. 1700.

Next, the canoes made the 180-mile journey to Mokumanamana, which, although only 46 acres in size, contains 55 known cultural sites, including 33 thought to be wahi la‘a, or religious sites. A variety of ki‘i pōhaku, or stone images, are known to have been made on the island, along with stone adzes, grindstones, stone bowls and fishing tools.

On June 21, the day of the summer solstice, the group conducted ceremonies in honor of the ancestors

at Mokumanamana. Kanahale said there is a connection in Hawaiian tradition between the northern islands and the summer solstice, when the sun is at the northernmost point of its annual journey. On that day, the sun sits directly over Mokumanana.

“We especially wanted to travel this trail on the summer solstice, because for our ancestors the trail of the solstice is ke ala nui polohiwa a Kāne, the northern pathway of the sun,” she said. “For Hawaiians, these islands are our northern limits, just as the solstice is northern limit of the sun. So as we go along the trail of our ancestors, we also complete the cycle of the sun.”

The canoes completed the voyage on June 24, returning to Hanalei. Master navigator Nainoa Thompson, who did not sail on the voyage, said he felt “really good about *Hōkūle‘a* sailing under the direction of this younger generation.”

“In order to perpetuate and strengthen voyaging, you need to always be mindful of developing young leaders,” Thompson said. “And in that process there comes a moment in which the previous leadership should step back and the younger leaders should step forward. Each should have the wisdom to know when that moment is, and for us it’s today.”

RAINBOW WARRIOR

Pro-independence Tahiti president Oscar Temaru stars at New York film festival

By Manu Boyd

A major hurdle in achieving political sovereignty for the native people of Te Ao Maohi (French Polynesia) was cleared with the confirmation of independence advocate Oscar Manutahi Temaru as the nation’s president in March. Temaru’s contentious rise to power brought an end to the 20-year presidential tenure of Gaston Flosse, a close friend of French President Jacques Chirac. The 118 islands and atolls that comprise Te Ao Maohi have been colonized by France for more than 150 years.

At the Pacifica Film Festival held in New York in May, the world premiere of a 50-minute documentary on Temaru’s difficult political journey was a standout among the more than 30 films from Hawai‘i and the Pacific that delivered warmth, compassion and insight from Polynesia to chilly Manhattan.



Hawaiian scholar Lilikalā Kame‘eleihiwa, Te Ao Maohi President Oscar Temaru, U.S. Congressman Eni Faleomavaega and his wife shared a moment at the Pacifica Film Festival.

Photo: Manu Boyd

Produced by Maori filmmaker Robert Pouwhare of Aotearoa, *Te Toa Aniwanīwa: The Rainbow Warrior – A President In the Making* brought those in attendance to their feet to applaud Temaru, who was in the audience.

The film documents the tumultuous political climate surrounding Temaru’s presidential election, from his initial ballot victory in June 2004 to the controversial no-confidence motion that removed him from office several months later to his subsequent triumph in his March re-election.

Although Temaru’s party supports breaking away from the islands’ colonizer, it is not his immediate priority. Instead, he says, his main goal is to uplift his nation’s native people. Some of his first steps toward

this objective have been small but poignant. For example, he has cast aside the colonizer’s moniker for his homeland (French Polynesia) for the more culturally appropriate Te Ao Maohi (the native realm). In interview excerpts throughout the film, Temaru expresses his aloha for his Maohi, or native people of Tahiti – the largest island in Te Ao Maohi – and his strong opposition to such colonial transgressions as the decades of nuclear testing by France on the island Moruroa.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs sponsored a reception in honor of Temaru following the New York debut of *Te Toa Aniwanīwa*. Ho‘okupu were presented to the modern-day ali‘i including mele, oli, lei, a kamani wood ‘umeke and two books on Hawaiian history and culture: *Holo Mai Pele* by Pualani Kanahale and *Ke Kumu Aupuni*, the historical account of King Kamehameha I written in ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i by Samuel Kamakau.

Also among the 100 in attendance were Congressional Rep. Eni Faleomavaega from Sāmoa, a delegation of Māori, Temaru’s eldest son and many Hawaiians, including former OHA Trustee Mililani Trask, kumu hula Cy Bridges and scholar Lilikalā Kame‘eleihiwa.

Also premiering at the festival was *The Hawaiians: Reflecting Spirit*, the Edgy Lee film commissioned by OHA. Lee attended the festival and was among the many guests at Temaru’s reception. In all, the festival was a coming together of Polynesian “cousins” that brought out the very best in protocol, mutual respect, le‘ale‘a (good fun) and lots of aloha.

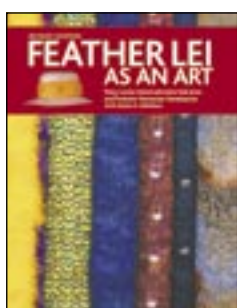
FEATHER LEI *by the book*

Mother-daughter lei hulu masters release a detailed how-to guide

By Sterling Kini Wong

Anty Mary Louise Kaleonahenahe Kekuewa – one of the last Hawaiian feather lei masters – loves to recount how, for 20 years before she opened her shop on Kapahulu Avenue, she drove all over O‘ahu teaching people the art of making lei hulu.

“I used to pack up all my materials into the trunk of my car and just go,” she says with a glowing smile. “From Nānākuli to Waimānalo, I went everywhere: community centers, parks, people’s homes.”



Finally, in 1991, her daughter Paulette Nohealani Kahalepuna convinced her that they should open a feather lei store together, which was eventually named Nā Lima Mili Hulu No‘eau (“the skilled hands that touch the feathers”).

“Paulette said, ‘Ma, they should come to us to learn, not you go everywhere,’” Kekuewa recalls.

Today, Kekuewa and Kahalepuna can be found in their shop every Monday through Saturday, fashioning new feather pieces or teaching students. Recently honored with a Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce 2005 ‘Ō‘ō award, they are two of the most respected traditional feather artisans in Hawai‘i.

Now, with the release of the mother-and-daughter team’s revamped instructional book, *Feather Lei As An Art* (Mutual Publishing, \$15.95), aspiring feather lei makers everywhere can benefit from their knowledge of this beautiful craft. The revised book is a significant upgrade from the original version, a black-and-white pamphlet made independently in 1976. In contrast, *Feather*

Lei features color photographs that complement the step-by-step instructions for making both traditional round feather lei, called wili poepoe, and contemporary flat lei, humu papa.

Brought with voyagers from throughout Polynesia and refined here in the islands, featherwork played an important role in traditional Hawaiian society. Because of the amazing amount of time and skill required to create such items as the ahu‘ula (capets), mahiole (helmets) and kähili (feather standards), featherwork adornments were reserved for high-ranking ali‘i.

These sacred items were only worn during ceremonial events and battle. But with the proliferation of western culture and religion in the 19th century, the cultural prominence of most of the various types of featherwork, like many other Hawaiian traditions, began to fade.

The making of feather lei, however, is one of the exceptions.

On a recent day at the family’s store – the only one of its kind in the state – Kekuewa explained the status that a feather lei conveyed during the early 20th century. She brought down an old lauhala (pandanus leaf) hat that was hanging on a wall. Wrapped around the hat’s base was a contemporary-style lei made from kolohala (pheasant) feathers. “During my father’s time, anybody who was somebody wore one of these,” she said.

While interest in feather lei waned somewhat

since then, enthusiasm for the art form seems to be picking back up with the revival of other aspects of Hawaiian culture. All the while, though, the practice of feather lei making has had to evolve in order to survive. With so many of the native birds that were once the source of feathers either extinct or endangered, lei makers have turned to chicken, duck, pheasant and other introduced birds for feathers. Yarn has replaced traditional cordage, usually made from olonā, because it is no longer produced in the amounts needed.

Making a feather lei is a delicate and time-consuming process. According to Kahalepuna, a typical 30-36-inch neck lei can take between 20 and 80 hours, depending on how dedicated you are. The price of the finished product reflects the required effort: a high-quality feather lei can fetch up to \$9.50 per inch.



Mary Louise Kaleonahenahe Kekuewa and her daughter Paulette Nohealani Kahalepuna demonstrate featherwork techniques at their Kapahulu shop.

Photo: Sterling Kini Wong

Kekuewa said she never realized what she was getting into when she first started to work with her mentor, Leilani Fernandez, in the mid-1950s. By 1970, she was traveling around the state teaching. Kahalepuna made her first feather lei for a high school project in the early 1960s and has since continued to carry on her mother’s featherwork legacy.

Kahalepuna concedes that while someone can make a feather lei from

following the book alone, readers can only get so much from the text. “We didn’t expound on the cultural values too much in the book – that you get from us. To fully capture the essence of feather lei making, you have to sit down with a kupuna,” she said, gesturing to her mother, “and learn from her.”

Natalie Ai Kamauu steps into the limelight — again

By Manu Boyd

Fifteen years after victoriously representing her family and hālau in the Miss Aloha Hula competition, Natalie Noelani Ai Kamauu is back out front, this time with microphone in hand. Her new CD, ‘Ē, represents her first solo recording, although she is no stranger to the recording studio.

Back in 1996, with the group Sundance that also included her husband, ‘Iolani Kamauu, Natalie recorded on albums released in Japan, Europe and Hawai‘i. And in support of her parents’ hula school, Hālau Hula Olana, a “low-key” CD was produced of songs regularly performed by the troupe. That hālau recording has since made it into mainstream



music stores.

Although her new CD appears to be a solo venture, Natalie folds into her arrangements family members whose performance talent could easily put them in the solo spotlight. Her father, Howard Ai, joins Natalie in a duet of *Aloha Hawai‘i Ku‘u*

One Hānau by Kawaikapuokalani Hewett. The elder Ai’s performance is exquisite and enhances the already beautiful song. Tai, Natalie’s brother, sings out on *Latitu*, a kolohe love song where the composer wrongly assumes that he was the only one who knew the latitude of a particular “boat harbor.” And Natalie’s grandmother, Blossom Ka‘iliponi Kaipo, is remembered in an original, *Blossom Nani Ho‘i E*.

Kumu Hula Olana Ai, Natalie’s mom, inspired “*Kiowao*,” a lilt-ing lullaby that soothes like the rain of Nu‘uanu, a special song for a Natalie’s daughter, Sha-Lei. And husband ‘Iolani sings lead in *Ua Nani ‘o Nu‘uanu*, a mele inoa for Kamehameha IV, also named ‘Iolani.

Natalie’s mother-in-law, the late kumu hula Hoakalei Kamauu, gave Sha-Lei’s inoa Hawai‘i (Hawaiian name) describing the misty Kiowao rain of Nu‘uanu, where the young family had an apartment. When mom (Olana) would visit, she’d often sing a refrain of “Don’t cry Kiowao, it’s raining in Nu‘uanu.”

Inspired by her mom, Natalie completed the song one night while her daughter was away at grandma’s

preparing for a keiki hula competition. “When my daughter was born, my mother-in-law said that *Ua Nani ‘o Nu‘uanu* should be her first hula, because it mentions the Kiowao rain, and is for ‘Iolani, the same name as her daddy.” And in the keiki hula competition, Sha-Lei performed just that.

Encouraged by family and friends – with a particularly persuasive nudge by pals Moon, John and Jerome (the Mākaha Sons), Natalie recorded ‘Ē over a 15-month period, with lots of family support. “I really couldn’t pick a theme for the songs on the CD,” she said of the eclectic mix. “The CD title, ‘Ē, means strange or odd, which describes how I felt about doing a solo recording. It was a little scary, weird, yet wonderful for me to step out and be on my own. I’m usually out their performing with my dad, my husband or the hālau. It was kind of uncomfortable, but I was really happy at the same time.”

Is there another solo recording on the horizon? “No, not yet,” Natalie says. “Were going to work on a CD for dad. Until that’s pau, I’ll just wait.”

‘Ē is a product of Keko (“monkey”) Records, the recording label owned by Natalie and ‘Io, both of whom were born in the year of the Monkey in the Chinese calendar. The CD gives promise that, with her humor, talent, genuine aloha and dynamic voice, Natalie Noelani Ai Kamauu will go far in her musical career – always with hula and ‘ohana close by.



IULAI ~ 'AUKAKE

JULY - AUGUST CALENDAR OF EVENTS



Sat., July 16-Sun., July 17 – Guitar Music Festival

The Big Island Slack Key Guitar Music Festival will feature some of the best in island music playing guitar and 'ukulele, and singing falsetto. Artists include Keoki Kahumoku, Diane Aki, Wes Awana and the recent first-time Hōku winner Brittni Paiva. Guitars and 'ukuleles will be offered as door prizes on each day. \$8; free for keiki (11 and under). Afook-Chinen Auditorium, Hilo. Noon-6 p.m. For information, visit www.ehcc.org or call 808-935-9085.

Sat., July 16 – Prince Lot Hula Festival

The festival is the state's oldest and largest non-competitive exhibition of hula. Enjoy kapa and ipu making, lauhala weaving, lomi lomi massage, traditional Hawaiian games, food and more. Parking and trolley service will be available from the lower parking lot at Tripler Medical Center. \$3. Moanalua Gardens. 9 a.m.-3 p.m. For information, call 839-5334.

Thu., July 21 – Moonlight Mele on the Lawn

The second concert in the series will feature traditional Hawaiian music from the Grammy-nominated band Ho'okena and comedy from local favorites Da Braddahs. \$15 for adults; \$5, children; \$10, members and BOH customers. Bishop Museum. 6 p.m. For information, call 847-3511.

Thu., July 21-Sat., July 30 – World Hula Conference

More than 2,000 people are expected to participate in this year's Ka 'Aha Hula 'o Hālaauola. Each day of the 10-day conference will be filled with various cultural workshops, classes, excursions, and hula and chant performances. Presenters include Hōkūlani Holt-Padilla, Keali'i Reichel, Pualani Kanaka'ole Kanahale, Kekuhi Kanahale Frias and Leinā'ala Kalama Heine. \$200-\$375. 6 a.m.-5 p.m. Maui Community College and other sites. For information, visit www.hulaconference.org or call 808-984-3363.

Sat., July 23 – An Evening on the Great Lawn

This benefit for Bishop Museum's education programs will honor three museum-community members: Walter Dods, who will receive the Charles Reed Bishop Award; and Patience Nāmaka Bacon and Dr. Yoshihiko Sinoto, who will each receive the Robert J. Pfeiffer Award. Menu is prepared by Roy Yamaguchi, Alan Wong, D.K. Kodama and others. Entertainment by Willie K. and Ale'a. \$200. Bishop Museum. 5 p.m. For information, call 848-4169.

Sun., July 24 – Hulihe'e Palace Concert

The Daughters of Hawai'i present this concert to celebrate the life of the John Adams Kuakini. Concert will showcase the voices of the Merrie Monarch Glee Club and a performance by Hālau nā Pua U'i o Hawai'i. Free. Hulihe'e Palace, Kailua-Kona. 4 p.m. For information, visit www.huliheepalace.org or call 808-329-1877.

Thu., July 28-Sat., July 30 – Queen Lili'uokalani Keiki Hula Competition

For 30 years, keiki have demonstrated their hula talents in this competition. Blaisdell Center Arena. General seating is \$10. Event starts at 6 p.m. on Thursday and Friday; Noon on Saturday. For tickets, call the Blaisdell Center box office at 591-2211. For information, call 521-6905.

Sun., July 31 – 'Ukulele Festival

For the 35th time, renown 'ukulele teacher Roy Sakuma will present this three-hour concert. Event will feature some of the best entertainers in local music and an 'ukulele orchestra of more than 800 children. Free. Kapi'olani Park Bandstand in Waikiki. For information, call 732-3739.

Sat., Aug. 6 – Statewide Canoe Regatta

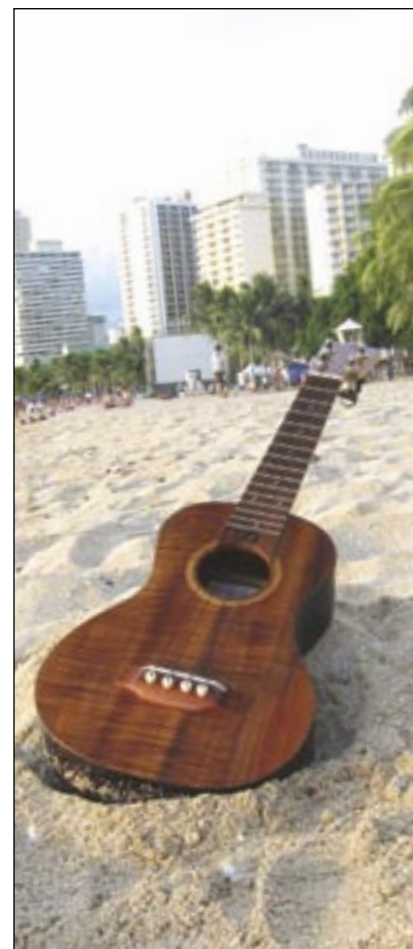
The fastest outrigger canoe paddlers from Hilo to Hanalei will compete in the Hawaiian Canoe Racing Association state championships in Lahaina. From keiki 12 and under to senior masters men and women crews, this championship regatta will draw thousands to West Maui for a day of fun in the sun. Food booths and beach fun for the whole family. Event will be broadcast nationally on the cable sports station ESPN. 8 a.m.-pau. Lahaina, Maui. Free.

Sun., Aug. 7 – Collier Hālau Hō'ike

Kumu hula Ed Collier and his Hālau o nā Pua Kukui will present their hō'ike featuring hula performances and Hawaiian music. Ticket prices and time to be announced. Hawai'i Theatre. For tickets and information, call 528-0506, or visit www.hawaiiitheatre.com

Sat., Aug. 13 – Ka Hīmeni 'Ana

Vocal groups vie for prizes in this annual Hawaiian singing competition where acoustic, old-style hīmeni (singing) is the fare. Sponsored by R.M. Towill and Associates, the 20-plus year concert-competition has inspired many groups to pursue professional careers in Hawaiian music. Experts in traditional Hawaiian music serve as judges. 8 p.m. Hawai'i Theatre. \$6-\$30. For tickets and information, call 528-0506, or visit www.hawaiiitheatre.com.



The Island's ONLY Hawaiian Owned Hotel Chain

\$59 from PER NIGHT

HILO SEASIDE HOTEL
(800) 560-5557
www.hiloseasidehotel.com

\$74 from PER NIGHT

KONA SEASIDE HOTEL
(800) 560-5558
www.konaseasidehotel.com

\$72 from PER NIGHT

MAUI SEASIDE HOTEL
(800) 560-5552
www.mauiasidehotel.com

\$64 from PER NIGHT

KAUAI SANDS HOTEL
(800) 560-5553
www.kauaisandshotel.com

a part of the Sand & Seaside Hotel chain

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



San Francisco’s “Sweet Voices” carry on Hawaiian choral tradition

By Keaumiki Akui

E*nihi Ka Hele*, composed by King David Kalākaua, cautions his wife, Queen Kapi‘olani, of the coldness of California as she travels to the Jubilee Celebration of England’s Queen Victoria in 1887. Today in San Francisco, a choral group keeps that musical heritage alive as part of its repertoire.

What’s unusual about that? Well, 70 percent of the group, Nā Leo Nahenahe, or “the sweet voices,” is haole (caucasian). Founded by choral director John Lehrack in 1999, the group continues to draw new members from around the Bay Area and currently boasts a membership of 30, most of whom share a connection to Hawai‘i.

Originally from the Big Apple, Lehrack earned his master’s degree in music at the University of Hawai‘i. The soulful strains of island music first touched him near the top of Maui’s Haleakalā volcano as he stopped to listen to a local man strumming his ‘ukulele. The experience never left him.

During his eight years in Hawai‘i, Lehrack sang with the Honolulu Symphony chorus and even directed the Honolulu Men’s Chorus, which inspired him to form Nā Leo Nahenahe in San Francisco. Noted kumu hula Māpuana deSilva gave



The Nā Leo Nahenahe chorus gathers at a recent event.

Photo: Courtesy of Nā Leo Nahenahe

the group its name, and Bay Area kumu hula Kawika Alfiche helps instruct the group in Hawaiian language and culture.

The group’s membership includes educators, artists, psychologists, social workers and even a few slack-key guitar players. Among former Hawai‘i residents who joined the group is retired school principal Elaine Fong. “I wanted to sing and stay in touch with my roots,” she says. Through one of her local contacts, Fong persuaded Kamehameha Schools to provide Nā Leo Nahenahe with selected musi-

cal arrangements.

The late singer Larry Ching was also a member of the group. Before relocating to California, he was the resident crooner at Jack Cione’s old Forbidden City nightclub at Kalākaua and Kapi‘olani, before Don Ho bought the club from Cione and called it the Hale Ho. Nā Leo Nahenahe’s last concert was dedicated to Ching’s memory.

“I miss home,” laments another member, 52-year-old Native Hawaiian Sam Paulo, “so when I hear those sounds, it’s sweet music to my ears.” Now a Daly City resi-

dent, Paulo stopped by one evening and soon immersed himself in the choral group, as did retiree Betty Perkins, who travels to weekly rehearsals from Santa Rosa.

A stickler for integrity in language and culture, Lehrack’s musical selections for the group are 95 percent in the Hawaiian language. That can be a challenge for mainland-bred members, but Lehrack, 39, insists on precision, stressing that the singers must fully understand what each song is saying. While rehearsing one number, for example, he tells them: “You’re supposed to be waves – play with it, feel it.”

The group’s last major concert was on April 17 at the Presentation Theater at the University of San Francisco. “It’s been wonderful,” Fong says of her participation as a member of Nā Leo Nahenahe. “It’s what we want to sing.”

For more information on the group, go to www.naleo.homestead.com.

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.

KAU INOA TO BUILD A NATION

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.

*Place Your
Name*

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, Kamehameha Schools or the Office of Hawaiian Affairs’ Operation ‘Ohana and Hawaiian Registry.

There is no blood-quantum minimum or age requirement.

The Kau Inoa Registration team will visit the following neighborhoods with free T-shirts for every completed registration form:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| July 2 | Pearl City Elementary School
1-4 p.m. |
| July 9 | Native Hawaiian Health & Education Fair
Queen Ka‘ahumanu Shopping Center, Kahului, Maui
10 a.m.-2 p.m. |
| July 9 | Moloka‘i Slack Key Festival
Mitchell Pauole Center, Kaunakakai.
Noon-5 p.m. |
| July 21 | KINE-105FM Moonlight Mele Concert
Bishop Museum
5:30-9 p.m. |
| July 23 & 24 | North Shore Sunset on the Beach & Arts Festival
Ali‘i & Hale‘iwa beach parks. |
| July 29 & 30 | KCCN-FM100 Birthday Bash
Waikīkī Shell
5-10 p.m. |

For information call 808.394.0050, or online at www.hawaiiamaoli.org.

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



	Haunani Apoliona, MSW
	<i>Chairperson Trustee, At-large</i>

Now is the time for Hawaiians everywhere to rally behind recognition bill

Aloha e nā ‘ōiwi ‘ōlino, nā pulapula a Hāloa, mai Hawai‘i a Ni‘ihau, a puni ke ao mālamalama, descendants of Hāloa from Hawai‘i island in the east to Ni‘ihau in the west and around this brilliant world.

By publication time, S. 147, the Native Hawaiian Reorganization Act of 2005, will be in the process of enactment. It must be approved by the U.S. Senate, the House of Representatives and the White House. Since April, the opposition – including familiar names such as those listed in the *Arakaki v. Lingle* case (Arakaki, Burgess, et al), those of the Grassroots Institute of Hawai‘i, and attorney Bruce Fein, who is being quoted by Senator Kyl of Arizona – has ramped up. It appears that this increased agitation to stir opposition and fuel fear in the community is prompted by the reckoning vote approaching in the Senate on S. 147.

Their agitation is further elevated because the push to garner more Congressional and White House support for S. 147 continues, with resolve. To date, the Democratic caucus of the Senate is solidly in support of S. 147, and Sens. Inouye, Dorgan and Cantwell are listed as co-sponsors. There are also five Republican Senators who have

stepped up in support of S. 147 as co-sponsors: Sens. Stevens, Murkowski, Graham, Coleman and Smith.

This is the time for courageous hearts and spirits to step forward and move to action. This is the time for every Native Hawaiian in each state and their ‘ohana members (who may or may not be Native Hawaiian) to contact their senator and representative to support passage of S. 147. Surely in this century, our unified, collective actions to advance the legal and political standing of Native Hawaiians must not fall on deaf ears in Washington, D.C.

Queen Lili‘uokalani and our ancestors left us the “unfinished business”; we must give voice and effort to a positive future for Native Hawaiians. This kuleana belongs to all Native Hawaiians, in Hawai‘i and away. We must seize the moment. E hō‘eleu kākou. Go to the website nativehawaiians.com if you are looking for congressional contacts for your state, as well as drafts of support statements and other information.

The U.S. Census of 2000 reports that Native Hawaiians reside in all 50 states. Single voices when unified are effective: Alabama’s 833 Native Hawaiians, Alaska’s 1,878 Native Hawaiians, Arizona’s 4,906 Native

Hawaiians, Arkansas’ 718 Native Hawaiians, California’s 60,048 Native Hawaiians, Colorado’s 3,990 Native Hawaiians, Connecticut’s 781 Native Hawaiians, Delaware’s 140 Native Hawaiians, District of Columbia’s 231 Native Hawaiians, Florida’s 5,285 Native Hawaiians, Georgia’s 2,183 Native Hawaiians, Hawai‘i’s 239,655 Native Hawaiians, Idaho’s 1,139 Native Hawaiians, Illinois’ 2,506 Native Hawaiians, Indiana’s 1,402 Native Hawaiians, Iowa’s 699 Native Hawaiians, Kansas’ 997 Native Hawaiians, Kentucky’s 845 Native Hawaiians, Louisiana’s 850 Native Hawaiians, Maine’s 243 Native Hawaiians, Maryland’s 1,475 Native Hawaiians, Massachusetts’ 1,356 Native Hawaiians, Michigan’s 2,058 Native Hawaiians, Minnesota’s 1,526 Native Hawaiians, Mississippi’s 505 Native Hawaiians, Missouri’s 1,620 Native Hawaiians, Montana’s 529 Native Hawaiians, Nebraska’s 543 Native Hawaiians, Nevada’s 8,264 Native Hawaiians, New Hampshire’s 266 Native Hawaiians, New Jersey’s 1,501 Native Hawaiians, New Mexico’s 1,261 Native Hawaiians, New York’s 3,758 Native Hawaiians, North Carolina’s 2,390 Native Hawaiians, North Dakota’s 132 Native Hawaiians, Ohio’s 1,989

Native Hawaiians, Oklahoma’s 1,932 Native Hawaiians, Oregon’s 6,366 Native Hawaiians, Pennsylvania’s 2,051 Native Hawaiians, Rhode Island’s 311 Native Hawaiians, South Carolina’s 1,056 Native Hawaiians, South Dakota’s 207 Native Hawaiians, Tennessee’s 1,302 Native Hawaiians, Texas’ 7,775 Native Hawaiians, Utah’s 3,642 Native Hawaiians, Vermont’s 76 Native Hawaiians, Virginia’s 2,795 Native Hawaiians, Washington’s 13,507 Native Hawaiians, West Virginia’s 264 Native Hawaiians, Wisconsin’s 1,143 Native Hawaiians and Wyoming’s 233 Native Hawaiians.

Let us not waiver in our work, no nā keiki. E hō‘ā kākou i ka lama kūpono no nā hulu Hawai‘i, e kūkulu a‘e kākou no ke ea o ka ‘āina me ke aloha a me ke ahonui.

Let us set aglow the light of positive improvement and aspiration for all our Hawaiians.

Let us build the forward momentum for the good of our land (people) moving as one in spirit of love and patience.

8/48

	Rowena Akana
	<i>Trustee, At-large</i>

Auditor’s report: OHA needs an independent consultant to watch over money managers

‘Ano‘ai kākou. On Jan. 16, 2003, the Board of Trustees voted to hire two investment companies, Goldman Sachs and Frank Russell, to handle all of OHA’s investment decisions. I abstained from the vote because I felt that it would be dangerous for the Board of Trustees to give up their direct oversight over the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund.

I had further doubts after I read the contracts OHA’s administration signed with Goldman & Russell. Our past contracts specifically stated that OHA, its trustees and employees would be protected from all actions, suits, claims, damages and expenses that arise out of a contractor’s errors, omissions or acts. As you may recall, I wrote in my August 2003 article that since the contracts OHA signed with Goldman and Russell had no such language, OHA trustees are liable for any mistakes that they make, even though we don’t have any direct control over investment decisions.

In March of 2003, OHA hired R.V. Khuns & Associates Inc. to come up

with recommendations for OHA’s investment policy. One of their recommendations was that the board should hire a separate and independent consultant to monitor both Goldman and Russell. I strongly fought for this when it was discussed at the board table. Unfortunately, the budget committee rejected the idea.

While the budget committee may have disagreed with R.V. Khuns & Associates’ recommendation, State Auditor Marion Higa supported the idea of an independent consultant in her April 2005 audit of OHA. Here are a few of her findings:

(1) OHA has failed to create an independent function to oversee investment advisors.

According to the auditor, basic things such as performance reporting, ensuring compliance with guidelines and risk management were not being done because OHA doesn’t know how. The auditor wrote that OHA doesn’t have enough knowledge, experience and expertise when it comes to overseeing investments. She stressed that OHA needs to hire someone (either in-house or an out-

side consultant) with experience in institutional investment oversight to make up for this deficiency.

(2) OHA’s lack of a standard report format has resulted in inconsistent reporting by the advisors.

The auditor wrote that OHA did not create a standard format for Goldman and Russell to report how they were investing our money. The auditor said that this was because OHA did not know what information it needed to properly evaluate them. The auditor also pointed out that it was fundamentally flawed to depend on Goldman and Russell to decide what should be reported. Goldman and Russell are just as liable as OHA trustees for any losses that come from not following OHA’s investment policy, so why would they report any violations to OHA? To solve this problem, the auditor recommended that OHA consider hiring outside experts to design the performance reports.

(3) Investment advisor compliance with certain guidelines cannot be verified. According to the auditor, OHA can barely make sure that

Goldman and Russell are following OHA’s investment policy because we aren’t getting enough information from them. OHA doesn’t even have the computer software needed to screen important information. The auditor recommended that, for OHA’s protection, both Goldman and Russell should be required to sign a disclosure statement on a regular basis saying that they are following OHA’s investment policy. I believe her recommendation is added confirmation that the contracts our administration signed with Goldman and Russell did not contain proper safeguards for OHA.

I hope this proves, once and for all, that OHA needs an independent consultant to watch over our two investment managers.

I mua Hawai‘i nei...

You can see the full version of the 2005 OHA Audit on the State Auditor’s website at www.state.hi.us/auditor/Years/2005reports.htm. For more information on this article, please call Trustee Akana at 594-0204.



Report on the activities of OHA’s Asset and Resource Management Committee

Dante Keala Carpenter

Trustee, O’ahu



Aloha mai kākou. In November 2004, I was selected by my fellow trustees to chair the Committee on Asset and Resource Management (ARM) with Trustee Oswald Stender as the vice chairperson. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs’ bylaws set forth the purview of the Committee on Asset and Resource Management as follows: “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 the 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.”

The task of chairing this very important committee has been quite exciting to say the least. One of our first assignments was OHA’s biennium budget for fiscal years 2006 and 2007. We successfully completed that task through informative workshops presented by the administrative staff.

To date, we have had several presentations from our investment managers Frank Russell and Goldman Sachs reporting quarterly status of OHA’s portfolio. Both firms have also provided educational workshops to the trustees on the topic of investment terminology.

In keeping with an education focus, the ARM Committee began including OHA variance reporting presentations by our Treasury and Other Services (TOS) staff to keep the trustees informed on spending matters. The ARM agenda now includes monthly reporting from OHA’s chief financial officer and human resources manager.

The ARM Committee has discussed a number of issues within its purview such as OHA’s trustee allowance, land donation, Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation, construction replacement program, OHA’s grants policy, Hāna Village Marketplace and the 2005 state audit of OHA.

The list of issues to come before the ARM Committee is growing. Looking forward, we anticipate discussions and workshops on the following: Revision of OHA’s strategic plan, expenditure plans for fiscal year 2006, policy and operating manuals for OHA, and the revision of OHA’s grants policy.

Currently, new and expanding proposals and projects have the option of being heard by OHA’s

programmatic arm, the Committee on Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment. If funding is required then the ARM Committee would be the next step prior to seeking full board approval.

In certain situations, both standing committees have met in a joint committee meeting to deal with both program and funding issues at the same time. OHA’s bylaws do not specifically detail the subject of joint committee meetings, but based on each committee’s purview, the joint committee approval process could be utilized to expedite and recommend final board approvals.

If you are interested in attending either an ARM workshop or committee meeting, please call my office at 594-1879 to get your name and address included in OHA’s agenda mailing list.

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. A hui hou, mālama pono. ☐

Community meetings offered an earful of insight

Linda Dela Cruz

Trustee, Hawai’i



Aloha kākou. In the last few months, I received many negative responses from beneficiaries who are complaining about what the Office of Hawaiian Affairs was doing. So on June 8, I had a puwalu (meeting) in Hilo, and on June 9 we also met in Kona. To my surprise, the people I invited to the puwalu did not show up, but many new faces were present. Somehow, the word got out, and I thank all the people that did come because I sure got an earful of what I can do to make things right.

What it comes down to is the Big Island beneficiaries want education about the Native Hawaiian Coalition, the Akaka Bill, the Kau Inoa registration and the Hawaiian Registry, and of course Hawaiian history. However, there is an old saying that goes, “You

can bring the water to the horse, but you cannot force the horse to drink.” So for the past few years, OHA has been trying to provide information from different philosophies (including independence views) in many different ways but you cannot force people to make the effort to attend meetings-to learn.

For those leaders in the community who usually do not attend these gatherings, it is interesting to hear comments like, “Why is OHA trying to rush the project?”

First, I don’t think it is OHA. The Native Hawaiian Coalition is the primary movement comprised of interested Hawaiian community leaders from all the communities in this state and the continental U.S. who want to move forward since the Apology Bill. Some of these leaders have been

involved for over 30 years, so this is not rushing.

Second, this coalition has been successful in gathering the many philosophies of the Hawaiian people and effective in determining what is valuable and needs to be protected. My concern is that these leaders should be sharing these events with the Big Island maka’āinana (grass-roots) beneficiaries in the communities. I learned the coalition needs help to reach this goal.


Perhaps some clarity is needed on the subject of creating a Hawaiian “governing entity.” This is a historical self-determination movement. OHA has been criticized for being part of an American government. The trustees walk a gray line because they are Hawaiians and interested in what

this governing entity will be. So, if you leave OHA out of the picture, what is left is self-determination?

The leaders of the ahupua’a (communities) have been meeting on O’ahu for two years, and they represent the views of each Hawaiian in that ahupua’a. But when I went into the community, the people said they didn’t know anything about what is going on. So I encourage you to get involved and participate to be educated.

So we are back to the horse with the water and whether or not it wants to drink. More importantly, what do you want to do about that? I am willing to hold meetings on the Big Island; let me know if you want to attend so I can let you know when and where. Mahalo, a hui hou. ☐



	Colette Machado	
	<i>Trustee, Molokaʻi and Lānaʻi</i>	

Former Molokaʻi resident finds connection to Hawaiʻi through literacy

Recent U.S. Census data show that little less than half of all Hawaiians are now located on the continental United States. Although most mainland Hawaiians live on the West Coast, I've managed to connect with a former Molokaʻi resident who is one of the more than 2,500 Hawaiians who call Illinois home.

Daniel Gaspar was born and raised in the Kapaʻakea homestead area, just outside of Kaunakakai. Now in his early 60s, Daniel attended Kaunakakai Elementary until the eighth grade and later graduated from Molokaʻi High School. He credits his parents, Daniel and Sadie Gaspar, and hānai grandparents, Lucy and Pedro Malic, for the success of his formidable years growing up in the small rural community.

After high school, Daniel attended the Church College of Hawaiʻi on Maui and worked as a building missionary. His experience in the field helped him become a contrac-

tor and building supervisor. A well-traveled man, Daniel has been to many countries and territories over this lifetime.

In terms of life's accomplishments, Daniel has dedicated his life to literacy. "I am most proud of writing a book and short stories with the literacy program in Lake County, Illinois," he said. "I wrote for *Collections*, which includes stories from many students."

He is very active with the local literacy organization and serves on the board of directors of Literacy Volunteers of Lake County. He has helped organize, support and has even performed at many literacy fundraisers like the Hula Bowl, Lūʻau for Literacy and Walk for Literacy.

His first book, written in 2000, is called *As the Wind Blows*. For his efforts, he was awarded the Illinois Secretary of State's Student Achievement Award in 2000. His tutor, Teta Minuzzo, also received that year's Tutor of the Year Award.

"The literacy program has given me many opportunities to attend many state and national literacy conferences.

"I would like to encourage other people to do this. If I can do it, you can do it too," he attests. "No matter what other people say, there is a helping hand out there, called the literacy program. So don't be afraid." A staunch advocate, he hopes to spread his message to Hawaiʻi communities as well.

He recently completed a project titled *The Twelve Days of Christmas, the old Hawaiian way*. He put the words and song together as he learned it from back home as a child. He notes that he is still trying to find a promoter to help publish and sell the book back home. He hopes to come back to Molokaʻi to promote the book and literacy in general.


"I never forgot home," he said. "Home always will be in my heart because Hawaiʻi and Molokaʻi are my home. No matter where you go,


no matter what you do, no matter what you say, always remember the words of the islands."

More than forty years after leaving Molokaʻi, Daniel reports that he misses home and his 'ohana: "I miss the people, I miss the island smells and the bread."

Daniel communicates with other Hawaiʻi "transplants" through email and occasional phone calls. There are always college-aged youths in the area for boot camp training. He knows they feel homesick and comforts them with home-cooked meals and memories of home.

Daniel and his wife Tammy reside in Waukegan, Illinois and have eight children: Ethan, Timmy, Kimberly, Mika, Tracy, Sean, Jonathan, and a five-year-old named Lilian Leilani.

Readers who would like to contact Daniel to help with his book or his literacy campaign can call us for more information, 594-1837. 

	Boyd P. Mossman	
	<i>Trustee, Maui</i>	

Akaka Bill offers last hope to survive legal calamity

Aloha all. I write this as I am at the Chicago Airport on my way back from Washington, D.C., where with other trustees I was privileged to attend the lei-draping ceremony for the Kamehameha statue at the nation's capitol and other events while seeking to assist the work of those seeking federal recognition for Native Hawaiians.

It is interesting to see how people continue to divide themselves up along so many variations of what is best for Hawaiians. The most vocal are those who insist that the only way to true happiness is a return to 1893 via their particular mōʻī or their already approved form of government.

The other most obvious group, those who are filing lawsuits against Hawaiians, make themselves heard nationally via their resources and seem determined to establish that "color blind" trumps "Hawaiian

kine," despite history, the U.S. Constitution and the fact that Native Hawaiians are the first people of Hawaiʻi, just as the American Indians and Alaskan Natives are the first people of the North American continent.

Another group advocates acknowledgment of only Hawaiians who are 50 percent or more blood quantum and has no hesitation in joining the groups above to work together against any federal recognition of Native Hawaiians regardless of blood quantum.

And so our pride, our unwillingness to work together, our stubbornness, our complacency and our self-centeredness work to keep us from ever achieving any sense of identity as a nation of people. Surely, different ideas are a good thing, but different directions because ideas cannot be blended into one direction can only spell d-i-s-a-s-t-e-r.


As a people, Hawaiians have one

last hope to survive the legal calamity that a loss in the courts will impose upon us, and that is the passage of the Akaka Bill. No king or queen, no United Nations resolution, no International Court, no threat to secede, no demonstrations will overcome a decision by the courts that without federal recognition the Equal Rights Amendment must take precedence over any other argument and therefore there can be no justification to treat Native Hawaiians any differently from others. That will be the death knell of the Hawaiian people as we begin to see every reference to us deleted from the laws of the state and nation one by one.

Sure, we will continue to exist and call ourselves Hawaiians, but that term will apply to all who live in Hawaiʻi, and our identity will then be continued only by virtue of the Hawaiian organizations that continue to exist for so long as they

can without funding or leadership and without themselves becoming subject to lawsuits.

So can you understand that now is the time for all Hawaiians to prepare by at least agreeing to support the Akaka Bill, by Hawaiians continuing to share ideas and dreams, and by Hawaiians not only working with each other but with our Congress and our governments to make Hawaiʻi a better place for all and to insure that our children will forever have a place to call their homeland?

As I leave Washington, D.C., having met with a few in Congress, I reflect on our OHA calendar with its beautiful pictures of native indigenous flowers, many on the endangered species list and protected by state and federal laws, and I wonder: will we as a native indigenous people ever gain the protection from extinction that our flowers and fauna have? Kaulana nā pua o Hawaiʻi. Kū kanaka. 



‘Serenity Prayer’ offers guidance in facing today’s challenges

Oz Stender

Trustee, At-large



In response to a number of inquiries by Ka Wai Ola o OHA readers regarding why I don’t write a monthly column, I have decided that a short note of explanation was due this month. Although very few in number, I have submitted my thoughts in a column when I felt what I had to say would be of interest to our readers. Inasmuch as “issues of the day” are adequately covered by my fellow trustees and our excellent staff as well as some of our beneficiaries, I often prefer to quietly support and encourage them. If at any time I disagree, I choose not to air those differences in public.

We each have been given the blessing of life and the opportunity to be a part of a world that has much to offer and much to learn. Everyday, we have the opportunity to interact with others and to make a difference in our portion of the world. We have been given the ability to show love and compassion to our fellow man and to touch others in positive or negative ways. I choose to do all I can to help others and to live my life so that at the end of my road I can look back on all that I have said and done and move forward in a positive light.

Today, I feel compelled to share with

all of you the ‘Serenity Prayer’ that has gotten me through many rough moments and has become a daily reminder on how I deal with everyday life and how I encourage my children to live their lives. Treating others with kindness always helps me to remember who I am and reminds me of the love and kindness of my Heavenly Father.

Serenity Prayer

Na ke Akua e hā’awi mai i ka maluhia e ‘ae mai i nā mea i hiki ‘ole ai ia’u ke ho‘ololi,

ka ikaika e ho‘ololi i nā mea e hiki ai, a me ka na‘auao e maopopo i ka ‘oko‘a.

God grant me the serenity to accept things I cannot change, the courage to change the things I can, and the wisdom to know the difference.

May this prayer touch you and help you in your time of need when you face today’s challenges.

OHA FINANCIAL REPORT

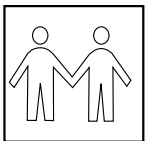
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET AS OF APRIL 30, 2005

	Funds	Account Groups
ASSETS:		
Petty Cash	20,000	0
Cash in State Treasury	12,687,653	0
Cash held outside of State Treasury	4,409,037	0
Accounts Receivable	2,034,081	0
Interest & Dividends Receivable	486,306	0
Notes Receivable	15,468,648	0
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(4,361,672)	0
Prepaid Expenses	213,251	0
Security Deposit	46,018	0
NHTF Investments (Market Value)	342,940,155	0
NHRLF Investments (Market Value)	22,895,058	0
NHRLF Premium (Discount) Carrying	(71,851)	0
Accr Interest Paid - Bond Purchase	5,358	0
Land	0	84,100
Building	0	1,041,304
Leasehold Improvements	0	451,319
Furniture, Software & Equipment	0	3,280,851
Artwork	0	10,000
Prov for Accr Vacation & Comp Time	0	659,902
Prov for Est Claims & Judgements	0	460,026
Total Assets	396,772,042	5,987,502
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts and Other Payables	278,662	0
Due to State of Hawaii	170,000	0
Accrued Vacation & Comp Time	0	659,902
Estimated Claims & Judgements	0	460,026
Total Liabilities	448,662	1,119,928
FUND BALANCE:		
Investment in Fixed Assets	0	4,867,574
Reserve for Encumbrances	6,538,135	0
Reserve for Prepaid Exp & Sec Deposit	274,918	0
Reserve for Notes Receivable	11,736,882	0
Unreserved Fund Balance	377,773,445	0
Total Fund Balance	396,323,380	4,867,574
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	396,772,042	5,987,502

Note: These figures are unaudited

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED APRIL 30, 2005

	Total Funds
REVENUES:	
General Fund Appropriations	2,532,647
Public Land Trust	7,951,982
Dividend & Interest Income	6,773,510
Hawaiian Rights Fund	1,080
Federal and Other Grants	226,107
Newspaper Ads	49,634
Donations and Other	28,761
Nonimposed Fringe Benefits	146,591
Total Revenues	17,710,310
EXPENDITURES:	
Current Programs:	
Board of Trustees	1,193,419
Support Services	7,730,456
Beneficiary Advocacy	5,616,195
Total Expenditures	14,540,070
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,170,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Realized Gain(Loss) on Sale of Invstmnts	3,078,722
Unrealized Gain(Loss) on Invstmnts Held	9,670,636
Lapse of Cash to State General Fund	(18,895)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	12,730,463
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	15,900,704
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	380,422,676
Fund Balance, End of Year	396,323,380



Ho‘OHUI ‘OHANA

FAMILY REUNIONS

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

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, 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. The chairperson for this event is Auntie Barbara Kekauālua, 431 Keonaona St. Hilo, HI 96720, 808-959-3876. Other contacts are Lois Sanekane 808-982-9321; Lizzie Pankey 808-968-7093; Mabel Wilson 808-982-7645.

Adolpho — The Adolpho ‘ohana reunion will be held July 8-11, 2005 at Hanamā‘ulu Beah Park, Kaua‘i. A family lū‘au will be held on July 9 at Lihu‘e LDS Ward Gym, 4598 ‘Ehiku St. For information, call Kula at 808-245-6072, or email at kahenoa@hawaiilink.net

Waialae/Mokulehua — The descendants of George Waialae Sr. and Julia Mokulehua will hold a ‘ohana reunion on 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 1930, 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, Juliano, Annie and Victor Mokulehua). For information, contact Kimo Kelii at 225-3356 (kimokelii@aol.com); Roberta Searle, 696-8861; or Puanani Kelii, 696-0321.

Wagner/Kahaulelio — The descendants of Charles Frederick Wagner (from Germany) and Marion Manamana Kahaulelio (Lahaina) are planning a family reunion on July 16, 2005 at Forax Beach Park in Nānākuli, formerly known as Zablan Park. The children of Charles and Marion were Charles F. Wagner, Martha Inez Wagner Gray, Maria Wagner Mizumoto, John Wagner, Fred Wagner, Willie Wagner, Henri Wagner and a half-brother, Gerald Woods. The following were siblings of Marion Manamana Kahaulelio Wagner: Julia Manamana Naki, Amy Manamana Nahooikaika, George Kahaulelio Manamana, Bertie (Albert) Manamana, Gerald Manamana, Myra Manamana Neumann, and Rose Manamana Neumann. Monthly meetings are being held to update the family genealogy and implement our first family reunion. For information, contact Betty Lou Cullen at 668-8244; Marion Joy, 488-7711; Keala Kaimimoku, 848-0445; Sandy Kupahu, 292-2060; or Doris Naumu, 455-2142.

Alapa — We will be having a family reunion for the descendants of Oliwa Alapa Sr. (born circa 1853, Kekaha, Kaua‘i) and his wife, Emily Pahuaniani Makakao (born circa 1854, Kaupō, Maui), and their children: Harvey Oliwa (8/2/1872), Moses (circa1874), Alapa (circa1876), George (circa 1879), Kaawa (circa1881), Nahiniu (circa1883), Ana (1/22/1886), Oliwa Jr. (circa1888), George Oliwa (1/15/1890) and Wahahulu (circa1892). Our reunion will be held on Kaua‘i at Camp Naue in Hā‘ena, July 21-25, 2005. Please bring family photos, musical instruments and lost of sun screen. For information, contact Nell Ava (email: nava@hawaii.rr.com or call 293-5778 , evenings on O‘ahu) or Nettie Alapa Hunter (email: alapa58@aol.com).

Swift/Hapakuka — The descendants of John Pakanaka Hapakuka and his two wives, Lahela Pili and Kali Kuhaulua; Joe Swift and his three wives, Hiona Makia, Naimu, Kaumuali‘i, have already planned a reunion for July 22-24, 2005 to be held on Maui. The families of Fredrick Ned Swift are also invited reunion. We especially 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, contact Kathy Shimada at 877-0839 or email at 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

Kea/Makahi — The descendants of John K. Kea, also known as John K. Makahi, and Nancy P. Cullen are holding their seventh family reunion at Nānākuli Beach Park on July 23, 2005. There will also be a planning meeting on June 4, 2005 at 5 p.m. at Auntie Kakie’s home at 89-345 Lepeka Avenue in Nānākuli. Dad and Mom had 11 sons and two daughters. The sons are John Jr., Jerry (Sam), Luke, Walter, Alex, Logan, Charles, Charles K., Harry, Leslie, and Raymond. Daughters are Emily Pall and Katherine Kea. For information, call Leilani at 294-2707 or write to Leilani Makahi at 89-1025 Haleakala Ave., Waianae, HI 96792.

Nihipali — We are in the planning stages for the Nihipali family reunion, scheduled for July 23, 2005 at Hau‘ula Beach Park, 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m. For information, call Emily at 293-1587; Auntie Pea, 293-5016; or Adeline , 232-2089. Please update your genealogy as soon as possible: we are in the process of making a new book.

Coito/Freitas/Nobrega — First cousins reunion will be held on Aug. 6 at Zablan Beach Park, Nānākuli from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Look for banner. Contact Jeanne Kahanaoi at 696-5002 for more information.

Ka‘ū High School — Ka‘ū High School’s class of 1973 will be holding a reunion Aug. 6-7, 2005 in Ka‘ū. For more information, contact Darlyne (Beck) Vierra at home (929-7391) or work (928-8335); or Pricilla (Lays) Deperalta at 961-3273.

Owali-Kukona — The Owali-Kukona family reunion is for the families of Kala, Kaaihue, Kaaea, Kalawaiapi and Paoa. The reunion will be held on Aug. 10-12, 2005 on Maui. 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. For information, call Mary Kauī Kala-Brook at 801-356-0606 or email at marykb28@comcast.net. If you’re on Maui please call Betty Lou Kala at 808-871-1050; Yolanda Diego at 808-248-8281; and 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.

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, mar.<1878 in Kula, Maui). This gathering is planned for Aug. 12-14, 2005 at Hale Nanea, 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), Kalawaiailiili (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 Nakiha Kalawaia Solomon (b. 1888). This is the first attempt to meet with ‘ohana of all 15 children listed. For information, contact Francis Maddela, (808) 870-8236 e-mail: lmaddela@msn.com or John Kainoa, (808) 276-2646; or Mel Kalawaia, (808) 877-5388 Keaukalawaia@aol.com; or on Oahu, Pauline Kalawaia, (808) 262-5757 (email: kalawaiask@aol.com).

Akua — The families of Ah Chong Goo, Alex Akau, Oscar Keleleka Solomon Kuahine, Edmond Kalahiki, Mark Kalahiki, Whitney Iseke and Akimseu are having a reunion on August 19-21, 2005 at Bellows Air Field. The next meeting will be held on August 13th, 2005 at 167 Hoomalu St.; Pearl city, Hawaii 96782. The phone is 455-8102 or 382-9525. For more information on the reunion, you can contact: Solomon Kuahine at 455-8102 or 382-9525; or Arthur Machado, 239-9003.

Koholua/ Kaholua — The Jeremiah family reunion will be held at Hau‘ula Beach on August 27, 2005. For more information, contact Mae Jeremiah-Wong (daughter of Howard “Bubu” Jeremiah) at 358-4466 or 585-8101.

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 will be One Ali‘i Park, east of Kaunakakai, Moloka‘i. For information, contact 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 information, email Beverly Martinez at bmartinez@boh.com or call 681-6637; Misty Bush William at mwll23714@aol.com or write to Randy Bush Vincent at 615 Na‘ale St. Honolulu, HI 96813.

Kaahanui/Nakoa/Kalawaianui —A family reunion for the descendants of Kaahanui, Nakoa and Kalawaianui is being planned for Labor Day weekend, Sept. 2-5, 2005, at Camp Maluhia, (Boys Scout camp) Maui. It’s time to connect our kūpuna and ‘ōpio as we strengthen our family history and genealogy. Our Maui host has organized an exciting event with a rodeo, activities, genealogy workshops, food and great music. You won’t want to miss any of it. Cabins with bunk beds are available on a first-come, first-served basis, and a camping area will be available. Make your reservations . For information, contact Kalani Kaahanui at 619-271-9726; Vernon Kaahanui, 808-239-4047; Ui Colon, 808-567-6394; Phyllis Colon, 808-385-2189; Lloyd and Mimi Gilliom, 808-244-8060; Donna Curimao, 808-669-6084; Wendy Lindo, 808-249-9729; or Auntie Winnie Cockett, 808-244-0873.

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 information, 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 an ‘ohana committee. Contact Kolomona at 683-1146. Aweau descendants are Ioane: David, Lilia, Kahopuwaiki: Nalaeluakamanu, John Keahiapele, James Hoolulu, Joseph Kahopuwaiki, Kauhaanu, Nakuilauhulu: Haaonui, Pohue, Wahinine, Mary Irene Ailimukala, Kauī, William, Mahoe; Kalaupaina, Hinaikamalamalama: Hihikaina, Akamakui, 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.

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 Hamakua, Hawai‘i Island and later relocated to Kaua‘i. The children were: Louis, Kamaile, Kilauano Liilii, Kamala, Alika and Kamaluhia. The Kainoapuka ‘ohana, originally from Kalalau and Mana, consisted of five children. They were: Kalaulahaole, Kawahinenohopali, Kailiau, Pakana and Kawehiwa. These descendants trace back to the 1700s-1800s. Genealogy research was done by Carolyn Kilauano. For information, contact Kunane Aipoalani at 337-1219, Rhoda Kilauano Golden at 337-1104 or email at 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. If you have any information, contact Mikayle by phone at 541-344-4377 or 541-912-1021, or by mail at 2230 Tyler Street, Eugene, OR 97405-2159.

A nonprofit
mortgage lender
dedicated to serving
Hawaiian families

HAWAI'I
COMMUNITY
LENDING

Hawai'i Community Lending
900 Fort Street Mall
Suite 930
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 587-7886
(866) 400-1116 (toll free)

Purchase • Refinance • Construction
Fee simple and Leasehold • Specializing in Hawaiian Home Lands
Conventional • FHA • VA • USDA

Call us today!!

THE

M A R K E T P L A C E

Mākeke

Classifieds only
\$12.50

Type or clearly write your 24-word-or-less ad and mail to:
OHA at 711 Kapiʻolani Blvd., Honolulu, HI 96813.
Make check payable to OHA.

AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE: \$69.95/ mo per family. Pre-existing conditions accepted. The non-insurance solution. Savings on hospitals, doctors, dental, vision and much more! Call Myrah at 808-696-5113. CEO6778.

ALWAYS FRESH ‘OPIHI FROM BIG ISLAND: For graduation, weddings, political party lūʻaus etc. Real ‘ono, fresh frozen, \$215 – gal, \$109 – 1/2 gal, \$55 1 qt. Call Oʻahu: 808-262-7887.

DON’T LOSE YOUR HOMESTEAD IN WAIOHULI ON MAUI! We can help you to get financing, design your home and build it. Call 808-877-7590 ASAP.

ENTREPRENEURS WANTED in the growing health & wellness industry. Small buy-in cost/ low overhead and great return profit margin. Full training provided. Call Alex at 808-225-5270 days, 808-988-3208 eves and 888-936-9035 toll-free outer islands.

FOR SALE: Hoʻolehua, Molokaʻi: 9.988 acres Ag. Panaʻewa, Hilo: 5 acres. Makuʻu, Big Island: 5 acres. Waimea, Big Island: 10 acres. (DHHL- Leasehold.) Charmaine ʻIlima Quilit (R) 295-4474 or toll free: 1-877-521-2500. Century 21 Realty Specialists. charmainequilit@yahoo.com

FOR SALE: Keaukaha, Big Island: tear-down home on 33,136 sq.ft.

lot. R-10 Waiehu Kou PH2, Maui: 3 bdrm/ 2 bath. (DHHL- Leasehold.) Contact Charmaine ʻIlima Quilit (R) 295-4474 or toll free: 1-877-521-2500. Century 21 Realty Specialists. charmainequilit@yahoo.com.

HARP THERAPY: Kī hōʻalu me ka hapa, with all types of music, live on a gold concert harp for your next event. Lowest price in town. Customized mini-programs. 944-0077.

HAWAIIAN HOMESTEAD LOT FOR SALE – NĀNĀKULI: Lot Size 15,834 sq. ft.; address: 89-210 Lepeka Ave. (back lot). \$230,000 OBO – must be 50% Hawaiian. Phone 595-2737 or 342-2961.

HAWAIIAN HOMESTEAD TRADE: Keōkea, Maui DHHL 2 acre lot for Waiʻōhuli, Maui DHHL 1 acre lot. Call 808-955-7125.

MERCHANT CREDIT CARD PROCESSING Competitive rates, tailored service plans, excellent customer service & statewide service. Francis K. Kamakawiwoʻole III, 808-385-9067. Located on Maui.

NO SCARED HAWAIʻI Original designed T-shirts & accessories, www.noscaredhawaii.com. Francis K. Kamakawiwoʻole III, 808-661-9067. Email: francis@noscaredhawaii.com.

PAHU CLASS: Sundays 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. beginning July 10. Instructor: Hānai Aliʻi Hayashida. Call 734-8715.

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

REFINANCE OR PURCHASE YOUR HOME TODAY! Why pay rent when you can own? Need extra money for home repairs or just to payoff your debts. Your credit is not perfect? No problem...Filed bankruptcy no problem. Whatever the reason maybe, we can help. Call 722-7505.

WANTED: Fee Simple & Homestead Properties. Thinking of selling your home? There are Qualified Native Hawaiian Buyers looking for homes to purchase on ʻOahu. I bring people and property together. Your island Realtor Charmaine ʻIlima Quilit ® 808-295-4474 or toll free: 1-877-521-2500 charmainequilit@yahoo.com.

WANTED: Kula-Waiohuli lot. On DHHL list. Will pay cash. Call 808-870-7782 or 808-575-9134 evenings.

WANTED: Waiʻanae or Waimānalo - Interested in purchasing or taking over your DHHL lease please contact 630-5961.

Useful Addresses

Office of Hawaiian Affairs

Office addresses and telephone numbers

Honolulu

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

East Hawaiʻi (Hilo)

162-A Baker Avenue
Hilo, HI 96720
Phone: 808.920.6418
Fax: 808.920.6421

West Hawaiʻi (Kona)

75-5706 Hanama Pl., Ste. 107
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740
Phone: 808.329.7368
Fax: 808.326.7928

Molokaʻi / Lānaʻi

Kūlana ʻŌiwi
P.O. Box 1717
Kaunakakai, HI 96748
Phone: 808.560.3611
Fax: 808.560.3968

Kauaʻi / Nīʻihau

3-3100 Kūhiō Hwy., Ste. C4
Līhuʻe, HI 96766-1153
Phone: 808.241.3390
Fax: 808.241.3508

Maui

140 Hoʻohana St., Ste. 206
Kahului, HI 96732
Phone: 808.243.5219
Fax: 808.243.5016

Washington, D.C.

1301 Connecticut Ave. NW, Ste.200
Washington, D.C. 20036
Phone: 202.721.1388
Fax: 202.466.7797

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Clyde W. Nāmuʻo ADMINISTRATOR

Public Information Office

Ka Wai Ola o OHA Staff

Manu Boyd
Public Information
Director

Michael McDonald
Publications Specialist/
Art Director

Sterling Kini Wong
Publications Editor

Francine Murray
PIO Support Assistant

Derek Ferrar
Public Information
Specialist

ʻAukai Reynolds
Media Production
Specialist/Webmaster

John Matsuzaki
Production Specialist


Charles Ogata
Volunteer

Published by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Public Information Office

Notice to Readers

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

©2005 Office of Hawaiian Affairs. All rights reserved.

Burial Notice

Cultural Surveys Hawaiʻi, Inc. (CSH) is currently in the process of preparing a preservation plan for the historic Kihamanienie Church ruin and the associated cemetery located at Kōele on the island of Lānaʻi (TMK [2]-4-9-18: Por. 3). CSH has identified only one possible grave marker with the name “NEHE” engraved on it. We are requesting that persons having any knowledge of the church history or identity/history of those buried in the church cemetery please contact Tanya L. Lee-Greig at our Maui Office located at 16 South Market Street, Suite 2N, Wailuku, HI 96793 (tel.: 808-242-9882; fax 808-244-1994), to present information, comment or concerns regarding the appropriate preservation of the church ruin and associated cemetery. Please respond within 30 days of this notice.


LETTERS from page 3


being violated and not just one ethnic group. Although the Hawaiian Kingdom is of Kanaka Maoli origin, culture and heritage, those that had naturalized to the kingdom embraced it and were loyal to it.

Common sense dictates this to be a national issue and not a predisposed archaic tribal formation. The choice is to remain Hawaiʻi nationals or to be American-Hawaiians.

It’s time to step out of the delusional U.S.A. box and recognize who we really are. The U.S.A. has already recognized us as a nation and need us to recognize them as our lord and master. This I will not do, as my conscience mandates it. U.S. Sen. Slade Gorton stated during the 103rd Congressional session on Oct. 27, 1993: “the logical consequences of this resolution (Public Law 103 -150) would be independence.”

Tane Inciong
Pearl City, Oʻahu

SUBSCRIPTION REQUEST



Due to the growth in popularity of the *Ka Wai Ola o OHA*, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs is presently expanding the circulation of the publication. If you or a family member would like to receive a monthly edition of the *Ka Wai Ola o OHA*, please fill out the subscription area below and return it to the provided address. Mahalo for your continued support.

☐

Yes, I would like to receive the *Ka Wai Ola o OHA*. Please add my name to your mailing list.

(Please print clearly)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Zip _____

Please return this subscription on reply to:
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Attn: Ka Wai Ola
711 Kapiʻolani Blvd., Ste 500
Honolulu, HI 96813

All information provided is confidential and will only be used in relation to the distribution of the *Ka Wai Ola o OHA*.

Pauahi Keiki Scholars Program

Apply now
for the 2005–2006
school year



Scholarship money is available for three- and four-year-old *keiki* to attend eligible preschools.*

To be considered for the program, the applicant must meet the following criteria:

- Hawai'i resident
- Born in 2001 or 2002
- Enrolled in a qualified preschool program
- Demonstrate financial need

APPLICATION DEADLINES:

JUNE 29, 2005

*for tuition period beginning September 1, 2005
and ending August 31, 2006*

SEPTEMBER 28, 2005

*for tuition period beginning January 1, 2006
and ending August 31, 2006*

For applications or more information, please call
534-8080 on O'ahu or toll-free at **1-800-842-4682**
(press 9, then dial ext. 48080) on the neighbor islands.

*To download a current list of providers eligible to participate in the Pauahi Keiki Scholars program, visit our website at www.ksbe.edu/finaid



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS

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