



KA WAI OLA

LIVING WATER of OHA

OFFICE of HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS • 711 Kapi'olani Blvd.,
Ste. 500 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-5249
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State of OHA:

A call to action

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Superferry hits rough seas

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www.oha.org



Way to goal!

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Pro soccer champ Brian Ching coming home to play before island fans

ON THE COVER: Houston Dynamo Brian Ching celebrates his goal against New York Red Bulls in the first half on July 5, 2007, at Robertson Stadium in Houston, Texas. - Photo: Thomas Shea/WireImage

What we're doing to reach them

In June 2005, Kamehameha Schools' Education Strategic Plan was approved.

In the two years since the implementation of the ESP, we are proud to report that we have met our second year objectives and will continue to:

- Increase the number of children and families served
- Direct more resources to children in predominantly Hawaiian communities
- Emphasize programs for learners prenatal to 8 years old
- Create programs that focus on sustainable change in families through education

Kamehameha Schools is on target and well-positioned to continue ESP efforts in the third year. Overall numbers of students served from July 2006 to June 2007:

- **36,000 children and families** in KS programs and collaborative efforts
- **30,000 additional learners** in one-time programs intended to introduce students to high-impact KS programs



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS

For more information about Kamehameha Schools' Education Strategic Plan, visit www.ksbe.edu

Kamehameha Schools Education Strategic Plan Two Year Progress Report — 2006-07

Results from the second year of Kamehameha Schools' Education Strategic Plan

Specific progress made in the ESP's three strategic priority areas is noted below.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: Prenatal to 8 years of age: "Optimize and build for increased impact"

- Served more than 8,800 keiki ages 0-8 through KS center-based preschools, preschool scholarships, literacy instruction, and various educational collaborations.
- Increased by nearly 37 percent the number of preschool scholarship awards (850 keiki) and increased the financial award from \$3 million the previous year to \$4.4 million in FY 2006-07.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: Sustaining the educational momentum in later years (4th grade through post-high)

- Educated more than 8,500 non-campus students through enrichment, campus outreach and summer school programs.
- \$16.4 million awarded to 2,200 students for post-high scholarships, to new graduates and continuing students of all ages.
- Supported 14 Hawaiian-focused charter schools with a total of more than 2,300 students and provided one-time funding allocations to 12 of the schools totaling approximately \$4.8 million.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: Innovate and optimize for efficiency and effectiveness (KS campuses)

- Educated approximately 5,400 students at Kamehameha campuses at Kapālama and on Hawai'i and Maui.

Three-campus collaborations continue:

- Innovations that increased student learning in Hawaiian language and culture,
- Expanded teaching strategies to promote learning among our wide variety of students, and
- Improved student growth in areas such as student writing and instructional technology by fine-tuning instructional practices.
- Improved service while reducing costs in a number of operational support areas, e.g., bulk purchasing, automating systems, etc.

Increases recommended in draft report by OHA salary commission



Trustee Rowena Akana and Stanton Enomoto, OHA special assistant to the administrator, address commissioners at the Dec. 4 hearing. - Photo: Lisa Asato

By Lisa Asato | Publications Editor

Office of Hawaiian Affairs Trustees would get an approximately 18 percent salary increase in 2008 and a 3.5 percent annual increase for three years after that under a draft recommendation by the OHA Salary Commission.

The draft recommendation is subject to public comment and approval by the state Legislature. A final recommendation will be

drawn up after the next commission meeting in early February.

The proposed increases, covering a four-year period from 2008 to 2011, would initially increase the Chairperson's salary to \$57,000 from \$47,000 and the salary of other Trustees to \$50,000 from \$41,000. At the end of the four years, in 2011, the Chairperson would earn \$63,197 and other Trustees would earn \$55,436.

The salary commission approved the draft recommenda-

tion 7-0 at a Dec. 18 hearing at the state Capitol. Commissioners cited a desire to get salaries on par with that of the 2009 salaries of other elective officials in the state Legislature and four county councils, as well as cost-of-living adjustments, and to attract qualified candidates and new leadership when Trustees resign or retire. The average salary of Hawai'i's elective officials, minus the highest and lowest, is \$56,976 for leadership and \$50,340 for members.

"I feel good about what we finally came up with in our decision based on the comparative data from the county and state," said commissioner Lulani Arquette, executive director of Native Hawaiian Hospitality Association. "If you look at where they're at in '09 then it makes sense that we would at least match that for our Hawaiian Trustees."

Commission vice chairman Ben Henderson said he felt the draft increases are "fair and equitable" and hopes that public will agree. "The Trustees deserve just compensation for the hard work they do. We think our recommendation reflects that," said Henderson, deputy director for the state Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, who will soon be leaving his post at DHHL to start a new job as president and executive director of Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center on Feb. 1.

OHA beneficiary Marlene Morris said she would "definite-

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Debating the Constitution

A Constitutional Convention, if held in 2010, could bring Native Hawaiian issues to the forefront

By Lisa Asato | Publications Editor

A state Constitutional Convention – a possibility for 2010 – offers not only an opportunity to expand Native Hawaiian rights and programs, but also provides opponents a chance to attack them, several Hawai'i leaders said last month.

"If a state Constitutional Convention is held, Native Hawaiians must be in the mix," said Office of Hawaiian Affairs Chairperson Haunani Apoliona, in the State of OHA address. "We must determine now how we will get involved so the Native Hawaiian voice is heard regarding what happens to our homeland, to our native people and our natural, public, social and economic resources for the good

of all Hawai'i."

Apoliona said the 1978 Constitutional Convention produced "great advancements for Native Hawaiians," such as establishing 'ōlelo Hawai'i as an official state language, instituting Hawaiian studies in public schools, upholding traditional and customary native gathering practices and creating OHA.

A Con Con in 2010 "could build upon that beginning or it could reverse progress and eliminate these past Constitutional advancements," she said, adding that she expects those continue to challenge Hawaiian programs through the courts to try to do so through a Constitutional Convention.

H. William Burgess, an attorney behind legal challenges to

OHA and the state Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, said he supports the idea of a Con Con and would run for delegate with the main goal of eliminating OHA, DHHL "and any other entitlement in the Constitution that gives treatment to persons of Native Hawaiian ancestry that are greater than those given to other citizens."

Burgess, a delegate to the '78 Con Con, said he would work to get other like-minded people elected who believe in equal protection under the law. Entitlement programs hurt those they intend to serve, keeping them "imprisoned in a state of dependency," he said.

"Duke Kahanamoku didn't ask for a head start against the other swimmers in the Olympics," Burgess said. "He got there because he had the skill, and he had the discipline to be the best swimmer in the pool that day. That's the way it works, that's the way it should work."

Any changes proposed by a Constitutional Convention would

have to be ratified by voters.

On Dec. 11, Lt. Gov. Duke Aiona announced that voters would decide in the 2008 election whether to hold a Con Con. The question must be put on the ballot every 10 years, if not sooner by legislative action. The last Con Con took place three decades ago, in 1978, when delegates included future government leaders John Waihe'e, Jeremy Harris and Joe Souki.

"The world as we know it is changing rapidly, and we need to be willing to take a fresh look at how we operate our government," Aiona said, adding that a Con Con could address issues such as education, natural resource management, government accountability and "innovative solutions" to the state's energy needs that "capitalize on Hawai'i's natural sustainable environment."

He also said he sees a Constitutional Convention as an "opportunity for Native Hawaiians

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OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Board of Trustees

Haunani Apoliona, MSW

Chairperson, Trustee, At-large

Tel: 808.594.1886

Fax: 808.594.1875

Email: haunania@oha.org

John D. Waihe'e IV

Vice Chair, Trustee, At-large

Tel: 808.594.1838

Fax: 808.594.0208

Email: crayna@oha.org

Rowena Akana

Trustee, At-large

Tel: 808.594.1860

Fax: 808.594.0209

Email: rowenaa@oha.org

Donald B. Cataluna

Trustee, Kaua'i and Ni'ihau

Tel: 808.594.1881

Fax: 808.594.0211

Email: bobbir@oha.org

Robert K. Lindsey Jr.

Trustee, Hawai'i

Tel: 808.594.1855

Fax: 808.594.1883

Email: robertl@oha.org

Walter M. Heen

Trustee, O'ahu

Tel: 808.594.1854

Fax: 808.594.0210

Email: marions@oha.org

Colette Y. Machado

Trustee, Moloka'i and Lanā'i

Tel: 808.594.1837

Fax: 808.594.0212

Email: colettem@oha.org

Boyd P. Mossman

Trustee, Maui

Tel: 808.594.1858

Fax: 808.594.1864

Email: boydm@oha.org

Oz Stender

Trustee, At-large

Tel: 808.594.1877

Fax: 808.594.1853

Email: oswalds@oha.org

Superferry weathers stormy waters

The Alakai resumes Maui service despite protests and rough ocean conditions

By Blaine Fergerstrom
Media Production Specialist

It's the first day of the relaunch of the Superferry to Maui and aboard the Alakai, Patty Hustace, wearing a bright yellow "Support Superferry" T-shirt, stops to chat with president and CEO John Garibaldi near the gift shop. Hustace said she rode the ship to support the Superferry, as she had been "waiting for a long time" for it to sail. She views the Superferry as just another transportation option between the islands and doesn't understand "what all the hubbub is about" with those who oppose the ship.

"I even went down to the Capitol to testify – twice!" said Hustace, who is part-Hawaiian.

"I took the first voyage on Alakai, to Nāwiliwili Harbor, with my uncle," she said. "We were able to dock, but we sat there for a long time. They had to send the Coast Guard from Honolulu! Can you believe that? Then my uncle said, 'Why are we leaving?' " Apparently, she said, "some jerk" had tried to board the vessel and the captain had decided to return to Honolulu.

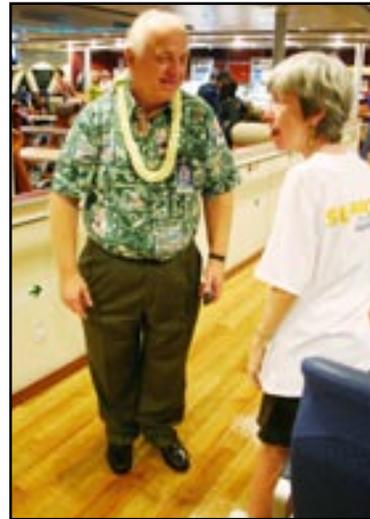
The Hawai'i Superferry resumed operations Dec. 13 after a protracted court battle, which pitted environmentalists on Maui against the new mode of interisland transportation, and raised question about the state's support of the Superferry

through the waiving of environmental requirements. The matter was ultimately settled by a special session of the Hawai'i Legislature and the lifting of the Maui court's injunction. The issue is also dividing Native Hawaiians.

Early on the morning of the relaunch, a tight knot of 12 to

check-in. Crew members asked passengers if they were carrying any items from a list of contraband. Picture ID was required and checked against the boarding list.

In order to avoid humpback whale concentrations, the Alakai followed a route north of Moloka'i into a high wind with 6- to 12-



Hawai'i Superferry, below, resumed service to Kahului on Dec. 13. The ship was met by protesters, who faced tight security on the beaches, the pier and in the water. Above, Hawai'i Superferry President and CEO John Garibaldi chats with supporter Patty Hustace in the passenger lounge. - Photos: Blaine Fergerstrom

15 protestors stood silently on a traffic island near the Pier 19 Superferry vehicle entrance at Honolulu Harbor. Some held signs, which were nearly indecipherable in the darkness. Approximately 70 cars and small trucks made their way through inspection and up the ramp to the vessel.

An estimated 170 passengers without vehicles bypassed the vehicle entry and made their way to a Pier 20 drop-off area for

foot swells and a small-craft warning in effect. It was rough on the passengers, though the crew seemed largely unaffected. Many passengers availed themselves of the plentiful airsick bags provided throughout the ship.

While the Honolulu departure was remarkably quiet, the opposite was true of the Maui stop.

Maui was like a zoo, with pro-

testers in the water; protesters on the beach; protesters on the highway fronting the gate to the dock area; and protesters in cars, circulating on the highway in front of the gate, attempting to create the impression of a massive traffic jam.

As the Alakai approached Kahului Harbor, a Coast Guard vessel came alongside and escorted the large catamaran toward the harbor. Nearer the harbor, smaller

"Cuz, No Take Superferry." On the street, protesters on North Pu'unē Avenue waved signs saying, "EIS First," "A'ole Supaferry Go Home!" and "Malama Hawaii Nei." Some yelled, "Go home!" at vehicles and pedestrians exiting the area.

One driver stopped his truck in the middle of the intersection, opened his doors and hood and walked around his vehicle in an apparent attempt to block cars exiting from the Superferry lot. The vehicle was pushed out of the intersection by nearby police officers.

There were also three protesters on board the Superferry who flew to O'ahu from Kaua'i to sail on the Alakai's first day back in service. Hale Mawae wore a kīkepa while Andrea Pualani Brower and Katy Rose wore "EIS First" T-shirts. "We planned this a long ago," they said. While disembarking, they stopped at the exit stairway and unfurled a banner over the side of the ferry, which was promptly removed. Media converged on the trio, blocking subsequent passengers from passing. When asked by the crew to please clear the area, Mawae recited a pule, then the group quietly exited the ship.

By 11:15 a.m., passengers were shuttled to and from the ship on small buses and the Alakai left the harbor smoothly under Coast Guard escort. Once clear of the harbor area, the ship increased speed to 36 knots, and the sail back to Honolulu with the wind and the wave action astern, was smooth and comfortable.

The next day, The Act 2 Temporary Hawaii Interisland Ferry Oversight Task Force, of which OHA Trustee Colette Machado is a member, met in Honolulu. The task force will provide monthly reports to the Legislature and governor. 📧



It's A Matter of Truth

(Comments to Trustee Rowena Akana from Winona Ellis Rubin)

This ad is a response to an offensive December Ka Wai Ola article by Trustee Rowena Akana. While internal memos correcting her misinformation may occur within OHA, the Chairperson, Administrator, and other Trustees of the OHA Board of Trustees certainly should not be lured into Akana's effort to incite vitriolic public exchanges among public officials during this election year. I, and probably the rest of the electorate, expect Trustees to maintain the dignity of their public leadership positions. However, Akana's carelessly erroneous public statements must be answered in the same public arena she chose. So, I have decided to voice a response in the same KWO medium.

I am an OHA beneficiary and a Hawaiian who has probably a better understanding of the internal OHA operations than many in the general community. Therefore, I am astonished and offended by the December KWO article written by Trustee Rowena Akana which slanders the Chairperson directly, which insults the other Trustees indirectly by innuendos that they countenanced past board and administrator's actions, and which tries to excuse publishing slanderous statements as self-righteous actions supported by a biblical quote.

Her article's title, "It is a matter of Trust..." is basically distorted by its contents. Let this response be entitled, "It's a matter of Truth".

Fact No. 1. The By-Law amendment, passed in two separate readings in OHA's public Board of Trustees meetings on November 1 and November 8, was approved by a majority vote of Trustees present with only one dissenting vote by Trustee Akana. She claims that the Trustees are "gagged by the new policy". She fails to indicate that the amendment was proposed by Board Counsel Robert Klein to protect the attorney-client privilege of advisement during executive sessions from being breached or "waived" by a single Trustee against the interests of the

remaining Trustees and to protect, through the Board, the interests of OHA's beneficiaries.

Akana uses the word "transparency", which already guides OHA's daily actions, but this is not the crux of the matter. Akana's accusation of intentional secrecy appears to be excessively simplistic. Her naive suggestion of "blacking out confidential matter" and releasing the rest fails to acknowledge that there is no recognized "partial waiver of privilege." Once waived or disclosed, all matters discussed become public. In today's litigious climate, the Trustees wisely voted on the side of caution. They chose to protect the beneficiaries in matters that are legally sensitive. No single Trustee has the right to ignore the welfare of all other Trustees, individually and collectively, nor the beneficiaries who are protected by Trustee decisions.

Fact No. 2. Prior to the action on OHA attorney contracts being taken at the November 8 Lana'i BOT executive session, OHA's senior staff counsel sought and received a legal advisory from the State Procurement Office regarding the matter. Based upon that advice, the relevant discussion and action on extending appropriations for these attorneys occurred in executive session. Akana's attempt to distort the motives and actions taken by all Board members is not a responsible action of any agency policy maker, nor is it a positive reflection on the constituency that elected the person.

Fact No. 3. By statute, the OHA Administrator has full responsibility for hiring and firing of all staff and management of all operations consistent with implementing policies of the Board of Trustees. All OHA staff serves at the pleasure of the Administrator.

As a former administrator for a statewide non-profit organization and for a major state department responsible for thousands of employees, I suggest that you not be deceived by the number 36 Akana used in her attempt to discredit the administration. Instead, look at the reasons for the number.

I understand that 16 of the vacancies were due to newly created positions awaiting hiring of staff. Also, other vacancies reflected staff departures for a variety of reasons: higher salary and position upgrade elsewhere; health and personal family circumstances; a move to another island or out of state; heavy job demands/stress; inability to perform job functions; and other reasons. In 2007, none went to Kamehameha nor Hawaiian Home Lands. In the current environment of high stress and challenges to OHA as an agency with a mandate to improve conditions for Hawaiians, OHA is proud of former dedicated employees and the current staff who remain committed to its awesome mission and challenges. Akana should count OHA's blessings and accomplishments, rather than knowingly distort the truth for the uninformed public.

Fact No. 4. OHA's biennial budget is subject to community meetings and detailed Board scrutiny and approval. Successful audits confirm accountability for OHA's funds. If there has been any delay in responding to Akana's requests for fiscal information, it is possible the information requested required time-consuming special staff extractions of fiscal information with little relevance to fiscal matters for larger fiduciary decision-making. Ongoing accounting priorities must come before special requests.

Fact No. 5. Regarding OHA's security system, Trustee Akana has forgotten that when in 1999 she was for one year the Chairperson of the Board, she insisted on installing the current security system to protect the Chair and Trustees from unexpected access by critical community advocates. She even hired special security guards to stand by at Board meetings during that year. Since then, the need for increased security for all staff has become demanding for the courts, public agencies, private entities, airports, as well as OHA. The new security system at OHA will prohibit persons who obtain a lost or stolen card from gaining access to

OHA's offices and to ensure the safety of employees who work into the evening or on weekends; and it curbs those who have vandalized public restrooms in the building. Additionally, staff time accountability is facilitated. The matter of staff safety far overrides any reasons asserted by Trustee Akana hinged on staff distrust.

Fact No. 6. Individuals who are unfamiliar with management and operations protocol and staff responsibilities may mislead themselves into negative misinterpretations of normal line/staff relations. Apparently, this is the case with Trustee Akana.

The OHA Administrator is the chief executive officer and "boss" of all OHA staff. Through his managers, he oversees the functions they perform and the priorities of time devoted to each assignment in implementing Board policies. While he administers OHA operations through his managers and staff, every Trustee has a Trustee Aide and Secretary to perform those functions they consider their own specific priority. The Administrator hires but does not instruct Trustee staff. That is each Trustee's kuleana. Also, Trustees are not expected to instruct the Administrator's staff without his knowledge and his re-assignment, if needed, of the time priorities of staff. This is normal business protocol and courtesy. If a Trustee wishes to know more about an OHA operational matter, each Trustee has ready access to the Administrator for a direct answer; and there is no need for trying to access staff information directly on any matter. The matter of trust, courtesy and respect are part of this common operational practice.

Fact No. 7. The compressing of five Board Standing Committees into two was instituted in December 2002 to reduce beneficiary obstacles and increase BOT efficient use of meeting time. The two committee system has reduced the necessity for beneficiaries (sometimes from neighbor islands) to attend a committee meeting of 3, 4 or 5 Trustees for a preliminary discussion of their proposal or

issue; then attend a full Board meeting at which the rest of the board asked repeated and additional questions which sometimes extended deliberations into the early evening hours and sometimes ended with rescheduling a board meeting for a final vote on another date. The latter resulted in another trip for neighbor island beneficiaries. This excessive time and beneficiary expense for doing business as a convenience for the board (having five committee Chairs and vice-chairs, rather than two each) was unfair to beneficiaries and inefficient for the BOT. Additionally, the two committee system allows the full board to discuss a matter completely at the committee level before it comes to the BOT for brief efficient decision-making. Efficient board meetings and fewer demands on beneficiaries have resulted. The vote of every board member is needed for decisions by the BOT. Accusations by Akana may possibly disguise her inability to obtain support from other Trustees for some of her issues.

Commentary - Trustee Akana should publicly acknowledge that the current Chairperson, Administrator and Board of Trustees, particularly over the past six years, have moved OHA into a position of leadership and significant achievements far beyond its nearly 30 years of history. Instead, unfortunately Trustee Akana, who has expressed her viewpoint vocally on numerous occasions at prior board meetings and in her KWO columns, now chooses to malign and slander others to make her position one for public divisive discourse. It is a sad commentary of disrespect and disdain for the Chair, the Administrator, fellow elected Trustees, the OHA staff and beneficiaries and all of Hawai'i who have participated in and seen positive outcomes in and through OHA over the recent decade.

Let us hope that Trustee Akana leaves the opala behind in 2007 and joins us all in a New Year's resolution for UNITY not divisiveness. Imua!

'Seize the moment'

Chairperson calls Native Hawaiians to action as critical decisions loom



He ike 'ana ia i ka pono

One has seen the right thing to do and has done it

Introduction

Aloha mai kākou e nā 'ōiwi 'ōlino mai Hawai'i a Ni'ihau a puni ke ao mālamalama. Aloha e nā kūpuna, nā mākuā, nā 'ōpio, nā keiki a me nā kamaiki e 'ākoakoa mai nei, ma kēia hale pule la'ahia 'o St. Andrew's Cathedral, a maloko i ko kākou mau hale 'ohana a puni ke ao mālamalama.

Aloha e nā kama'āina a me nā malihini kekahi. Aloha nō kākou a pau loa. Aloha.

Greetings to our esteemed fellow Native Hawaiians from Hawai'i to Ni'ihau and around this brilliant world. Aloha to the elders, adults, youth, children, and toddlers who have assembled here at this sacred church, St. Andrew's Cathedral, in your family homes, and around this brilliant world.

Greetings to longtime residents and newcomers alike. Greetings to us all. Aloha.



Welcome to the fifth annual gathering relating to the State of OHA and the Hawaiian community. We are very honored to share this time with you here in the Cathedral Church of Saint Andrew, as well as with those who are joining us throughout our state, the nation and the world.

We are pleased to share our message from this prominent sanctuary and pu'uhonua in Hawaiian history with ties to King Kamehameha IV (Alexander Liholiho 'Iolani) and Queen Emma in 1862, who commissioned the building and construction of this Cathedral of Saint Andrew (St. Andrew's Cathedral) nearly 150 years ago.



The Status of OHA

The year 2007 marks OHA's 27th anniversary since the swearing in of its first board of trustees. These near 30 years have presented crossroads to paths uncharted as well as rough roads, seemingly endless, full of obstacles and challenges. We pause today to reflect on possibilities just three years away from the close of this decade.

The very bedrock of Native Hawaiian self-determination, quasi independence, was shaken by the U.S. Supreme Court ruling against OHA declaring the "OHA election of Hawaiians by Hawaiians" as unconstitutional. That happened at the end of 2000. Since that time, emboldened opponents of Native Hawaiians continue to wield the hammer of the Federal Courts to shut us down once and for all; but, so

Office of Hawaiian Affairs Chairperson Haunani Apoliona delivers the address on the State of OHA and the Hawaiian community. - Photo: Sterling Wong

far without success.

Native Hawaiians and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs have stood steadfast well into this decade of change and we will continue to stand steadfast "mau a mau."

We have reached out to those of common mission and values. We have reached out to those who stand with us on common ground. Native and non-Native, kama'āina and malihini alike have worked together for Native Hawaiians and for Hawai'i during this tumultuous decade of change, and we will continue to do so "mau a mau."

Particularly over the past six years, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, trustees and staff together have diligently and intentionally worked to reach new levels of professionalism with our partners and our community. Trustees and staff together have worked to hone our discipline, our political will and our focus, working from the facts and doing our homework in as objective a manner as possible.

OHA's experienced administrator Clyde Nāmu'ō, in his tenure, has nurtured stability and performance by the working hands of an Office that some, in years past, predicted was on the brink of "implosion."

Since 2000, Native Hawaiians have faced some of our most difficult legal and political challenges. We have won some court cases while other cases continue. We know those who question our right to exist as a unique, aboriginal, indigenous, native people will continue to file lawsuits against OHA and other Hawaiian entities. Political risks still exist as well.

With that as our context, I would like to highlight a few of OHA's challenges and accomplishments this past year, then focus on where we could direct our energies as Native Hawaiian people.

I would like to share three premises, **'ekolu mana'ō ha'i, 'ekolu mana'ō nui**, with you today.

I. Mana'ō nui 'ekahi. The first premise is that:

Just by the nature of who we are as Native Hawaiians, we can make Hawai'i and the world a better place.

What do I mean by "the nature of who we are"?

Throughout the world there is great concern about survival of the planet, global warming, the environment, and our quality of life. Native Hawaiians, just by virtue of stepping forward, can help with those concerns.

Our island lifestyle and respect for limited natural resources has been the legacy of



Nā Pua No'eou Director David Sing joins the hundreds in attendance at St. Andrew's Cathedral. - Photo: Sterling Wong

our ancestors, generation to generation. We are experts in caring for the environment.

Mālama 'āina goes to the core of who we are as a people. Our cultural practices and our values are all about caring for the 'āina, loving our motherland, not just to use, but to conserve and replenish. These traditions and values coincide with the global desire to protect the environment to secure and sustain a certain quality of life for future generations.

At OHA, opportunity has emerged for us to play a direct role in caring for Hawai'i's natural resources by holding title to key properties in the Hawaiian culture spectrum, to mālama 'āina, Wao Kele o Puna on Hawai'i Island and Waimea Valley on O'ahu.

Concurrently, we have joined the County of Maui, community advocate groups and Hawaiian beneficiaries in a contested water case being heard before a hearings office of the State Water Commission for eventual review by the State Water Commission, a case that may not be resolved until well into 2008 and likely will be challenged in State Circuit Court and the Hawai'i Supreme Court.

This is an economic and political milestone, a historic moment for determining who controls the public trust asset we know as water: is it a public entity or a private corporation?

Indeed, as an island native and non-native community, we are on the cusp of significant resource management and stewardship

questions and policy implications.

Native Hawaiians by virtue of the traditions and values of our ancestors are in a position to demonstrate how caring for the environment is done.

If there is the will and discipline, we are also in a position to lead on these issues for the good of Native Hawaiians and Hawai'i.

There exists a global yearning for better relationships, spirituality, and the essence of inner mana. This is a basic need of human beings yet it is difficult to find on a broad level in any nation or culture.

Our ancestors were experts in relationships with the universe. They knew how to balance man, nature, and god. They understood that harmony and balance meant survival and well-being. True to our nature, Native Hawaiians strive to live with deep regard and reverence to this concept, lōkahi, through which we seek to keep these major life forces in balance.

What we bring from our culture as Native Hawaiians, as native people, is what the world and what this nation sorely need. As Native Hawaiians, we hold this gift. Just by "the nature of who we are," holding close to our cultural values, we can help to make Hawai'i, the nation and the world a better place.

II. Mana'ō nui 'elua. The second premise I would like to leave you with today is that:

We Native Hawaiians are on the threshold of critical decisions.

What kind of decisions am I speaking of?

A. Probably the most critical decision we face, is organizing our Native Hawaiian government, our 21st century political system. The Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act (Akaka Bill) passed out of the U.S. House of Representatives in October of this year and will be heard in the U.S. Senate.

Allies and supporters, Native people and non-Native people who support justice and fairness, are working diligently to inform and enlighten Republican Senators to support the bill and urge President Bush to sign it.

But even as we await passage of the Akaka Bill, we are moving forward toward building our nation, continuing with Kau Inoa registrations nearing 80,000 and sketching preliminary plans for a nation-building convention in 2008.

Our formal Native nation, will enhance the opportunity to manage our assets and make decisions as a group, using this self-determined process to include Native Hawaiians, wherever they may reside.

B. Another threshold for decision is the looming possibility of a State Constitutional Convention in 2010. Certain sectors in the community are promoting the issue and fanning the fire for a State convention. How might a State Constitutional Convention affect Native Hawaiians? Will it be helpful or not?

If a State Constitutional Convention is held, Native Hawaiians must be in the mix. We must determine now, how we will get involved so the Native Hawaiian voice is heard regarding what happens to our homeland, to our native people and our natural, public, social and economic resources for the good of all of Hawai'i.

We can run as State Con Con delegates. We can support Native Hawaiians who will run as State Con Con delegates. We can be instrumental in raising issues and providing solutions that don't scare others away. We can help to garner support for issues by organizing our communities and even organizing our families. And, we must vote.

The 1978 State Constitutional Convention produced some great advancements for Native Hawaiians, such as, 'ōlelo Hawai'i as the official second language of the State of Hawai'i; the constitutional mandate for upholding traditional and customary native gathering practices; the constitutional man-

STATE OF OHA

Continued from page 07

date instituting Hawaiian studies in public education; and the establishment of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

A 2010 State Con Con, if there is one, could build upon that beginning. OR, it could reverse progress and eliminate these past Constitutional advancements.

I believe the group that continues to sue and litigate against Native Hawaiians in the Federal Court will be mounting a strategy to accomplish elimination of these constitutional mandates that I mentioned.

C. Another threshold for critical decision-making is one that will make or break the ultimate survival of our Native nation, and the success or failure of our self-determination efforts — What will be the fibers that run through our decision-making as we form a nation? What aspects of our history and culture will we draw upon to make decisions to benefit all of Hawai'i nei?

Will we bring the best from our past into the future?

Will we have the courage and the will to guide our decisions for nation, policy and motherland, that elevate our cultural values, our spiritual values, balance of god, man, and nature — *lōkahi* — and weave them throughout — for the well-being of Native Hawaiians and for the well-being of Hawai'i and all who live here.

III. Mana'o nui 'ekolu. The third and final premise I would like to leave you with today is that:

We must seize the moment and stop grumbling.

'A'apo mai i ka 'ike, 'a'apo mai i ka maopopo pono, 'a'apo mai i ka lei o ka lanakila. Mai namunamu, he mea ho'opaumanawa kēlā. E kūkulu a'e kākou no ke ea o ka 'āina me ke aloha a me ke aho nui.

The political climate and the social and economic demands unfolding before us, light a pathway of opportunity for the Native Hawaiian community. But the experience will only be an opportunity if we are prepared and ready.

We must reflect seriously and commit in a measured timeframe to do all that we, individually and collectively, can do to stay informed.

We must do our homework because before too long, we will be in the formative

stages of re-establishing a Native nation of our choosing.

We will need spiritually mature, culturally grounded, reasonable and results-oriented Native Hawaiian thinkers and leaders — driven by service — not self-service — for the Hawaiian community; and, we will need wise and compassionate leaders in the greater community at large.

Certain sectors of our community have done a phenomenal job of displaying leadership and pushing for achievement against all odds. One example is in Hawaiian education.

On their own, without a nation, and with minimal funding, the Native Hawaiian education community has established:

- Hawaiian language pre-schools
- Hawaiian language immersion schools for K-12
- Audio and video libraries of kūpuna who are native speakers
- Hawaiian language radio programs and newspaper columns
- A Hawaiian language lexicon committee
- A Center for Hawaiian Studies within the University of Hawai'i
- B.A., Master's, and Ph.D. degrees in Hawaiian language and culture
- Its own indigenous college at UH Hilo;
- After-school science and culture-based programs
- Hawaiian teacher training programs
- Hawaiian language websites
- Culturally-appropriate college preparatory programs, LSAT preparation programs, alternative high school programs
- And Hawaiian culture-based charter schools; that are all exhibiting a track record of success.

The opportunities are there as evidenced by those in Native Hawaiian education. If we want to be leaders in Hawai'i, we must broaden that span of social and economic influence by increasing participants and initiatives.

As Native Hawaiians we hold an important key to Hawai'i's future. We must recognize it, believe it, handle it with respect and exercise humility while working in a unified effort.

The key is a gift at the core of what we value as a people embodied in our kuleana that has been passed to us from generations before us. This gift will not flourish by force or demand, but rather will grow and mature by living and being the nature of who we are.

We can call on these values and traditions for balance and well-being, not only for Native Hawaiians but for all. But we must

lead, on an individual basis, then on a collective basis, until it affects all of Hawai'i, the emerging critical mass driven by this certain spirit of our ancestors and culture.

We can begin by having respectful interaction and exchange, instead of standing on the outside and saying, "How come?" Or, "Who said?"

We must take responsibility for ourselves. We gotta "get a grip" and "leave a legacy," as Auntie Mālia Craver would say.

What is needed is thoughtful, focused, disciplined, compassionate and humble collective effort. Our success means the rest of Hawai'i benefits. If Hawaiians are doing better, there is a positive impact on everyone. Life will be better for all of us.

It is with that intent OHA has supported through grants and other actions the numerous outcomes listed in the eight-page supplement of 2007 OHA actions attached to this message.

We proudly announce that OHA increased its annual budget to \$42 million, with 70 percent of expenditures going directly to program services.

In 2007, the OHA Board of Trustees completed four rounds of grant approvals along with board initiatives to include the multimillion dollar appropriations to support community empowerment.

The following are but a few of the hundreds of outcomes cited in the written supplement provided to you with these remarks. OHA:

- Awarded nearly \$4 million to 78 projects providing services and programs that impact the Hawaiian community and funded 14 Trustee initiatives totaling more than \$6 million for projects addressing needs on all islands.
- Launched the **Mālama Loan Program** in a restructured Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund of \$29 million to assist Native Hawaiian businesses, education and home improvements.
- Provided grants of \$100,000 each to **Family Promise of Hawaii, Institute for Human Services, Catholic Social Services, and Alu Like's Ho'āla Hou division** to address outreach to homeless families, emergency homeless shelters, homeless transitional project, and incarcerated Hawaiian youth and adult services.
- Provided \$500,000 in funding to several community health groups to meet health needs in the Hawaiian community.
- Approved \$1.5 million to Hawai'i **Habitat for Humanity** for a five-year project to assist Hawaiian families statewide in a first-time homeownership program with up to \$20,000 in matching funds for each home loan.

- Awarded over \$300,000 in scholarships and program assistance to preschoolers attending **Wai'anae Coast Early Childhood Center** and the **Tūtū and Me program on Moloka'i**.

- Provided the final third year of funding for Native Hawaiian Charter Schools in the amount of \$2.2 million (a total of \$6.6 million).

- Provided \$903,000 in scholarships to Native Hawaiians pursuing a college degree, and granted \$500,000 to College Connections Hawai'i for 500 students in their Native Hawaiian Scholars program.

- Awarded a two-year \$500,000 grant for rehabilitation and renovation of Kalaniana'ole Hall, on Moloka'i homestead land in Kalama'ula.

- Awarded a two-year \$750,000 grant to support **Ho'okulāiwi: 'Aha Ho'ona'auao 'Ōiwi Center** for Native Hawaiian and Indigenous Education, based at UH Mānoa and Leeward O'ahu, Nānākuli.

- Awarded \$500,000 to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to support the **Home Ownership Assistance Program (HOAP)**.

With OHA's assets, present and future, and what OHA has been able to help catalyze for the Hawaiian community in recent years, the moment is now.

We need to seize this opportunity. No one can do it for us. We need to do it ourselves. Pau grumble. It is time for realism and maturity. It is a matter of stewardship and kuleana, to seize this moment and not squander it, for it will not come again.

Closing

As I close let me say, these mana'o nui leave many things to think about it. But we can no longer just think about them. We must commit and we must act.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, Administrator Nāmu'o and all our OHA staff from Hawai'i to Washington D.C., we say mahalo, thank you for working with us throughout the year and for having faith that those of us who are lucky enough to work at OHA in service to our community and Hawai'i will continue our diligence and commitment to our mission, our responsibility, our kuleana, to better the conditions of Native Hawaiians.

From the third verse of *Hawai'i Pono'i*. Let us bear the message for our song not yet complete.

"Hawai'i pono'i, e ka Lāhui ē, 'o kau hana nui, e ui ē."

Those true to Hawai'i, the Hawaiian people, your great duty is to prevail.

Mahalo and aloha.



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Looking back, looking ahead

From grant giving to caring for the land, attendees react favorably to the State of OHA address

By Lisa Asato | Publications Editor

The fifth annual State of OHA address was warmly received by attendees who came away with messages ranging from bracing for challenges to Hawaiian programs, to getting involved in making positive changes. Some appreciated that the speech by Office of Hawaiian Affairs Chairperson Haunani Apoliona highlighted community programs that are benefiting from OHA grants.

"I think it was such a wonderful speech because she gave so much information about what they're doing, and I understand now where they're coming from and what their platform is," said Abbie McGurn of Alu Like Inc.'s kūpuna program in Nānākuli. "I think it's just great."

In a Dec. 17 speech at St. Andrew's Cathedral in Honolulu, Apoliona laid out three premises – that Native Hawaiians: can share with others its knowledge of caring for the environment, are on the "threshold of critical decisions" such as holding a nation-building convention in 2008, and "must seize the moment and stop grumbling."

"We must do our homework because before too long, we will be in the formative stages of re-establishing a Native nation of our choosing," Apoliona said in a speech broadcast live on KKNE AM940 and taped for 'Ōlelo television. Attendees included state and city lawmakers, OHA Trustees and staff, community leaders, members of the Royal Order of Kamehameha I, and students from Ke Kula Kaiapuni 'o Ānuenue Hawaiian language immersion school.

"I like what she said – 'No grumble,' said Windward O'ahu Sen. Jill Tokuda, laughing. "I think that's something we can all learn from – that we do have to be more involved." Tokuda said she



Roy Benham, a former OHA Trustee, speaks with Chair Apoliona. - Photo: Lisa Asato

hoped the message would resonate even beyond the Native Hawaiian community. "We have to be more proactive about securing Native Hawaiian rights, entitlement programs and services," said Tokuda, chairwoman of the Agriculture and Hawaiian Affairs Committee. "It's about protecting and preserving something we want to leave behind for our future."

Former OHA Trustee Moanikeala Akaka, who served from 1984 to 1996, said she was pleased to hear OHA is giving more funds to the community, and that OHA now holds title to Wao Kele o Puna, a lowland rainforest once marked for geothermal drilling. "It's very nice to see OHA embrace that whole situation," said Akana, who was arrested multiple times in the early 1990s while fighting to save the Hawai'i Island rainforest.

But Akaka didn't care for the "stop grumbling" statement, saying it didn't acknowledge realities like the high price of gas, homelessness on beaches, and the high cost of living. "One has to look at things from a holistic standpoint," she said.

For Roy Benham, a former Trustee from OHA's inception in 1980, a highlight of the speech centered around the opposition that Hawaiian programs will continue to face in the courts and at a pos-

sible Constitutional Convention in 2010.

"That's why we need the Akaka Bill," Benham said. "Then we could continue those (programs) that we are doing for the Hawaiian people."

In a 20-minute speech, Apoliona also said:

- The Akaka Bill passed the U.S. House in October, and Senate action is pending.

- "probably the most critical decision we face" is organizing a Native Hawaiian government

- If a Constitutional Convention is held Native Hawaiians must get involved – vote, run for delegate, organize – to ensure its voice is heard. OHA is a creation of the 1978 ConCon.

- OHA increased its annual budget to \$42 million, with 70 percent of expenditures going directly to program services.

- In 2007, OHA Board of Trustees approved millions in grants and board initiatives to support community programs.

At the end of the speech, Apoliona sang from the pulpit the third verse of *Hawai'i Pono'i*, the state song, as the congregation slowly rose to its feet. "Hawai'i pono'i, e ka Lāhui ē, 'o kau hana nui, e ui ē," she sang, finishing with the spoken words, "Those true to Hawai'i, the Hawaiian people, your great duty is to prevail." 📷

In the spirit of the New Year, *KWO* asked attendees of the recent State of OHA address:

What should OHA's New Year's resolution be for 2008?



Ke'eaumoku Kapu

Native Hawaiian Historic Preservation Council, volunteer

The resolution for the Office of Hawaiian affairs for me is to focus on a lot of the ongoing problematic situations based on our historic preservations – sites, iwi kūpuna, those kinds of issues. It's been a long tremendous battle to protect and preserve those kind of things.



Donna Lei Smythe

'Ahaui Ka'ahumanu, president

I think they should continue on the path that they've been going in reaching out to the community. I think they're doing a wonderful job with that – and, they should continue to benefit the beneficiaries.



Keoki Donner, 17

Ke Kula Kaiapuni 'o Ānuenue, student council member and football player

OHA does a lot for our football team and our athletic teams. OHA supports them 100 percent, and I want to thank them 100 percent for their support. Keep up the good work, and pretty much just help Hawaiians that are out there on the beach and continue to support Hawaiian immersion.



Brendon Lee

Kawaiolaonapukanileo choir, member

For '08 I would love to see OHA renewing their state-chartered mandate to promote any Hawaiian cause whether OHA agrees with it or not. I don't feel OHA currently does that; they pick and choose depending on what the Board of Trustees want to defend, if you will, and not to portray or support any and all Hawaiian causes.



Ola Kipapa, 20

Precision Sound, stagehand

I think their New Year's resolution should be to help the homeless Hawaiians to find places to stay so they have a chance to make something with their life. 📷

CON CON

Continued from page 03

to not only stabilize their rights and the offices they have in the state, but to also increase it.”

Others, meanwhile, advised caution.

“I know the Lt. Gov. has stated there’s a great opportunity, but with that comes a great responsibility,” said Sen. Jill Tokuda, committee chairwoman for Agriculture and Hawaiian Affairs. “I think we have to take a look at what the Constitution means to our state – is it such that the one we currently have in place isn’t meeting the needs of our people that they feel it’s necessary to go in and redo the whole thing?”

Tokuda said the top topics she would watch for at a Con Con are Native Hawaiian issues, land-use policies, civil rights and efforts to dismantle the statewide school board into seven local school boards. She said people should also be aware that a Con Con would attract outside attention and influ-

ence on Hawai‘i. “The Akaka Bill is a perfect example of where people around the country are watching this bill and taking a position,” said Tokuda (D-Kāne‘ohe, Kailua). “I would not be surprised if a Con Con were to be put forward that they would use this as an opportunity to push their side.”

Senate President Colleen Hanabusa also stressed awareness that there may be efforts at a Con Con to diminish Native Hawaiian rights, including efforts to merge OHA and DHHL – which has happened unsuccessfully at the state Legislature in the past – and weaken the protection offered to homesteaders through the Congressional act that established DHHL. She called the Con Con a “doubled-edged” sword” that is capable of producing good but also requires mobilizing people to carry out the message. “Get involved,” said Hanabusa (D-Ko ‘Olina, Leeward Coast). “Decide as a group whether you want to stop (the Con Con), or if you’re going to do it, then make sure you have those people ready to go.”

SALARIES

Continued from page 03

ly” support a pay increase for Trustees because she likes the kinds of programs OHA has done in the past as well as its plans for an nation-building conference this year. She also liked that it would make their salaries comparable to those of state and city leaders. “I think they should get paid fairly for all the things that they do,” said Morris, a retired credit and collections officer with Kaua‘i Electric Co. who was visiting Honolulu last month from her home in Las Vegas.

The commission must submit its final recommendations before the 20th working day of the 2008 session, which falls in mid-February. The recommended salary will take effect unless the Legislature rejects the recommendation by adopting a concurrent resolution before the end of the legislative session.

The salary commission forms every four years to study and

ON THE BOARD

			
Dale Bachman, Chair	Ben Henderson, Vice Chair	Noelani Ah Yuen	Dennis Fern
			
Ka'ōnohi Lee	Mike Loo	Lulani Arquette	

make recommendations on the Trustees’ salaries. Commissioners are nominated by Native Hawaiian organizations and appointed by the governor.

The state Legislature set salaries for OHA Trustees at \$32,000 in 1993. Since then, their salaries have increased once, in 2004.

The next meeting of the salary commission will be on O‘ahu in early February. Those wishing to testify are asked to submit their tes-

timony to the Salary Commission at P.O. Box 2433, ‘Ewa Beach, HI 96706, or by email to oha.salary.commission@gmail.com, at least 48 hours prior to the hearing.

To request a copy of the draft recommendations, which is expected to be available in early January, email oha.salary.commission@gmail.com, or download a copy at www.oha.org. For more information, call 594-1835.

Kuleana Land Holders: Seeking support for property tax exemption

The Kuleana Land Tax Ordinance on Oahu allows eligible owners to pay a maximum of \$100 a year in property taxes. OHA would like to hear from you to gather statistics that could assist in developing laws to exempt Kuleana Lands from land taxes, similar to those which passed for the City and County of Honolulu.

If you have Kuleana Lands and would like to assist in the creation of such a tax exemption in your county, please contact the Kuleana Land Survey Call Center at 594-0247. Email: kuleanasurvey@oha.org. Mailing address: Kuleana Land Survey, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 711 Kapi‘olani Blvd. Ste. 500, Honolulu, HI 96813

All personal data, such as names, locations and descriptions of Kuleana Lands will be kept secure and used solely for the purposes of this attempt to perpetuate Kuleana rights and possession.

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS



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Christmas AT THE *Extreme* MAKEOVER HOME

Momi Akana shares the story of how it all began

By Liza Simon | Public Affairs Specialist



Momi Akana with children and staff of the Keiki O Ka 'Āina community center. - Photo: Liza Simon

It's a few days before Christmas time at the Keiki O Ka 'Āina community center in Kalihi Valley, where every day is Christmas. So it has seemed, ever since last summer, when ABC TV's *Extreme Makeover* erected the stylishly wood-paneled community center and the adjacent dream home for Keiki O Ka 'Āina founder and director Momi Akana. It was hard to miss the nationally televised better-than-reality-show of the bricks-and-mortar miracle transformation accomplished by battalions of volunteers. They razed the rutted property and puka'd structures which Keiki O Ka 'Āina had only recently acquired under a state-funded grant and then in less than a week raised up two lovely *Architectural Digest*-looking edifices, which have helped Momi Akana – once a welfare mother of three – help more families.

Six months after the Christmas-in-July hoopla, some of those families gather in the new community center to discuss the actual holiday season that is upon them: "This Christmas I'll be giving more time to my youngest child's learning of numbers and his reading," explains Suzette Adversalo. Seated next to her is her sister Sharlene Spencer, who credits Keiki O Ka 'Āina for inspiring her to pursue computer and Hawaiian language classes in the New Year. "Being a good example by learning new things is the best present I can give my kids," says Spencer.

Long before *Extreme Makeover* made a Santa-like gift to Keiki O Ka 'Āina, the sisters agree that this nonprofit agency has been a year-round Santa for their families. Their children are among the approximately 2,000 preschool Native Hawaiian children enrolled in free Keiki O Ka 'Āina programs

located at seven sites on O'ahu and one on Maui. Most importantly, the sisters have been able to take advantage of special Keiki O Ka 'Āina parenting programs delivered in the home setting and in 35 community sites. They receive "parenting homework," literacy activities and networking capabilities – summed up by Spencer: "When they say you are your child's first teacher, it means that every moment counts, but you need resources to help you make the most of your role. This is what Keiki O Ka 'Āina has given us."

Keiki O Ka 'Āina mastermind Momi Akana says her passion for preschool education started way back when she was unable to afford many resources: "I know about being a stressed out single parent, looking for Section VIII housing, trying to get emergency assistance to pay the utility bills. If parents can't take care of basic needs, education won't get much attention in the home," says Akana, who is part Native Hawaiian.

In the mid 1990s, Akana received on-the-job training as a preschool teacher under the federal welfare-to-work program – an eye-

opening

experience, she says:

"All the research shows that from birth to 3 years, all the important brain connections are made." She started growing her own preschool organization in 1996, after a defunct Kamehameha Schools program allowed her to use its curriculum and continue services to about 30 families in Waimānalo. She came to believe that the key for family-oriented Hawaiians is to make education an 'ohana affair. Long before *Extreme Makeover* came calling, Akana says she was able to turn her belief in early education into a thriving nonprofit business as the result of help from "every major Native Hawaiian organization plus blessings from God."

Akana first sought grant help in 1996 from OHA, where staff members still remember her presenting financial records – "a shoebox of receipts," for school items she had mostly purchased at garage sales. "As a single mom, I knew how to stretch resources and that first grant seemed like a gold mine," Akana says with a laugh.

Akana sharpened her grant-writing skills, picked up a college degree in business and continued to shape nonprofit preschool programs that stress parental participation rounded out with Hawaiian cultural elements like 'ōlelo instruction and native values. However, by 2004, Akana felt the organization lacked something: "Every Native Hawaiian agency – especially if there is an education mission – should aspire to own land," she says. "Hawaiians shouldn't have to go far to be in a lo'i patch or take part in cultural gathering rites." Thus was born the Keiki O Ka 'Āina plan for an outdoor classroom and a community center. This marked a new turn of events for Keiki O Ka 'Āina.

"Akana's concept of a community center really fit in with economic development because it involved creating jobs and sustained economic activity that has the potential to generate commerce to benefit the entire state," says Art Mori of OHA's Economic Development Hale. Mori believed that Akana's vision of a land base for Keiki O Ka 'Āina could also free up the organization from constantly chasing after the yearly renewal of grants so it would have a better chance of becoming a stable contributor to the state economy.

The ever multitasking Momi Akana couldn't agree more. After consulting with Mori, she applied for and received OHA economic development funds to pay for a full-time staff person, who would take on the duty of finding the real estate for a Keiki O Ka 'Āina community center. Akana credits her new hire – Kanoë Naone for sleuthing out 3.3 verdant acres for sale by a church in Kalihi Valley and then lining up Keiki O Ka 'Āina parents who testified to state legislators about the preschool's magic touch in helping them use early education to improve their families' lives, even as the state's economic pressures have mounted. Lawmakers provided \$2 million for a grant-in-aid, which went a long way toward the total purchase price of \$2.7 million for the land. "God's hand was upon us," says Akana.

But so was a lot of work.

Staff found this out as they moved in to the Kalihi site and began to plan the new center: "If you turned on the microwave, the computers would go out. There was flooding every day and mold everywhere. The wooden doors were so warped, we could only close them by screwing in

Below, Momi Akana's home, as seen from the entranceway to the Keiki O Ka 'Āina Community Center. - Photo: Blaine Fergestrom



2-by-6 boards every night,” says Akana, who dutifully got back to her old job of grinding away at grant applications to pay for some capital improvements plus raise funds for the \$700,000 balance still owed for the cost of the land beneath the ramshackle structures.

This is when some staff happened to notice in the newspaper that ABC’s *Extreme Makeover* was inviting Hawai’i residents to apply for the program’s mega-fix-it. Almost as a joke, they responded, figuring they would never get picked. Then they got the call from Hollywood. Before making the final selection, the show’s producers came to Hawai’i looking to videotape people who could tell the Keiki O Ka ‘Āina story in their own compelling words, with the dual intent of building new digs not only for the nonprofit agency but also for an individual family associated with the organization. “So they asked us for 15 bios of people in the organization, and do we ever have some touching stories. We hire from the

community we serve. We train and help our people, but many start with sickness, drug addiction and abuse,” says Akana.

On a March morning, much to Akana’s surprise, it was her own ‘ohana tabbed to move from a modest Kalihi home down the road and receive the gift of a luxuriant island-style home next to what would be a marvelous new community center and outdoor classroom on the acreage that belongs to the Keiki O Ka ‘Āina nonprofit organization.

Akana says the *Extreme Makeover* show was just a housewarming for the community development to come in 2008. Much depends literally on seeds that have just been planted. Looking around the lush green grounds in Kalihi, she discusses her hopes for the outdoor garden/classroom. Definitely, she will be working with medicinal and horticultural experts for “value-added” activities such as classes in lei-making, where lei instructors can also sell

their creations. Keiki O Ka ‘Āina will also be fundraising to build yet another free preschool next to the new community center and outdoor classroom. There will be plenty more job openings here for teachers of classes in ‘ōlelo and Hawaiian culture, too. With the gift of the *Extreme Makeover* house, Akana, who is now married and gave birth to her fourth child last year, says she is working on plans to privately pay off the balance of the mortgage not funded by the state grant that purchased the Kalihi land for Keiki O Ka ‘Āina.

“In the last 11 eleven years, Keiki O Ka ‘Āina has received \$22 million in funding for family-based early education,” says Akana. While acknowledging that it’s exceptional for a small nonprofit to receive so much, Akana says it’s spurred her determination to keep thinking of new ways to give back. “It is an honor to serve the families we serve. We help them give the gift of early education. Their dedication is the gift that money can’t buy.”



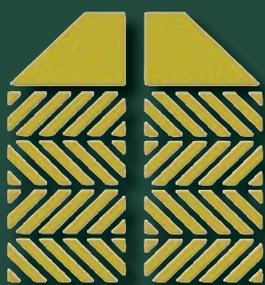
Momi Akana pauses at the entry to her home. The staircase and chandelier were two of the more famous design elements incorporated by the *Extreme Makeover* crew when they built the home and learning community for the television show. - Photo: Blaine Fergerstrom

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New Year's resolution: changing attitudes and health behaviors



By Jimmy F. "Jeno" Encencio

'Eat Healthy. Be Active. Get Fit for Life." That's the message sent to all veterans from HealthierUS Veterans. Their campaign initiative is based on the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and MyPyramid. They can be found at www.healthierusveterans.va.gov.

But why all the fuss over veterans' health!? After all, it was Gen. Douglas MacArthur who said, "Old soldiers never die, they just fade away." Maybe back then General, but old soldiers today have extended their lives through better chemistry. Folks are so pumped up with life-giving chemicals they're pre-mummified well before the mortician gets 'em. But are we any better having extended our lives with these chemically prescribed meds, including the self-induced meds, as drugs and alcohol that disguise our mental

and spiritual afflictions? Is the quality of life for veterans any better because they can have longer life through saturation of chemical dependency?

I was a Pointman in a recon/sniper team in Vietnam — a lean and mean fighting machine that could hump 85-100 pounds of ammo, food and water into a steamy hot jungle infested with leeches, big red and black piss ants, and wait-a-minute vines with thorns hanging from trees ripping at my neck. With all that, I could hump and climb steep hillsides like a goat perched along the Nānākuli cliffs, or jump across open crevices like the goats in Manuka skipping over a'a lava fields. I could even barrel through thick uluhe (staghorn fern) like the boars off Saddle Road; and leave a trail big enough so the rest of the squad can follow like the wild pīpī in the Hakalau Bird sanctuary.

I was 18 and a bad ass, and I loved being strong and swift. When I turned 19 in the jungle, I was even more aggressive and beligerent; I was king of the mountain. That was wartime; that was

165 pounds ago.

Then I got married, became a cop in Manhattan, Kansas and found a pasture of glazed donuts. I came home to Hawai'i Island and indulged in MaryJanés, which led to adobo and dinuguan and mounds of rice and potato salad. If that weren't enough, Atebara potato chips and a six pack of Fresca would top it off. When I moved to Honolulu, I was in the insurance and car business and in eatin' heaven. Honolulu is the non-stop food trough. No matter what time, you can go out and feed yo' face from BBQ Kal-bi in Pearl City to Zippy's chili and rice and side order coconut napple in Kailua.

After 10 years, I left my heart on O'ahu, but my eating frenzy came back with me to Hawai'i Island. I've been home for 17 years, but the weight that I carried from O'ahu adding to what I've gained since being back home has developed into the seventh mountain range; today I weigh-in at 325 pounds. Everyone says that I carry my weight well, but when I look at my shadow, I eclipse



Jeno Encencio shows his aloha for the troops. - Photo: Courtesy of Jeno Encencio

the sun. My grandkids say that I'm the best umbrella at Hāpuna Beach.

It's Your MOVE!

Here are some strategies to help you reach your weight and fitness goals. See which ones may work for you:

- Be positive — be thankful for what is good in your life — practice positive self-talk
- Don't beat yourself up if you miss a goal, just start again
- Keep a journal (write your thoughts and feelings)
- Weigh yourself weekly, measure your waist monthly and track your progress on a calendar

or graph

- Share your new goals with others
- Ask your family and friends for their support in your "healthier you" efforts
- Celebrate every five pounds lost.
- Cheer when you meet your physical activity goals

On the www.move.va.gov website, a link is provided to the USDA's MyPyramid (www.mypyramid.gov), which has a MyPyramid Tracker tool. The tool allows one to record food intake and calculate calories.

Jeno Encencio writes about the many hats he wears. This is the first of a three-part series concerning our health.

First Kau Inoa coffee hour brewed in Hau'ula

By Hawaiian Governance Hale

The first Kau Inoa Coffee Hour was held last month before a group of kūpuna in Hau'ula.

A small group gathered at the home of Ramona Crowell to talk with Dede Alo and Nara Cardenas of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs' Outreach Team. Most of the guests were members of the Hauula Senior Citizens, a group which gathers weekly for support, fellowship and social services.

The guests arrived and seated themselves, ready to hear the 15-minute presentation. Some interesting questions and thoughtful

discussion followed. The kupuna were particularly concerned about how signing up would affect Social Security payments, military allowances, Medicaid, and so forth. They were reassured that signing up for Kau Inoa does not affect anyone's citizenship nor does it disqualify anyone from collecting government benefits. A woman nodded her understanding: "[Kau Inoa] doesn't make us any less American."

While it will not take away any rights or privileges, signing up for Kau Inoa will provide a voice for these Hawaiians, who have some apprehension about the future of

our people. One expressed strong feelings: "How come we don't have a cemetery for Hawaiians? Burials are so expensive, we should have a cemetery so the kūpuna can rest in peace." The conversation lead naturally to the problem of Hawaiian bones exposed due to development, the high cost of living, the growing number of homeless, and the shrinking number of Hawaiians with enough blood quantum to qualify for Hawaiian Homelands. Each issue raised underlined the importance of Hawaiian cooperation and unity as a means to heal from our sufferings and find solutions to our problems.

As the discussion wrapped up, one guest exclaimed "What are we waiting for? Ladies, let's sign our names!" Another said, "Thank you for this. I will go home and



A small group of Hau'ula residents gather for Kau Inoa coffee hour. - Photo: Deirdra Alo

get my children and grandchildren to sign their names."

Then guests enjoyed cocoa, tea, light refreshments and more conversation. When the time came for all to leave, our host commented, "This is very good, very informative. I wish more of my friends

could have been here."

Many thanks to Ramona Crowell and her 'ohana, who so generously opened her home to us. If you are interested in hosting a coffee hour, contact Dede Alo in the Hawaiian Governance Hale at 594-0266.



DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

December 2007

Aloha mai Members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives:

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) and Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) stand together in strong support of S. 310/H.R. 505, the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act of 2007 (NHGRA). This bill affirms self-determination, self-governance and self-sufficiency, and passage enables our agencies to fulfill our missions and increase our community successes.

OHA is a unique quasi-independent state entity established through the Constitution of the State of Hawai'i, with a Board of Trustees elected by the voters of Hawai'i. OHA is responsible for working for the betterment of conditions of all Native Hawaiians through policy decisions, advocacy, community grants, perpetuation of culture and trust oversight. The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act is administered by an appointed Hawaiian Homes Commission through DHHL, charged with managing the Hawaiian Homes Land Trust, assuring Hawaiians access to affordable homes and farms on Hawai'i land into perpetuity.

Benefits for Future Generations. Our agencies are forced to spend too much time and money defending our right to exist. NHGRA protects Native Hawaiian rights, trusts, assets and programs, and thus protects and preserves our culture. Because our visitor industry focuses on traditional Hawaiian culture and places, this benefits all in Hawai'i. It's documented that Native governments in the U.S. are the best to perpetuate traditional native culture through their language and educational programs, protection of religious practices and sacred places, development of culture-based health and social services, and role models for youth.

Increased Economic Well-being. Passage of NHGRA means self-sufficiency for our beneficiaries, who will be able to determine the best use of Native Hawaiian resources, and develop meaningful community initiatives to generate revenue and spur economic growth. DHHL is becoming a self-sustaining economic engine and since 2003, has doubled its income through general lease dispositions. OHA has increased economic self-sufficiency through loans to Hawaiian-owned businesses, funds for job training programs, and millions of dollars in community strengthening Native Hawaiian education, health and cultural perpetuation grants statewide. Passage assures the progress continues and self-sufficiency expands successfully.

Fairness in U.S. Policy. A process of formal U.S. recognition is already available to American Indians and Alaska Natives, and enactment of NHGRA extends a similar process to the third indigenous group, Native Hawaiians. This bill is consistent with our U.S. Constitution, more than 150 Federal measures enacted since 1910, and our Hawai'i State Constitution. OHA and DHHL urge U.S. Senators to vote yes to pass NHGRA for all the people of Hawai'i, and deeply appreciate U.S. House passage in October 2007. Mahalo (thank you).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Haunani Apoliona".

The Honorable Haunani Apoliona, Chairperson
Board of Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, State of Hawai'i

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Micah Kane".

The Honorable Micah Kane, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission, State of Hawai'i

1 Arakaki vs. Lingle

An appeal of a lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of government programs for Native Hawaiians was dismissed by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.

A U.S. Supreme Court ruling in a separate case, which in effect invalidated the lower court's

ruling, spurred the lower court to revisit the case and reverse its earlier decision.

The appeal arose from a 2002 lawsuit in which a group of 14 state taxpayers led by retired Honolulu policeman Earl Arakaki sued on the grounds that programs that solely benefit Native Hawaiians violates the equal protection clause of the 14th amendment of the U.S. Constitution. The dismissal sends the case back to the U.S. District Court in Hawai'i to determine whether the plaintiffs have any other recourse.

2 Kamehameha Schools

A four-year-old lawsuit challenging the Hawaiian-preference admission policy of Kamehameha Schools ended with a settlement between the school and "John Doe," who had been denied admission because he is not Hawaiian. The settlement came as the U.S.

Supreme Court was deciding whether it would hear the case. Terms of the settlement are confidential. The lawsuit challenged the admission policy as racially discriminatory and a violation of federal civil rights, but was shut down by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals, which ruled that policy is legal because it seeks to improve the poor educational standing of Native Hawaiians.

After the announcement of the settlement, local attorney David Rosen suggested through an email



HSAC: State Attorney General Mak Bennett and Roger Cless of the Virginia-based Center for Equal Opportunity give opposing views of the Akaka Bill.
- Photo: KWO file

Top 10 News Stories of 2007

By Lisa Asato | Publications Editor

Filled with happenings from the mountain to the sea, 2007 brought the long-touted arrival of the Hawai'i Superferry, court conclusions and new directions in land management for OHA.

Here is KWO's list of the 10 biggest news stories of 2007.

that became public that he was attempting to find potential plaintiffs to challenge the school's admission policy.

3 Hawaii State Advisory Commission

After months of public meetings across the state, the Hawaii State Advisory Commission voted, in effect, to not take any action on the Akaka Bill, otherwise known as the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act of 2007.

The 8-6 vote left intact its support of the bill, which would grant federal recognition of a Native Hawaiian governing entity. HSAC, the local advisory panel to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, had earlier been criticized for being "stacked" with opponents of the Akaka Bill. The problem?

Some commissioners have sued to abolish Hawaiian programs as being illegally race-based.

4 Wao Kele o Puna

Marking the first time ceded lands were returned to native ownership, Wao Kele o Puna was formally turned over to OHA at a ceremony on the grounds of the rainforest, which had been marked for geothermal development in the 1980s, attracting demonstrations and arrests. OHA gained title to the 25,856-acre forest in 2006 as part of a cooperative conservation deal involving the federal government, OHA, the Trust for Public Land and the state Department of Land and Natural Resources. In her State of OHA address last month, OHA Chairperson Haunani Apoliona lauded the direction OHA is tak-

ing to mālama 'āina by playing "a direct role in caring for Hawai'i's natural resources" like Wao Kele o Puna and Waimea Valley (see No. 7).



Hokule'a journeys to the islands of Micronesia and Japan.
- Photo: KWO file

5 Hokule'a

The voyaging canoe Hokule'a sailed on a five-month, 8,000-mile goodwill tour through the islands of Micronesia and Japan. In Micronesia's Satawal, crew members delivered a gift of a new canoe, the Alingano Maisu, to grandmaster navigator Pius "Mau" Pialug, who in 1976 brought the lost art of traditional navigation back to Hawai'i. Hokule'a's other stops included Uwajima in an emotional visit to honor those

lost in the Ehime Maru tragedy, and Yokohama Bay, site of King Kalākaua's 1881 visit to Japan, which opened the door to Japanese immigration to Hawai'i.

6 Superferry

Since its August launch, the Hawai'i Superferry spawned



court injunctions, protesters on surfboards, a special session of the Legislature and at least one online anti-Superferry song. The one thing it didn't produce in 2007 was an environmental assessment – which was central to the controversy. An environmental review is pending while it sails. Opponents of the passenger-vehicle-cargo ferry also cited concerns of invasive species, harming endangered whales, traffic jams and preserving a small-town way of life on the neighbor islands. Service to Maui resumed Dec. 13; resumption of service to Kaua'i was pending.

7 Waimea Valley

Months of speculation over the future of Waimea Valley were put to rest when OHA announced it would create a nonprofit to manage the 1,875-acre valley, considered O'ahu's last intact ahupua'a. Home

to cultural sites, botanical gardens and about 6,000 rare species of plants, Waimea Valley was permanently protected from development in 2006 when the city, state, federal and private agencies pooled resources to buy the valley from a developer for \$14 million.

The nonprofit corporation Hi'ilei Aloha will oversee the Waimea nonprofit, headed by executive director Gary Gill. Plans call for OHA to assume management of Waimea Valley in early 2008, when the National Audubon



Above: Hawaiian monk seals, or 'ilioholoikauaua, depend on the undisturbed beaches of the NWHI to have their pups and escape from predators.
- Photo: James Watt.

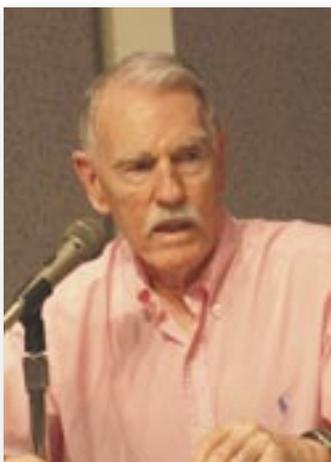


Left: First Lady Laura Bush announcing the name of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Monument, Papahānaumokuākea.
- Photo: Derek Ferrar

Society ends its management of the valley after five years.

8 Kau Inoa

The Kau Inoa registry continues to grow despite attorney H. William Burgess' demand letter that five of his non-Hawaiian clients be allowed to place their name. Kau Inoa, which is nearing 80,000 registrants, is a registry for Native Hawaiians who will



HSAC Member Bill Burgess.
- Photo: KWO file

participate in the formation of a Hawaiian governing entity. Proof of ancestry is required. Suing to register are Thurston Twigg-Smith, Patricia Ann Carroll, Toby Michael Kravet, Earl Francis Arakaki and Garry Paul Smith. All but Smith are party to the dismissed Arakaki vs. Lingle suit.

9 Akaka Bill

The U.S. House approved the Akaka Bill by a vote of 261-153 – and O'ahu folks got to listen to live floor debate through OHA's morning drive-time radio show, Nā 'Ōiwi 'Ōlino. Opponents, such as U.S. Rep. Lynn Westmoreland (R-Georgia) called the bill "divisive." But Hawaii Congresswoman Mazie Hirono (D-2nd District) hailed the approval as "a victory for all the people of Hawai'i." The bill is now in the hands of the U.S. Senate.

10 Papahānaumokuākea

The largest marine conservation area on earth gets its Hawaiian name. First lady Laura Bush had the honor of announcing the name of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Monument, Papahānaumokuākea, which symbolizes the genealogy of the Hawaiian Islands. While the 17-letter, nine-syllable word didn't trip up the first lady, some polite giggling ensued when she stumbled over Gov. Linda Lingle's name, thanking "Gov. Ling-will."

Encompassing almost 14,000 square miles of U.S. waters, 4,500 square miles of relatively undisturbed coral reef habitat, Papahānaumokuākea is home to rare and endangered species like the Hawaiian monk seal and threatened Hawaiian green sea turtle.

'Aha 'Ōpio Alaka'i



Building leadership skills...



creating cultural connections...



and instilling Hawaiian values...

to develop future leaders to mālama our islands and our people.

Participate in our upcoming Spring program from March 25-29, 2008
Application deadline: January 31, 2008
Contact Amanda Ishigo at 974-7678 for more information

Mahalo to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for funding Nā Pua No'eau programs

SCORING TIME



Above: Brian Ching's shot beats Oswaldo Sanchez but hits the post. USA prevailed over old rival Mexico 2-1 to win the 2007 CONCACAF Gold Cup at the sold-out Soldier Field in Chicago on June 24. - Photo: Tony Quinn/MLS

Left: Brian Ching signs a soccer ball for 11-year-old Santo Ruiz at Rogue Soccer in Waiiau. - Photo: Blaine Fergerstrom

PAN-PACIFIC CHAMPIONSHIP 2008

WHO: Houston Dynamo and Los Angeles Galaxy of Major League Soccer, Gamba Osaka of Japan and a team from Australia's Hyundai A-League
WHEN: Wed., Feb. 20 – 6 p.m. Gamba Osaka vs. Galaxy; A-League team vs. Houston Dynamo; Sat., Feb. 23 – 6 p.m. third-place game and 8:30 p.m. final
WHERE: Aloha Stadium
TICKETS AND MORE INFORMATION: www.ppchampionship.net

FEVER PITCH

Soccer is the world's most popular sport, and Kamehameha Schools grad Brian Ching is the first player from Hawai'i to breach the upper echelons of the game.

By all accounts Major League Soccer pro Brian Ching is an intense competitor both on and off the pitch, but at a Pearl City soccer store, where he arrives to sign autographs for fans, he's all low-key. There's no fanfare or introductions as the 6-foot, 190-pound Hale'iwa native slips quietly into a chair and starts talking to kids, signing "BChing #25" on balls, T-shirts and replicas of his #25 orange-and-white Houston Dynamo jersey.

Signing a ball for 7-year-old soccer and baseball player Kai Yasuda, Ching said, "I played baseball, too, for a year. I was scared of the ball, so it didn't last long."

Ryan Williams arrived for an autograph six hours early to make sure he wouldn't miss the chance to meet Ching. "He's a Ronaldinho," Williams said, referring to the Brazilian stand-

out – and he went to Kamehameha Schools, "which I want to try out for." Ching, the son of a Waikiki beach boy, is the first player from Hawai'i to be drafted to the MLS and roster on the U.S. World Cup team. In 2006, he was named MLS Cup MVP after scoring the game-tying goal and the game-winning penalty kick. Dynamo repeated with another MLS title in 2007, but Ching sat out of the game due to injury.

Home for the holidays with his wife, Charisse, who is from Maui, Ching participated in the annual Dec. 26-29 ProXtreme Soccer Camp with his former Honolulu Bulls

soccer club and also met with young soccer players in other venues, sharing his experiences and "letting them know I was in their shoes 13 years ago," he said. "Usually they're curious about how many times I can juggle a ball (he stops after 1,000), how big I was (stood 5 feet, 100 pounds as a freshman), how many goals I score (averages one goal for every two games), things like that."

Next month Ching will play for the first time as a pro in front of a Hawai'i crowd at the inaugural Pan-Pacific Championship Feb. 20 and 23 at Aloha Stadium. The tournament will feature four teams in single-elimination play: Houston Dynamo, Los Angeles Galaxy, Japan's Gamba Osaka and a team from Australia's Hyundai A-League. It will be Ching's first competitive game here in 12 years.

"It's been a dream of mine ever since I became a professional to play a game in Hawai'i and it's actually something I've been trying to do for the past three or four years," he said, adding that he "was extremely disappointed not to be asked to be part of the first MLS event here in Hawai'i," in 2005. "Los Angeles Galaxy decided that Freddy Adu was a better player to bring back to Hawai'i than I was so they asked D.C. United instead of our team so that really hurt. Now to get this opportunity, I'm so excited and so happy to not only be able to play in front of friends and family who've never been able to see me play live, but also to bring my team here and show them the aloha spirit. And it's something I've been thinking about every day since the announcement's been made."

Among the fans expected to attend is Chris Nied, Ching's former high school coach, who knew even then that Ching was headed for soccer greatness. Nied recalled taking Ching out to dinner his senior year and telling him he wanted to be his agent when Ching turned pro. "He thought it was a joke, and he laughed at me," said Nied, who now coaches girls varsity soccer at Iolani School. "After he got drafted I said, 'I guess the next thing that's going to happen is you're going to make the Men's National Team,' and he laughed at me again. He doesn't laugh at me anymore."

Nied described Ching as a consummate competitor with a "team first" attitude and an unmatched work ethic. "He won't allow anybody to out-train him whether it's physical, the conditioning side of it, or mastering another skill or mastering a certain style of play," Nied said.

and its Player of the Year – despite Kamehameha's third-place finish in the ILH. "That speaks volumes of what everybody else thought of him," Nied said.

Ching, who earns about \$225,000 and has a contract with Puma, said he has had to overcome a lack of self-confidence, which had hurt him in the past. After his first season as a pro he was sent to the second division – where he focused on improving his skills and his self-image – and worked his way back to the top division after one season. "I was just as good as the other players, just as athletic," he said. "But when I'd go into new situations I'd always be shy and timid and question myself. And once I learned to be confident in myself and my abilities then my career really took off." His advice to young Native Hawaiians? Believe in yourselves, he said. "There's a big difference between being cocky and being confident."

Ching, who strives to be "involved in the National Team on a more consistent basis," said being

"He's going to put more time into it than anybody else will on any team that he's ever on."

As a senior at Kamehameha, Ching started as a sweeper then midway through the season moved up to midfield to help the team score goals. He ended the year as the Interscholastic League of Honolulu's leading scorer

selected for the 2006 World Cup team as "one of 23 guys to represent your country in the most popular sporting event in the world (was) truly an honor."

"As much fun as I had and learned from the World Cup it is disappointing to go there and not play, but having said that I think it gives me something to strive for in four years."

Ching's mom, Stephanie Whalen, recalls how Ching – her second of three sons, resisted soccer as a child. "He just refused. He watched for a year and then he announced he would play," said Whalen, who was Ching's first soccer coach, when he was 7. Nowadays when Whalen visits Houston, she takes a little aloha with her, packing manapua for Ching and Charisse and handing out kukui nut lei to Dynamo fans at games.

Asked if she's surprised at the level of success her son has achieved, Whalen said: "I don't really give it a lot of thought. This is Brian. This is his life. And when he sets his mind to something he's going to give his best, and his best is as good as it gets." ■

BY THE NUMBERS

Height: 6 feet
 Weight: 190
 Age: 29
 Years in the pros: 6
 MLS championships: 2
 MLS Cup MVP: 1 (he missed the 2007 Cup due to injury)
 Team Bests: Goals: 18, Game-winning goals: 7
 Highlights: scored four goals in Houston Dynamo's first game ever, making him the seventh player in MLS history to score four goals in a single game; won the Sierra Mist Goal of the Year in 2006 for his bicycle kick against D.C. United; made his international debut in 2003, becoming the first Hawai'i-born player to represent the United States; as part of the Men's National Team, scored two goals in four games, including three World Cup qualifiers.

Source: Brian Ching, <http://houston.mlssnet.com>

MANLEY UNDER PRESSURE

By Lisa Asato | Publications Editor

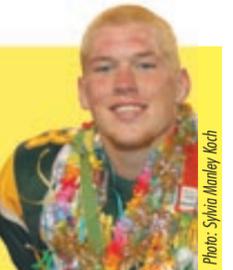


Photo: Sylvia Manley Koch

To various observers, Leilehua High quarterback Andrew Manley is known as The Human Sponge and Man Child. But he could also be called Ice.

At 6 feet 2-and-a-half inches and 195 pounds, Manley is cool under pressure. But it's more about his mind than his size, which gives him about a six-inch height advantage over most quarterbacks in the O'ahu Interscholastic Association.

"My thoughts were just go out there and get the job done and try to help my team win and keep going into the playoffs," said Manley, who was called up from the junior varsity team to lead the Mules through the playoffs after two quarterbacks fell to injury. Manley, a 16-year-old sophomore, finished 5-0 as a starter and helped Leilehua to win its first state title ever – in front of a crowd of more than 15,000 at Aloha Stadium.

"His first time under the lights, to do what he did it's a story out of Hollywood," said Mules head coach Tokuda, who calls his sophomore quarterback The Human Sponge for his willingness to learn.

"Andrew is just a pleasure to coach," Tokuda said. "Right now he's just soaking up all the knowledge. He wants to learn. He's asking the right questions. This guy can only get better."

For Manley, whose father, Kimo Manley, also played football for Leilehua, this season was "a dream come true." After the team's 20-16 come-from-behind win over powerhouse St. Louis at the Nov. 30 state title game, Wahiawa exploded in celebration.

"From the time we got off the freeway, people were just going crazy, popping fireworks, honking horns all the way up to the football field," Manley recalled. "The band was playing. It was just crazy. We didn't get out of the school until 4 in the morning."

Manley, who also won a spot on this year's varsity basketball squad, said he won't soon forget that his first completed pass came on his first attempt in his varsity debut. "I rolled out of the pocket and hit Allen (Macam) for the first down and my first completion," Manley said of the game against Mililani. "I heard the stands go crazy. I think I'll remember that play for the rest of my life." ■

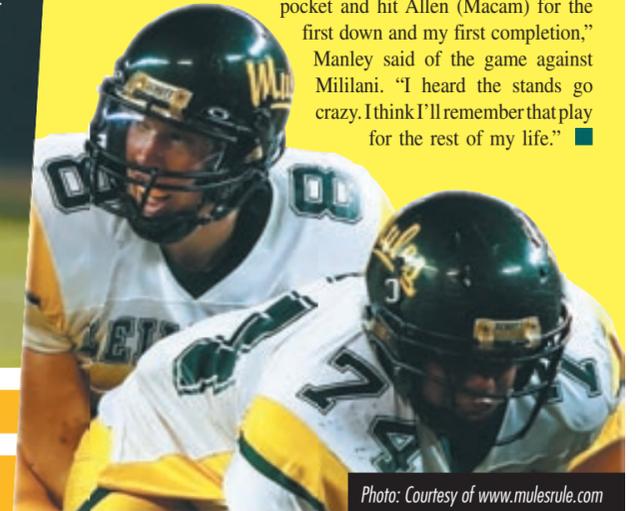


Photo: Courtesy of www.mulesrule.com

MAIN: Brian Ching scored a goal in the United States' 2-0 win over Trinidad and Tobago during the 2007 CONCACAF Gold Cup in June at the Home Depot Center in Carson, California. - Photo: Ben Liebenberg/MLS



Funded in part by PICO, "Na Kamalei" will be aired on National PBS stations in May.
Photo: Courtesy of PICO

Documentary winners

With new funding from Pacific Islanders in Communications (PIC), two locally made documentaries – one on the Native Hawaiian martial art of lua and the other on top wahine surfers – are a step closer to reaching a national TV audience. "Pa Kui A Holo – Kaua'i's Warriors," produced by T. Lulani Arquette will receive a research and development award, while "Women on Waves" by Karin Williams will receive a production award.

A total of \$60,000 will go to the two projects – a portion of the \$200,000 that PIC annually gives to selected independent producers who use film to portray authentic stories about life in the Pacific region. PIC paves the way for national broadcast on PBS, which is the organization's principal funding source.

A panel of cultural experts, academics, national TV programmers and independent producers selects submissions for PIC funding. Recipients of PIC awards become eligible for other resources, including travel grants, scholarships and workshops. The support helps to defray the cost of a one-hour program, which may range from \$350,000 to \$1.5 million. Recent PIC-supported Hawai'i documentaries include "Nā Kamalei: The Men of Hula," which PBS will broadcast nationally on May 6.

Applications are now being accepted for the PIC Media Fund Open Call. For more information, go to www.piccom.org or call 591-0059.

New SHPD leader

An Office of Hawaiian Affairs staff member is part of a transition team that is conducting a search to find a new chief administrator for the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD). Included in the three-person team, appointed by the Department of Land and Natural Resources, are OHA special assistant to the administrator Stanton Enomoto, Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission attorney Rowena Somerville, and SHPD architecture branch manager Bryan Flower.

Melanie Chinen quit the top job at SHPD on Dec. 7 following mounting criticism of her management style from former employees and several archeological and burial organizations. Much of the criticism of Chinen involved her division's handling of iwi discovered during land development projects. Protection of iwi is an OHA mandate under constitutional law that also guarantees the protection of historic sites and associated cultural practices. OHA provides consultation following the discovery of iwi or any other evidence of historic significance of land and property.

Mālama Loans

Since the November launch of the OHA Mālama Loan program, the Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund has approved 67 loans and has committed more than \$1.7 million to the Native Hawaiian community. The monies dispersed

in just four weeks has set a record for the loan fund, which was established in 1990.

The effectiveness of the OHA Mālama Loan program has been attributed to an innovative partnership with First Hawaiian Bank. The partnership has been lauded as a potential national model for a sustainable revolving loan fund because it offers greater access and loan-processing efficiency. Native Hawaiian beneficiaries can apply for home improvement, education and business loans at any of FHB's 58 branch banks statewide.

Civic club officers

The Ko'olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club installed new officers at a Dec. 16 ceremony. Starting two-year terms as officers on Jan. 1 are Mahealani Cypher of Kāne'ohe, president; Leialoha "Rocky" Kaluhiwa of He'eia, 1st vice president; Donna Ann Kameha'iku Camvel of Ioleka'a, 2nd vice president; Teri Loo of Waihe'e, corresponding secretary; and Jennifer Walthal of Honolulu, treasurer.

Outgoing president Elizabeth Lau, who is ending 30 years of leadership at the Ko'olaupoko and Kualoa-He'eia Hawaiian Civic Clubs, will assume leadership of the club's new Kūpuna Council in January. Incoming president Cypher said she is looking forward to implementing a strategic plan that expands civic club involvement in cultural activities and an ahupua'a outreach program.

He'eia fishpond

Paepae O He'eia, the nonprofit that manages He'eia Fishpond in Windward O'ahu, will be holding its fresh moi sale on Jan. 12, from 9 a.m. to noon at He'eia Fish Pond.

The fish will be sold at \$8 per pound by pre-sale orders only. Deadline to submit orders and payment is Jan. 7.

Contact Keli'i Kotubetey at 236-6178 to submit your orders or for more information.

"All proceeds of the fish sale will go back into the maintenance and revitalization of He'eia Fishpond," Kotubetey said. "The fish are grown under our 'Āina

Momona program which focuses on highlighting various products from the fishpond. And it's our goal to revive the pond and restore its food producing potential to be mutually beneficial to the fishpond and our communities."

Grants workshops

Workshops to assist the public in applying for the OHA Community Grants Program will be held on each island from January through April. Anyone wishing to qualify for the program must attend at least one of the workshops before the grant application deadline of June 30. The grant program provides awards of up to \$100,000 for projects and services that address the needs of Native Hawaiians in areas of health, human services, native rights, land, culture, housing, education, economic development, governance, natural resources management and capacity building.

Workshops will cover the grant application process and minimum eligibility requirements of the community grants program. In fiscal year 2008, more than 50 nonprofit organizations used Community Grants funds for purposes ranging from a substance abuse program for middle school students in Kohala to a coastal habitat restoration project on O'ahu. As a Hawaiian trust, OHA dedicates 10 percent of its total annual operating budget to the Community Grants Program. Applications for the next cycle of the program may be submitted between April 1 and June 30. All grant requests are subject to the availability of funding. For workshop registration, call OHA at 594-1972. More information on all OHA grant guidelines is available at www.oha.org.

Hulihe'e Palace

Hulihe'e Palace in Kona started an eight- to 12-month restoration last month to repair damage done by the Oct. 15, 2006, earthquake. In 2007, the state Legislature approved \$1 million for the project, which will focus primarily on repairing cracked plaster on the palace interior and exterior and refitting coral blocks in the second-story gabled

area. "We intend to bring it back to even better than it was before," said Gerry Miyamoto, regent for Daughters of Hawai'i, caretakers of the 169-year-old palace.

A structural engineer and historical architect visited the museum two days after the 6.7-magnitude earthquake and determined the structure is sound, Miyamoto said. Hulihe'e Palace, which closed for restoration Dec. 10, is home to treasures such as pre-contact Hawaiian implements, 19th century beds and armoires and makaloa mats, described as the "finest sleeping mats in Polynesia" by author Peter Buck.

Once owned by Princess Ruth, the palace attracts thousands of visitors annually because of its location on the main street in Kailua-Kona town, Miyamoto said. The palace is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Ho'olako Pono loan

A loan program that offers construction loans and mortgages to Department of Hawaiian Home Lands lessees has become the sole recipient of a national award for helping to improve home ownership. The Ho'olako Pono Loan Program of American Savings Bank received the honor Nov. 9 in Las Vegas from America's Community Bankers, a national trade association.

Since 2005, 153 DHHL-qualified applicants have received Ho'olako Pono loans totaling more than \$32.8 million from American Savings Bank. The program offers loans of up to \$625,000 to buy a new home, refinance an existing home or finance the construction of a new home. 📍

E kala mai

Dr. Chiyome Fukino practiced internal medicine, not pediatrics — as reported in the story "Healing Native Lives" (Dec. *Ka Wai Ola*).
KWO regrets the error.

E Ho'owaiwai | Ka Pono

NATIVE HAWAIIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Want to start your own
micro-business?

A \$25 fee will be charged

Kalihi

January 22, 24, 29, 31, and February 2, 2008
6:00pm-9:00pm Tues/Thurs, and 9:00am-1:00pm Sat.
For more information contact Rebecca Soon
at 851-7006 email: pgc.soon@yahoo.com

Ko'olaupoko

February 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 24th
1:00pm - 5:00pm
Ko'olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club Office
46-005 Kawa Street, Suite 209 Kaneohe
Contact Mahealani Cypher 235-8111

Waialua

February 2, 9, 16, 23 and March 1
9:00am - 12:00pm
WCA (Historic Haleiwa Gym, cottage #2)
Contact Marlo Madamba-Carillo at 637-4606
email: WCA96712@hawaii.rr.com

Waipahu

February 2, 9, 16, 23 and March 1
9:00am - 12:00pm
Waipahu Festival Marketplace
Contact Angie Bugarin 677-6939 ext. 21,
Liz Delfico: 677-6939 ext. 25



Expanding to a small
business?



is an intensive training program to encourage small
business expansion in the state of Hawai'i

O'AHU

Classes start on January 14 and end April 28.
Classes are every Wednesday 6:00pm-9:00pm at the
Small Business Development Center in Honolulu.

KAUA'I

To be announced

TUITION: \$500

scholarships available to Native Hawaiians

For more information contact Chanel at the Wai'anae
Business Center (808) 696-1970



Native Hawaiian Business Directory

Still accepting listings for Native Hawaiian owned and controlled businesses in Hawai'i and the continental U.S.

Visit the website, or call (808)696-1970 for a listing request

www.NHBDir.org

Hawai'i Maoli

Helping Hawaiians to build strong and healthy communities



WHO OWNS HAWAI'I CROWN LANDS?

Jon Van Dyke tackles big question on crown lands

By Liza Simon | Public Affairs Specialist

Jon Van Dyke's new book, *Who Owns the Crown Lands of Hawai'i?* raises a question that is at the epicenter of historical injustices, which resonate strongly in present day Hawai'i. The book traces a complex sequence of events in Hawaiian land tenure: The 1846 Mahele divided Hawai'i land between the chiefs, commoners and the king. The latter, known



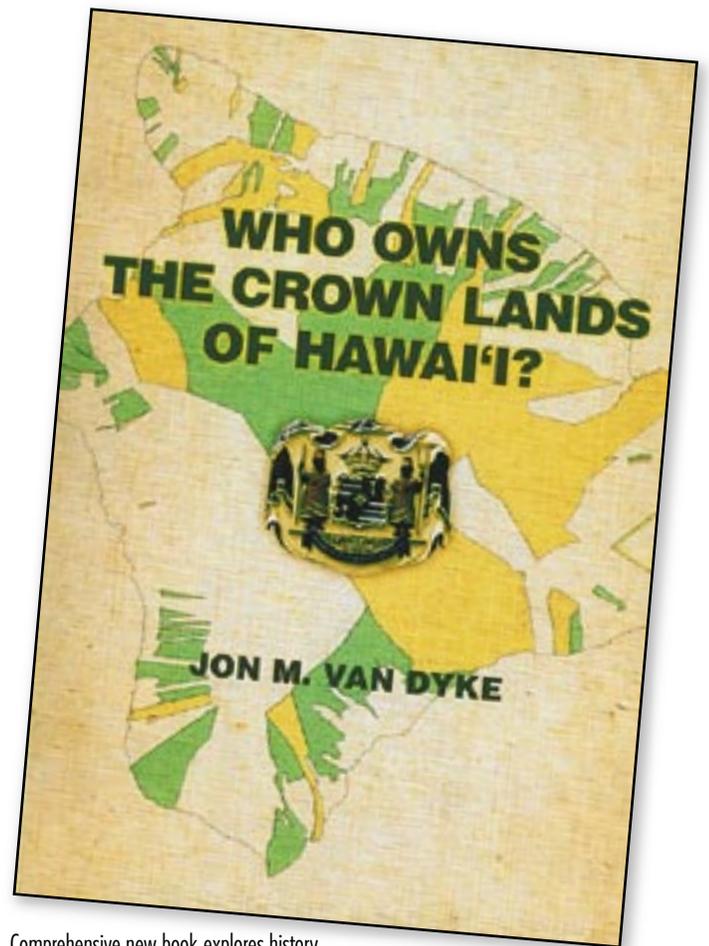
Jon Van Dyke

as the crown lands, were maintained by successive monarchs and further divided into a sub-category of government lands. The illegal overthrow and 1898 annexation transformed the original crown land allotment — more than a quarter million acres, into a public trust of the United States. The trust was transferred to the new State of Hawai'i government in 1959. The Van Dyke book argues that crown lands were created for the benefit of the Hawaiian people

and could be the legitimate core of an emerging Hawaiian nation. By serendipitous coincidence, Van Dyke's book has hit the shelves just as debate on the need for a new Native Hawaiian land base grows stronger. Jon Van Dyke, a professor of law at University of Hawai'i, took a moment with *KWO* to reflect on some of the themes of his comprehensive book, published in late 2007 after twelve years of research:

KWO: *Your book implies that many unresolved issues with the crown lands start with misinterpretations of the division of land in the Great Mahele. Can you explain your view of this event?*

JVD: King Kamehameha III (Kamehameha III) believed that western powers wanted to claim sovereignty over Hawai'i (just as they were seizing other islands around the Pacific), but was persuaded that they would respect property rights if the lands were in the hands of private owners. He thus undertook the Mahele in



Comprehensive new book explores history and legal background of ceded lands in Hawai'i
Illustration: Courtesy of University of Hawai'i Press

Director/Kumu Hula Patrick Makuakāne and Nā Lei Hulu I Ka Wēkiu present

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Restoration Fee charged on all tickets

For more information 415-647-3040
www.naleihulu.org

NO KA ILINA / BURIAL NOTICE

Kapala'alaea Ahupua'a

All persons having information concerning unmarked burials present within TMK: (3) 7-7-08: 105 and 113 located in the Ahupua'a of Kapala'alaea 2, North Kona District, Island of Hawai'i, are hereby requested to contact Alan Haun, Haun & Associates, 808-982-7755, HCR 1 Box 4730, Kea'au, HI 96749; and/or Wendy Machado, Cultural Historian, State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), 808-896-0475, 101 Aupuni St., Suite 1014-C, Hilo, HI 96720.

Treatment of the burials will occur in accordance with HRS, Chapter 6E. The landowner intends to preserve the burials in place, in accordance with a plan prepared in consultation with any identified descendants and with the approval of the Hawai'i Island Burial Council. All interested parties should respond within thirty (30) days of this notice and provide information to SHPD adequately demonstrating lineal descent from the Native Hawaiian remains, or cultural descent from ancestors buried in the same ahupua'a in which the Native Hawaiian remains are buried. Family names associated with the property ahupua'a identified through historic background research include Kalama, Kanewai, Keauikalima, Kaaha, Kahiamoe, Hipuu, Naai, Haki, Puhi, Kaaipulu, Keoki and Kekaukahi.

1846-48 to transfer lands to Native Hawaiians. He and all the ali'i had a strong sense of social responsibility about land use — malama 'āina. If they failed to manage the lands well, they could lose their status as ali'i. Their responsibilities tempered any tendency toward autocratic rule in the Hawaiian Kingdom. Although status was a necessary element in becoming a monarch, the crown did not pass automatically through primogeniture (to the oldest son) as in some European kingdoms. In fact, several later Hawaiian Kingdom transitions were decided through elections.

KWO: As much as you speak about cultural loss, so much of your book is focused on Hawaiians continuing the fight for land claims. How have these claims been kept alive in the face of so many challenges?

JVD: The Hawaiian culture has been resilient despite all the obstacles Hawaiians have faced. For Hawaiians, 'āina is not something that can be owned or bought and

sold like a commodity. Like other native peoples, they have historically recognized shared property rights. In other contexts, decisions by U.S. and international courts have recognized community rights to land as legitimate and enforceable property rights.

KWO: In the long sequence of events that led to the reclassification of crown lands, can you cite major barriers to resolving issues of ownership?

JVD: After the illegal overthrow, the crown lands were combined with the government lands, and efforts were made to eliminate the special role of the crown lands and to distribute them. But the sugar plantations held long-term leases to most of the crown lands, so, in fact, most of the crown lands remained intact. During debate over the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act in 1921, Congress recognized that the crown lands were to be held in trust for the benefit of Native Hawaiian people and also recognized the special status of Hawaiians

as indigenous peoples. Despite this, pressure from the sugar plantations led to the designation of Hawaiian Home Lands that were, for the most part, not agriculturally productive, with limited water sources, or, as some said, "not fit for a goat." Therefore, Native Hawaiians continue to have a strong claim to a just land settlement.

KWO: What are some of the most persistent misconceptions about Hawaiian history that you hope this book will help to correct?

JVD: That the overthrow of the Hawaiian Monarchy was a benign event. The facts don't support this. U.S. military troops landed in Hawai'i. President Grover Cleveland later acknowledged that this landing was "an act of war." And Queen Lil'uokalani petitioned the U.S. government to restore the Monarchy.

KWO: Underlying individual events, what were some of the broader circumstances of history that generally impacted the fate of land ownership in Hawai'i?

JVD: The unrelenting efforts of western settlers to acquire land, linked to the doctrine of Manifest Destiny. This coincided with a time when Hawaiians were suffering from the spread of epidemic diseases, introduced by westerners. So you had this perfect storm of western expansion and Hawaiian health problems that led to the Hawaiian culture being systematically crushed.

KWO: How does the issue of crown lands ownership today underscore larger issues of Native Hawaiian justice and civil rights?

JVD: We are in a time now when Hawaiians are looking to regain control of their own affairs. The crown lands have the potential to form the corpus of the land for the Native Hawaiian nation that could emerge as the result of the Akaka Bill. Hawaiians have been working at this diligently for more than 100 years.

KWO: Certain opponents of the Akaka Bill will likely find a

lot in your book to argue with. Some make the claims that non-Hawaiians are marginalized by Hawaiian entitlement programs. What is your response?

JVD: Nobody is talking about taking away private property from anyone. The crown lands, for the most part, remain in public hands, and they have historically been seen as uniquely Hawaiian lands, because only Hawaiians could be monarchs, and the ali'i understood that they held their lands in trust for the maka'āinana (Hawaiian commoners). We have seen in other places that where land has been returned to native people, the entire society benefits. The Maori in New Zealand have received lands, resources, ships, fishing rights and factories through the Waitangi settlement process, and are now thriving in commerce. Everyone in Hawai'i will benefit when the members of our host culture thrive and have a place at the table when economic decisions affecting the islands are made. 🌺

H-3 Public Meeting

The Halawa-Luluku Interpretive Development Project will present its Interpretive Development plan for public review. The plan includes development themes, objectives, concept layouts and proposed mitigation actions.

HLID is a cooperative effort of the federal and state governments and the community to develop an Interpretive Development Plan.

The Interpretive Development Plan addresses mitigation of adverse impacts caused by the H-3 Freeway upon cultural areas. We invite the public to comment on the proposed plan.

Public Meeting notices will appear in Ka Wai Ola and the daily newspapers.

H-3 Interpretive & Mitigation Plan Informational Meetings

Castle High School Tuesday, January 22, 2007 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	Aliamanu Middle School Wednesday, January 23, 2007 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
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For more information, please see: www.hlid.org
Phone: 808-587-4391; Fax: 808-587-4394;
or email pam@hlid.org
677 Ala Moana Blvd. Suite 811, Honolulu 96813

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T: 522-2700 www.hti.edu info@hti.edu 629 Pohukaina Street, Honolulu, HI 96813

GRAMMY GREATNESS: THE WINNER IS ... HAWAIIAN MUSIC

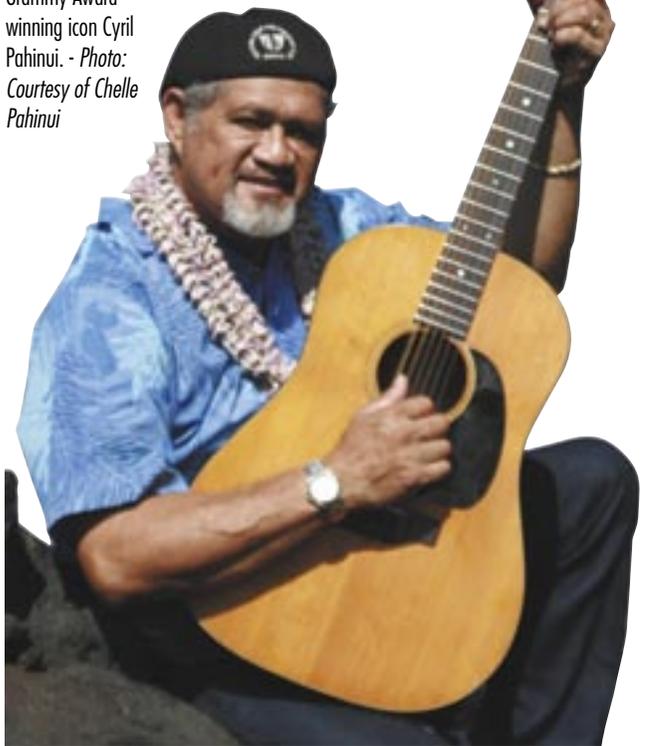
If demand is great enough, a category for Hawaiian vocal music could be a possibility

By Liza Simon | Public Affairs Specialist

Out of 50 Hawaiian albums entered for national Grammy consideration, the five chosen nominees comprise three selections by instrumentalists and two by vocalists. This raises the likelihood that the winner of the Best Hawaiian Music Album at the 50th annual Grammy Awards Feb. 10 will once again be devoid of 'ōlelo Hawai'i – an outcome that has persisted since the first Hawaiian music Grammy was awarded four years ago.

The trio of instrumental albums are all kihō'alu style: *Ka Hikina O Ka Hau* by Keola Beamer, *Treasures of Hawaiian Slack Key Guitar* by various artists and *He'eia* by Cyril Pahinui. The two vocalist selections are *Hawaiiana* by Tia Carrere and *Hawaiian Blossom* by Raiatea

Grammy Award winning icon Cyril Pahinui. - Photo: Courtesy of Chelle Pahinui



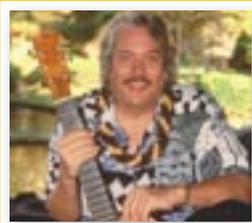
Helm. While all these artists have ardent followings, local mele fans have cited the dominance of slack key Grammy finalists in wondering if the Grammy judges, predominantly from the U.S. continent, aren't opening their ears to Hawaiian language lyrics.

"The Grammy organization itself has no agenda. When it comes to highly subjective music taste, we're kind of like Switzerland – the neutral player," said Ben London, executive director of the Recording Academy Pacific Northwest Chapter, the national organizer of the Grammys. Nevertheless, Recording Academy members, who cast Grammy ballots, this year included 18,000 music professionals, out of which only 150 were Hawai'i residents.

The majority of voters are likely to be more familiar with slack key music because it is widely distributed by record labels based on the U.S. continent and is often put into airplay rotation alongside new age or easy listening genres on conglomerate radio groups, London said.

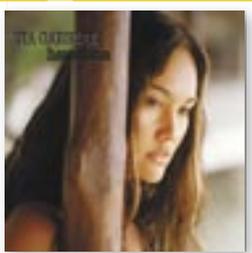
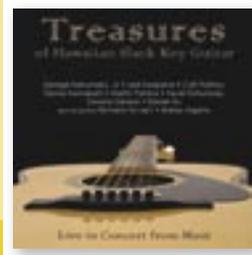
Because the Recording Academy mem-

And the nominees for Best Hawaiian Album of the year are...



Ka Hikina O Ka Hau (The Coming of the Snow), by Keola Beamer (Dancing Cat Productions). A noted singer-composer-musician, Beamer hails from one of Hawai'i's premier music families with Hawai'i Island roots. This is his first Grammy nomination.

Treasures of Hawaiian Slack Key Guitar by various artists (Daniel Ho Creations). Ho, a musician and a producer, won two Grammy awards for his performances of slack key and 'ukulele music. The roster of artists on his record label includes many locals in the acoustic genre.



Hawaiiana, by Tia Carrere (Daniel Ho Creations). Carrere, a graduate of Honolulu's Sacred Hearts Academy has led an acclaimed singer-actress career in Hollywood, where her film credits include co-starring alongside then-actor Arnold Schwarzenegger in *True Lies*. This is her first appearance on the Grammy ballot.

He'eia, by Cyril Pahinui (Dancing Cat Productions). Pahinui is a son of the legendary slack-key giant Gabby Pahinui. Many of his recording credits and hits come from a long-time association with the Peter Moon band.

Hawaiian Blossom by Raiatea Helm (Raiatea Helm Records). Helm is among the vanguard of young Hawaiian musicians who compose and sing in both Hawaiian and English. This is her second nomination.



bers are responsible for seeking out the nominated albums in the final phase of balloting, the Grammy organization may turn to Internet streaming in order to make the judging process a little easier – with the result that the music of Hawaiian Grammy hopefuls will be easier to find.

As it stands now, there are 108 Grammy categories. Recording Academy member-judges use their own discretion in selecting no more than 12 categories for

voting purposes. According to London, this year's voting reflects a greater overall diversity of taste than in previous years. In the "Best Album" category, there is a cross-section of rappers, rockers and crooners, he noted.

The category for Best Hawaiian Album is open to all island-based artists who meet minimum qualifications, such as credit for a retail product and a minimum of 12 tracks per release. Tracie Young of the state Department of

Business, Economic Development and Tourism, which helps to promote the local music industry, said the desire to see Hawaiian music gain notoriety beyond local shores drove Hawai'i residents, including members of the local Hawaii Academy of Recording Arts, to successfully wage the campaign for a Grammy for a Hawaiian category. To bring more informed island perspectives into the voting process, Young encourages all qualified Hawai'i residents to consider becoming Recording Academy members before the next early December deadline.

Formerly, Hawaiian artists were lumped in with the World Music category, meaning they would compete against gypsy guitarists, African drummers and other players of ethnic-based traditional music for the big prize. There is no money that comes with a Grammy, but the academy's Ben London says Grammy success – even a nomination, inevitably translates into a bump in sales and radio airplay for artists. "If you are a recording artist, a Grammy also means the highest accomplishment possible in the eyes of your music industry peers."

London said the Grammy organization is aware that many Hawaiian music fans are eager to see the creativity of Hawaiian language lyricists get some national recognition. With enough popular demand, the organization might facilitate this by adding a category exclusively for Hawaiian vocal music, he added. In the meantime, he says the Hawaiian nominees at the awards ceremonies are celebrated with a special Hawaiian-themed reception. While the CBS telecast of the Grammy awards from Staples Center in Los Angeles will present the Hawaiian Grammy off-air, the results will be announced during the television program.

"The talent of the Hawaiian musicians is just amazing," said London. "The nominees receive tickets to the big show and their presence is so vibrant, they ensure that all of Hawai'i is a winner." ■

IANUALI CALENDAR

LIVE FROM THE LAWN: GRAMMY NOMINEES

Fri., Jan. 11, 5 to 9 p.m.
Many of the Grammy nominees for the year's Best Hawaiian Music Album will showcase their talent for Hawai'i fans just weeks before the gala Grammy Awards, slated for Los Angeles in February. This free preview concert will be simulcast locally on KITV and OC16 later in January. Front lawn of the Hawai'i State Art Museum, 250 Hotel St., Honolulu. 586-9959 or www.hawaii.gov/sfca/whatsnew.php?article_id=44. (See Grammy story, page 24)

NATURAL HAWAIIAN MEDICINE

Sun., Jan. 13, 2 p.m.
'Ohana Sunday at Nialani presents "Hawaiian

Medicinal Plants and Lomi Lomi" with Dane Silva, a teacher and traditional Hawaiian healer who uses talk story and live demonstration to share how Hawaiian plants can help improve wellness. Free, calabash donations welcome. Volcano Art Center's Nialani Campus in Volcano Village. 808-967-8222 or www.volcanoartcenter.org.

CHOKE JOKE TIME WITH DA BRUDDAHS

Fri., Jan. 18, 7:30 p.m.
James Roche and Tony Silva – best known and beloved as Da Bruddahs – plumb the depths of local lifestyle and emerge with plenty of targets for their slapstick satire, from surfer slippahs to slippery politicians. This is a rare chance to see the OC-16 TV duo bring their silly slew of characters alive on stage.

\$25, half price for kids 12 and under. Maui Arts and Cultural Center, McCoy Studio Theater. 808-242-7469 or www.mauiarts.org.

PORTRAITS OF A HAWAIIAN PAST UNVEILED

Sat., Jan. 19, 9 a.m.
Bishop Museum unveils thousands of 18th and 19th century paintings, depicting Hawaiian life and landscape during the time of first western contact. These art works, which belong to the museum's permanent collection, include newly restored watercolors and oils by such noted artists as John Webber and Louis Choris, who accompanied early European explorers to Hawai'i. Regular museum admission applies. Bishop Museum, in the newly renovated Picture Gallery and Atrium Lobby. 848-4135 or www.bishopmuseum.org.



KAUAI'S BEST KANIKAPILA

Mon., Jan. 21, 6 to 9 p.m.
For 25 years, Kaua'i's E Kanikapila

Above: Da Braddah's. Below: New Zealand's Atamira Dance Collective. - Photos: Courtesy of the Maui Arts and Cultural Center

Kākou series has reigned supreme as an original way to learn one song a month from a featured Hawaiian music group. This year's opener will be led by composers David Kawika Kahiapo, Dean Wilhelm and Walter Keale. They'll bring sheet music and teach both the chords and mana'o of a chosen composition. Bring your instruments or just come to share in the chalangalang fun. Island School, main hall, in Lihue. 808-245-2733 or <http://gardenislandarts.org/ekk.html>.

MOLOKA'I MAKAHIKI

Sat., Jan. 26, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Moloka'i invites everyone to Ka Moloka'i Makahiki, a traditional Hawaiian celebration of harvest time and peace. Enter the makahiki competition and win prizes. Tune up your voice for the oli competition. Features plenty of hands-on art and hula and music performances. Mitchell Pauole Center in the heart of Kaunakakai Town. For information: Shirley Rawlins, 553-3214.

THE ALA WAI CHALLENGE

Sun., Jan. 27, begins at 8 a.m.
Join a team and compete in ancient Hawaiian makahiki sports ranging from little-known indigenous dart throwing to the well-known pursuit of paddling outrigger canoes. Paddling legend Nappy Napoleon and his Anuenue crew will operate "canoe shuttle" to and from site. Ceremonies also set to honor great Hawaiian surf legends. Also includes performances by Melveen Leed, Brother Noland, Mike Ka'a'awa, plus several hālau and a variety of food and craft vendors. Ala Wai Canal. Free. All proceeds from team entry fees to benefit the Waikiki Community Center. 923-1802 or www.waikikicomunitycenter.org/WCCAlaWaiChallenge.html.

'IOLANI LUAHINE HULA CELEBRATION

Sat., Feb. 2 to Sun. Feb. 3
He Lei Hiwa A O No Wahine 'Iolani Luahine Hula Festival and Hula Competition honors Hawai'i Island's cherished cultural historian and legendary hula authority 'Iolani Luahine, through dance performances, talk story, workshops and films. \$5. Kona Inn lawn overlooking Kailua Bay. 808-935-3461 or kumuiwalani@aol.com. ■

MAORI MODERN DANCE TOUR

Statewide Jan. through Feb.
The Auckland, New Zealand-based Atamira Dance Collective performs original works inspired by history, legends and contemporary issues of their indigenous Maori culture. Renowned for melding modern dance with Maori haka and waiata (war dance and chant), the group will also present community workshops during their Hawai'i tour. For concert dates, ticket prices and more: www.atamiradance.co.nz, www.mauiarts.org, www.kahilutheatre.org, www.artscenter.uhh.hawaii.edu.



Resolutions for 2008 should focus on positive changes toward a healthy family



By Claire Ku'uleilani
Hughes,
Dr. PH., R.D.

The New Year, 2008, has arrived to bursts of fireworks and fanfare. And, as is the custom, many will have made personal resolutions to change or improve something this year. Alas, just as the smoke from fireworks disappears, so will many of the well-meaning promises to turn over a new leaf. So, why don't we make this year different? After all, 2008 is quite different, it is a Leap Year. Why don't we take a leap of faith and commit to making changes that will stick, in 2008? Let's choose something really different this year. Let's commit to changes that help our children.



We can use that perseverance, drive, determination, knowledge and resolve used by our Hawaiian ancestors as they created a flourishing nation. These strengths are in our genetic code, too, so let's tap into them and use them. Let's keep our children healthy.

The health status of Native Hawaiians has been a great concern for decades. Much attention, education and new health services have been created for Hawaiians. And, yet, any change that has occurred has not been big enough or widespread enough for health

statistics to detect it. Let's plan changes to improve Hawaiian health together. Then, changes made within our individual homes will improve the health of our Hawaiian community. Let's think about health problems in the news and how they affect us.

Several health issues have made national news recently. One report said that the health of our children is in peril. Not just Hawaiian children, but all U.S. children. Health professionals predict that the nation's children, including ours, will have shorter lives than their parents. The report said that U.S. children are fatter and less active than any previous generation. And so, diabetes, high blood pressure and heart problems will occur earlier and shorten their lives by about a decade. Another report said that children who get eight hours of sleep each night are less frequently overweight. Still another national report said that rickets, or weakened bones, is making a come back. Rickets causes bowed legs, weakened ribs and smaller body-size. Rickets results from a lack of vitamin D, bone-building nutrients and exercise. Childhood rickets was nearly eradicated in the 1930s with the addition of vitamin D to milk. Another report said that women are now suffering from heart disease in their 40s. And, still another news release said that weight-gain after breast cancer diagnosis negatively effects a woman's recovery. These are new red flags, in health, that we can vow to change.

Let's resolve to help our family make positive changes for health in 2008. Issues in the problems for children are the lack of exercise and sleep, as well as poor nutritional choices. Focusing on changes to help Native Hawaiian children grow better and live longer and healthier are: getting enough sleep, adding regular physical activity every day, and improving food choices in meals and snacks. These are basic health

practices that will benefit all family members, including keiki, mākuā and kūpuna. The first step is to include your doctor in the planning process. He can monitor changes and assure your health improvements.

The next step is to select among several changes and make them either incrementally or all at once, whichever will work best. Help children get eight hours of sleep and, perhaps, even more if they are in a growth spurt or competitive sports. This means checking that homework gets started immediately after school and assuring that it is completed before dinner. Allow for physical activities before dinner, like shooting hoops, tossing the football or baseball, or jogging around the block. That will reduce mental stress, mental fatigue and improve appetites, as well as add sunshine as a source of vitamin D.

Changes made with foods choices are important. Great health improvements can result from lowering and changing both the type and amount of fats and carbohydrates. Great health benefits come from reducing the total fat in the diet, as well as limiting harmful saturated fats. Many lower-fat choices are available for foods that we buy. Fortunately, these are placed side-by-side in the supermarkets and some are produced by the same manufacturer, assuring their quality and taste will be the same. Compare the "nutrition facts" on food labels and select those that are lower in fat, cholesterol and lower in sugar. Eliminate deep-fried food. Increase the numbers of color-filled vegetables and fruit. Serve fruit to finish meals. Do not forget that water is critical for health. Eliminate fruit drinks and soda, except for party times. And, most importantly, assure that there is adequate dietary calcium (milk, milk products and greens, like lū'au and spinach) for growth between the ages of birth and 20. Girls' final growth spurt occurs between 8 and 16 and boys' final growth spurt is between 10 and 20.

Leap Year 2008 is the year to commit to protecting the health of our children and to help ourselves. Let's just do it! ■

Available Now

Educational products to amplify Hawaiian perspectives



Ke Ala O Ka Mabina Moon Calendar 2008 (poster)

Developed by Hui Maui Ola and produced by Kamehameha Publishing, this traditional lunar calendar offers a Hawaiian perspective on the flow of time and reflects the relationships among the spiritual, natural and human realms.

Lumpy Poi and Twisting Eels

by David Kāwika Eyre, illustrated by Imaikalani Kalahahe

Book 2 in the Kana'iaupuni Series, a work of historical fiction about Kamehameha, the great hero of Hawai'i. The series highlights the people, places, and events that shaped Kamehameha's life and led him to become the Conqueror of the Islands. The stories are based on Hawaiian sources and are intended for students, families, and educators.



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Private practice, public service

Mediators like Justice Klein help resolve conflicts

By Constance Hassell

Justice Robert Klein has seen a number of changes in the practice of law since he moved from government service into the private practice of law almost eight years ago. When he retired from the Supreme Court of Hawai'i, the controversies he worked with had been distilled into legal arguments with parties vying to win in an adversarial process.



Justice Klein

Now, Justice Klein is able to counsel clients on ways to avoid controversies altogether, or minimize the draining effects of litigation. This is due in part to the growing recognition and use of mediation, a process that makes

resolution of disputes more accessible to most of us.

What is mediation?

The mediation process aims to resolve disputes in a manner all participants agree upon, in a setting less formal and with fewer rules than a courtroom. The mediator does not take sides or make decisions about the final result as does a judge or arbitrator. A decision is up to the people actually involved. Mediation can help repair and preserve ongoing relationships, such as in a family or business.

What does the mediator do?

The mediator serves as a broker, go-between, and sounding board. The mediator helps focus on the future and step away from the right/wrong model that is often part of the legal process.

Fairness of the mediation process is the mediator's responsibility.

Generally, everyone involved in the case talks about their point of view. There is usually more time for full expression in mediation than in a court or arbitration session. Mediators try to make each person feel comfortable in explaining the situation. For example, the mediator can listen to one person with the other person out of the room.

Privacy is seen as part of the fairness of the process. Generally, "what happens in mediation stays in mediation." And when one person meets with the mediator in a separate session (other people not in room), the mediator will not disclose what is said if asked to keep it private.

Why mediation?

Justice Klein is a mediator and has accompanied his clients to mediations managed by other mediators. He notes that mediation is usually most effective early in a

conflict. Success of the mediation process often rests on the willingness of the parties to resolve their differences. Also important is the selection of a mediator.

Although early selection of mediation usually saves time, money and emotional investment, even cases which have already been to court (and are now on appeal) can settle through mediation. Justice Klein is a volunteer appellate mediator for the Supreme Court of Hawai'i's Appellate Mediation Program.

This program assigns certain civil appeals to mediation, with the premise that "it is rarely too late to mediate." In fact, even after a case has been to court, roughly one half of the cases in the program reach a resolution and the appeal is dismissed. Not only can the parties work to get an earlier resolution, but the judges and justices of the appellate courts can turn their efforts to other cases.

The Judiciary is grateful for the generosity of volunteers such as Justice Klein who see mediation as an important option for resolving conflicts.

Justice Klein graduated from Stanford University and the University of Oregon School of Law. He served as a judge from 1978 to 2000. He began as Associate Justice on the Supreme Court of Hawai'i in 1992. He is now a partner with McCorrison Miller Mukai MacKinnon. He is also general counsel for OHA's Board of Trustees.

Learning More about Mediation

If you are interested in learning more about mediation, there are community mediation centers on O'ahu, Kaua'i, Maui, and Moloka'i, and two on Hawai'i Island. Additionally, there are mediators in private practice in all four counties. You can also visit the website for the Center for Alternative Dispute Resolution, a Judiciary program office with statewide responsibilities to inform the public Hawaii about mediation. www.courts.state.hi.us/cadr

Constance Hassell administers the Hawai'i Appellate Mediation Program for the Hawai'i State Judiciary's Center for Alternative Dispute Resolution.

OHA Consumer Micro-Loan Program

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) Consumer Micro-Loan Program (CMLP) is designed to provide low cost loans to Native Hawaiians who are experiencing temporary financial hardship due to unforeseen events, or who need small amounts of funding to enhance their careers.

Loans are available up to \$7,500.00 (no minimum loan amount), with a maximum repayment term of 5 years (60 months) at a flat interest rate of 5.0%.

To be eligible for a Consumer Micro Loan, you must meet the following criteria:

- Applicant must be of Native Hawaiian ancestry
- Applicant must be at least 18 years of age and a resident of the State of Hawaii
- Applicant should have satisfactory credit history and the ability to repay the loan
- Loan must be for the primary applicant's benefit

Loans are available to individuals only. Partnerships, corporations, sole proprietorships, etc., are excluded.

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS



For more information or an application, please contact the Economic Development Hale at (808) 594-1990, or email jennifert@oha.org. Applicants may also visit our website at www.oha.org for more information and an application form.



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George Will's column misstates the past and the present

By U.S. Sen. Daniel Akaka and
U.S. Rep. Neil Abercrombie

The Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, or Akaka Bill, has been wildly mischaracterized and misinterpreted since its passage by the U.S. House of Representatives on Oct. 24, nowhere more so, than in George Will's recent column, entitled "Social Engineers In Paradise." Mr. Will began by drawing an astonishing and rather grotesque parallel between the definition of a Native Hawaiian and Nazi Germany's selection of people to load on boxcars bound for gas chambers. On a slightly more rational yet equally absurd note, he claimed that, under the bill, "Native Hawaiians would be members of a new 'tribe' conjured into existence by Congress."

As the House and Senate sponsors of the legislation, we can assure you that our bill conjures into existence no new "tribes." Rather, it acknowledges the historic fact that Native Hawaiians were on their land centuries before anyone from the United States ever came ashore. It acknowledges the fact that the Kingdom of Hawai'i was recognized as a sovereign nation by the United States more than 175 years ago and accorded full diplomatic relations in treaties and conventions in 1826, 1842, 1849, 1875 and 1887, all ratified by Congress. And, it allows the federal government to recognize Native Hawaiians as an indigenous people of the United States, very much like Native Americans or Alaska Natives.

In 1893, American business interests — backed by U.S.

troops from an American naval ship — illegally overthrew the Hawaiian monarchy, in what President Grover Cleveland later called "an act of war." Twenty-eight years later, Congress passed the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, setting aside more than 200,000 acres for homesteads and farms for Native Hawaiian families. In addition, 1.8 million acres were ceded from the former Hawaiian royal family. It was no accident, but by deliberate action that the United States and people of Hawai'i expressly recognized and preserved the rights of its indigenous people in the 1959 Hawai'i Admissions Act. By law, a portion of the revenues from the lands, administered by the State of Hawai'i, is intended for the betterment of the Native Hawaiian people.

The Akaka Bill enables the Native Hawaiian people to decide on the organization of an entity to represent them in government-to-government relations with the U.S. And, the State of Hawai'i will be able to transfer responsibility for the administration of cultural resources to a Native Hawaiian government recognized by the United States. If, as Mr. Will states, this somehow conveys special privileges or immunities to its citizens, they are certainly not apparent.

The Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act does not create a program or entitlement. It doesn't require an appropriation. It isn't based on racial groups or set-asides or preferences. It doesn't turn over assets of the U.S. government, nor give anyone title to anything they don't already

own. It is unfortunate that some who oppose the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act misstate its meaning and effect.

The Akaka Bill doesn't divide Americans. Today's Native Hawaiians are proud citizens of the United States. They work hard. They raise families. They pay taxes. And, they have been front and center in the ranks of our military for decades. The Akaka Bill has been supported repeatedly by Hawai'i's state Legislature, and has been endorsed by our Republican Gov. Linda Lingle. It passed in the House by a 108-vote margin, 39 of them Republican. Until recently, the measure was never partisan in the House of Representatives. We hope it will not be partisan in the U.S. Senate. It has never been partisan in Hawai'i. 🇺🇸

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, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Ste. 500, Honolulu, HI 96813, or email kwo@oha.org.

Rebuttal to Stender column

I respected Oz Stender, but his malicious column, "Fight cultural annihilation," about Small Business Hawai'i's October forum on the Akaka Bill is knowingly false and disrespectful. Even more outrageous is his likening our event to the movie "Bury Me At Wounded Knee," something that only validates critics of the Akaka Bill and its perceived divisiveness. As president of SBH, let me set the record straight.

A sold-out crowd came to hear "The Pros and Cons of the Akaka Bill's Impact on Hawai'i Small Business," — everyone wanted more debate. The program was open to everyone; all were invited to make comments.

Mr. Stender attacks speaker Elaine Willman of the Citizens Equal Rights Alliance (CERA), but never discloses that Ms. Willman was one of two speakers in our well-balanced presentation and that Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce spokesman Bruss Keppeler was given equal

time to support the Akaka Bill.

Mr. Stender puts down Native Hawaiians who spoke up calling them "tokens" while making the outrageous claim that SBH wants to "annihilate" Native Hawaiians who refuse to "assimilate." How disrespectful, degrading and patronizing from an OHA Trustee. What motivates Mr. Stender is unfathomable to me.

*Samuel M. Slom
President, Small Business Hawai'i*

Hawaiians — A race to reckon with

While Hawaiians have intermixed with other races, including haoles, Hawaiians are still a race to reckon with. I mean from elementary to college and all over, I see Hawaiians are feared and respected, and for some who spent their teens on the U.S. continent, they even enjoy star status with young wāhine in California! And we must be something, obviously a race to be reckoned with, after all haoles have to use the courts to get into Kamehameha Schools

and to run for office in OHA. And after spending all that money to hire lawyers to get their kids into Kamehameha Schools, with one exception, most have dropped out, finding it's too difficult to learn our language, customs, music, hula, chants and our way of life now, and then! So why spend all that money to get their kids into Kamehameha in the first place, if only to slap the faces of the many Hawaiians whose kids do have Hawaiian blood and got in the usual way to Kamehameha Schools!

*Rodney Souza
Wailuku, Maui*

Mauna Kea carrying burden

Because Eye Kea I can see the mountain of Mauna Kea carrying the burden of the world on her head. Check on those telescopes that are searching the universe. No longer are the snows of Mauna Kea white and clean but now have been used and abused by aliens that have landed. Occupation?

Now the military wants to do SECRET research at the University of Hawai'i, using

the SACRED land of the Hawaiian Islands. To you who have an Eye No Care attitude, you should realize that these areas are occupied by the military, which uses all kind of excuses to justify their action.

The University of Hawai'i is responsible for educating anyone who is seeking knowledge and wisdom. One needs to have a dream or vision in planning their lives. Military research should be in Washington, D.C.

Because Eye Kea I want to thank Vicky, Kyle, Richard and others Eye don't know who they are. These few devoted people of the land have been at lots of hearings or meetings regarding land issues. The land has Eyes and now needs voices for all to hear. Peace should be worldwide.

Non-Hawaiians should be careful in accepting foreign ideas. Don't use any part of this island as a killing field or stomping ground to create unrest. 🇺🇸

*Lucy M. Akau
Waimānalo, O'ahu*

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 special 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 15th day of every month. Late submissions are considered only on a space-available basis.

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Tyranny and iwi exposed

Mākuā home to prominent
Hawaiian memorials

By Alike Poe Silva

Kahu Kulāiwi, Koa Mana, Kupukaaina o
Wai'ānae wahi pana, O'ahu, Hawaiian National

Aloha no, 'ohana, I am writing regarding our ancestors' iwi presently uncovered and artifacts stolen by the U.S. Army (and the Army's Laurie Lucking) from Mākuā and the Wai'ānae wahi pana, etc., when heavy military equipment (Stryker Brigade Combat Team) was planned to be put on our sites for training. These egregious violations are still occurring today. The U.S. Army knew or should have known that these sites are prominent Hawaiian Kingdom sovereignty war memorials and 'ohana gravesites that are significant in uniting the Hawaiian Kingdom state. 'Ohana, these sites are sacred to Kāne and to Kū (Kūkaniloko).

Additionally to ancestral burials, these sites have rare petroglyphs and astronomical significance – they are sacred traditional cultural property (TCP). For the Kāne religion's recognition of the December solstice, it represents both Papa as Mother (Earth) and Wākea as our (Sky) Father. Remember 'ohana our tūtū and place names that honor Mākuā (Kānehunamoku), where he made our first parents' home (Na au Mākuā). Remember, 'ohana, 'ike papa lua, the path of the Sun, is first seen from Ka-au-makua, and the door to Kāne no I'O faces the East. The Sun of the Son of I'O, Kaneikapualena, is revered for restoring life both on Earth and in Pō, where the spirits rest and await for healing or rebirth. Kānehunamoku is the cradle for La'ila'i and Ki'i that is located in Mākuā. Here is where the womb of Papa (Kāneana) and the place where the sounds of I'O Lani (heaven) groan when there is birth at Kane-ukanipo Heiau or at Kūkaniloko. Our 'ohana deliberately built these schools for 'ohana needs and to connect

the geometric alignments with the cosmology, unlocking the door to Hale'au'au, Kāne'ilio, Kāne'aki and back to Kānehunamoku in Mākuā or back to Kūkaniloko, the piko of O'ahu. To illustrate that life is sacred to Kāne and our 'ohana, our kūpuna used to say, if you had an answer for a serious question it would have come from Kūkaniloko. This is what Koa Mana kūpuna knew, practiced and taught us.

Lucking's coercions supported Hui Malama and participated in setting up new ahu (altars) for Lono, which is a violation on sovereign levels. The reason why Lucking supports outsider political groups to practice a religion foreign to Mākuā is to divide and conquer Hawaiian nationals. This conspiracy is carefully carried out against the Hawaiian Kingdom's sovereignty – National War Memorials and founders, heroes and the fallen who sacrificed for the union of our Nation, bringing Kaua'i in unification by a treaty. Malihini overlook for political purposes, to displace our foundation and rights (a'o pono, existence) of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Mākuā is solely known as the celebrated land of the Kāne religion and home of I'O lani. Whether by the Army's intent or negligence, we ask that the Office of Hawaiian Affairs insure that there are meaningful consequences for the Army and Hui Malama's violations! Remember, the Hawaiian Kingdom does not solely exist in the opinion of our 'ohana. "It exists," (see Larsen case, www.HawaiianKingdom.org), and the State of Hawai'i recognized our lineal descendants' claims.

Regarding the following questions about Hawaiian Kingdom traditional cultural properties:

1. Do those historically and culturally linked to this TCP (Mākuā) still exist and do they own the property?

The answers to these questions:

1. Mākuā contains numerous

TCPs and is illegally occupied by the U.S. Army, which administers the Mākuā TCPs under federal law and military policy. Notice Anti-Annexation Petition of 1897-1898.

These are examples of legal/proper management of TCPs:

1. Civil war battlegrounds and especially gravesites can be desecrated by acts and ceremonies that violate the meaning, memory and sacrifice of the war dead. Primarily, the sensibilities of the nation are used to define desecration. A rally by the Ku Klux Klan in Civil War graveyards or building a memorial to themselves would surely constitute a civil desecration of a secular site.

2. Mākuā is a Hawaiian Sovereignty War Memorial and these gravesites also can be violated by acts and ceremonies that violate the meaning, memory and sacrifice of our 'ohana's war dead. The sensibility of the Hawaiian Kingdom and nations and lineal descendants are used in law to define desecration.

The law is about persuasion, not coercion. The Army by allowing persons or traditions that are alien to perform their rituals or to build on-site is a desecration of the public's trust in a non-coercive manner.

Dear 'ohana, please kōkua and call upon OHA and raise your voices for our mo'opuna and encourage them to do something now to protect our National Treasures and TCPs. And remember 'ohana, the wisdom of Tūtū Lili'uokalani – we are her voice, ears and eyes. "A hiki mai ke aloha (come with love), a e pono mai ana (come with righteousness), Kekahekakai kapu a Kāne (sacred is Kāne)." A me, 'Onipa'a kākou (seek justice my people)."

Aloha no'ohana for being there when we need you to help our kids be akamai. Stay tuned for Part 3. I 'O lako 'ohana, ua mau ke ea o ka 'aina i ka pono.

This is the second in a series of commentaries. 📖

Volunteers sought for Maui/Lana'i Burial Council

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs is seeking representatives from Wailuku, Maui to serve on the Maui/Lana'i Burial Council.

OHA is also maintaining a list on the Island Burial Council for Hawai'i, Maui/Lana'i, Moloka'i, O'ahu, and Kaua'i/Ni'ihau to carry out all applicable duties established by sections 6E-43, 6E-43.5 and 6E-43.6 HRs, and any other applicable law. At least twenty percent of regional representatives shall be appointed from a list provided by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. The Councils shall be a part of the department for administrative purposes.

The governor shall appoint the members of the Council, in accordance with Section 26-34, HRS, from a list provided by the department and a list provided by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Recruitment is continuous until the Council's needs are met.

Each council shall be composed of at least one representative from each geographic region of the island and representatives of development and large property owner interests.

Regional representatives shall meet the following criteria:

1. Be a member of the Hawaiian community and represent one of the following geographic regions:
 - a. Kohala, Kona, Ka'u, Puna, Hilo, and Hamakua for the island of Hawai'i;
 - b. Lahaina, Wailuku, Makawao, and Hana for the island of Maui;
 - c. Lana'i;
 - d. West Moloka'i, Central Moloka'i, East Moloka'i and Kalawao for the Island of Moloka'i;
 - e. Wai'ānae, 'Ewa, Konas, Ko'olaupoko, Ko'olauloa and Waialua for the island of O'ahu;
 - f. Waimea, Koloa, Lihue, Kawaihau, Hanalei and Na Pali for the island of Kaua'i; and
 - g. Ni'ihau; and
2. Possess an understanding of Hawaiian culture, history, customs, practices, and in particular, beliefs and practices relating to the care and protection of Native Hawaiian burial sites and ancestral remains and burial goods; and
3. Not simultaneously serve on another state board of commission.

The department shall request appropriate Hawaiian organizations to submit names of candidates for regional representative to the department for consideration, along with statements demonstrating the candidates' understanding of Native Hawaiian culture.

Applicants may contact the OHA office on their island for an application. Completed applications and inquiries may be e-mailed or faxed to Apolei Bargamento in Honolulu: apoleib@oha.org; Fax 808-594-1863; Phone 594-1961.

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Nā Mana'o Ha'i

Haunani Apoliona, MSW
Chairperson, Trustee, At-large



Eo e nā 'ōiwi 'ōlino, nā pulapula a Hāloa, mai Hawai'i a Ni'ihau, puni ke ao mālamalama. Aloha e nā kūpuna kahiko, nāna e ho'ōulu mai nei, iā kākou e holopono, a loa'a e ka lei lanakila. E hana kākou me ke ahonui, pili me ka hā a ke aloha, 'oi'ai e kūlia i ka nu'u, a kau i ka 'iu o luna. Ka'i mai e nā hoa kuilima, lei 'ia i ka pua lehua, akāka wale ho'i ka mana'o, i ka 'ā o ke ahi awakea. Welowelo e ka hae Hawai'i, i hō'ailona wehi no nā kini. Ke Akua pu me kākou i pono ke ea o ka 'āina. Ku'e au i ka hewa, ku'e, ku au i ka pono ku.

Hau'oli Makahiki Hou iā kākou pakahi.

We who work at OHA, from Hawai'i to Washington D.C., to advance the mission of this Office established 30 years ago are focused on service — not self-service and we take our kuleana seriously. As we close 2007 and begin 2008, we sincerely cherish those Native Hawaiians and non-Natives, kama'āina and malihini, who join with us in our work to better the conditions of Native Hawaiians, our nā 'ōiwi 'ōlino.

Highlighted in my fifth annual State of OHA and the Hawaiian community address in December 2007, three mana'o ha'i, mana'o nui framed my remarks, setting a foundation for launching into the year 2008.

First, just by the nature of who we are as Native Hawaiians, we can make Hawai'i and the world a better place. "Our ancestors were experts in relationships with the universe. They knew how to balance man, nature and god. They understood that har-

mony and balance meant survival and well-being. As direct descendants of this legacy, we cherish and continue these values. True to our nature Native Hawaiians strive to live with great regard and reverence to this concept — lōkahi. Just by the nature of who we are holding close to our cultural values, we can help to make Hawai'i, the nation and the world a better place." If there is the will and the discipline we are also in a position to not only participate but to lead for the good of Native Hawaiians and Hawai'i.

Second, Native Hawaiians are on the threshold of critical decisions. Our historic task and opportunity is to re-organize a 21st century native nation, weaving spirit, fiber and values from our tradition and culture into a governance structure to manage and build assets to improve economic, social and spiritual well-being for Native Hawaiians, wherever they reside. We must bring the best from our past into the present for the future while never losing sight of those broader political and legal forces, constant and at work and sometimes from within, that seek to diminish or eliminate our successful achievement.

Third, " 'a'apo mai i ka 'ike, 'a'apo mai i ka maopopo pono, 'a'apo mai i ka lei o ka lanakila. Mai namunamu, he mea ho'opaumanawa kēlā. E kūkulu a'e kākou no ke ea o ka 'āina me ke aloha a me ke ahonui." Let us seize the moment and not waste time grumbling. Or as kupuna Aunty Mālia Craver counsels us, "get a grip and leave a legacy". It is time for realism and maturity. No one can do it for us. We need to do it ourselves. "It is a matter of stewardship and kuleana." Seize the moment. It will not come again. Let us do our best to do good for Native Hawaiians and for Hawai'i. "Hawai'i pono'i e ka lāhui e, i kau hana nui, e ui. Those true to Hawai'i, the Hawaiian people, your great duty is to prevail." 38/48

OHA's 2008 Legislative Outlook

Colette Y. Machado
Trustee, Moloka'i and Lāna'i



Aloha kākou! The 2007 Legislature addressed a few issues of particular interest to Native Hawaiians. Of the bills that passed in the OHA package, additional funds to Alu Like Inc. and Nā Pua No'eau were our biggest gains. Funding enables OHA to provide additional services to our beneficiaries. Specifically, Alu Like Inc. provides essential social services, community economic development, business assistance, employment preparation, training, library services, and educational and childcare services. The Nā Pua No'eau program nurtures leadership qualities in native Hawaiian children and offers educational programs that better prepare Hawaiian youth for the future. In addition, OHA supported to increase the safety and effectiveness of dams and reservoirs to prevent future dam failures in the wake of the Ka Loko dam tragedy.

OHA also supported a resolution that requested the Auditor to conduct a study of the Hawaiian Education Program which would, hopefully, address allegations of the mismanagement of funds allocated for Hawaiian studies programs and underpayment or inappropriate use of kūpuna.

Act 212 sponsored by our Hawaiian Caucus establishes an eight-member 'Aha Kiolo Advisory Committee. The governor has appointed members from a list of individuals nominated by the Association of Hawaiian Civil Clubs (AHCC). This committee is temporary and will research and facilitate the creation of a permanent Commission. The committee is tasked with establishing: an administrative structure for the 'Aha Moku system, which shall consist of eight 'Aha Kiolo members (one representing each island); standard eligibility criteria and a selection process for members and an executive director; the council's goals, objectives and benchmarks; and an operational budget to support the council's objectives and

functions.

Most controversial was the special session on the Hawai'i Superferry, which divided many in our community and set precedence for our EIS laws. Hawai'i's environmental review process strives to create a balanced decision-making arena for developers and managing agencies: balancing development/economic needs with environmental/health needs. OHA is one of two agencies mandated to review such applications. As OHA's member to the Superferry advisory task force, I hope to share my perspective that all of the existing and potential harbor improvements are on State, ceded and public trust lands and that major impacts on those lands should require legitimate and complete environmental and cultural review.

With the New Year approaching, OHA's 2008 legislative package will carry over bills from 2007. These include representation on advisory boards and commissions, tuition waivers, Hawaiian Immersion School funding and a Hawaiian Cultural Center which would also house the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Last November, OHA hosted a think tank to assist and develop new ideas for 2008. We will be asking the Legislature to help us protect our assets through the formation of limited liability corporations. We hope to establish a Ha'ikū valley cultural preserve commission, which shall have policy and management oversight of Ha'ikū valley. We hope to protect our foster keiki by giving preference to their 'ohana and to establish a student loan forgiveness program to provide health care to underserved areas of the state.

While we anticipate positive changes in Congress, we look forward to a productive session here at home in our state Legislature. OHA will remind Legislators, local and national, of their duty to put in high priority and ultimately resolve Native Hawaiian issues.

The Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment Committee will start a weekly meeting schedule to review legislative measures that impact the Native Hawaiian community. Meetings are open to the public and generally held every Wednesday at 10 a.m. For more information please call 594-1888.



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OHA's spending is out-of-control

Rowena Akana
Trustee, At-large



'A no'ai kākou... In the last 5 years, OHA's total operating budget has doubled to \$41,094,798 (Fiscal Year 2008). Since 2006, the \$15.1 million OHA gets from the state for our share of the ceded land revenues goes directly into our operating budget instead of being invested in the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund. With the crisis situation our people face regarding health, education and housing, the trustees felt that more resources need to be put to use now to help our beneficiaries.

Doubling our budget has meant that OHA has much more money to spend on grants to aid our beneficiaries. However, the trustees have been irresponsible for continuing to approve grants that should be called into question. For example, trustees approved a grant to support the state Department of Education (DOE). On November 1, 2007, an \$88,584 grant was approved to support Pauoa Elementary School's program to improve literacy, critical thinking and comprehensive skills for grades K-5. This may sound all well and good, but isn't it the DOE's kuleana to fund the program? The same could be said of the \$66,334 grant to the University of Hawai'i at Hilo to support the expansion of their astronomy center. Shouldn't the state be funding this? The state already receives 20% of the ceded land revenues for public schools and public educational institutions, as described in section 5(f) of the Admissions Act. Shouldn't that be enough of a contribution to education by our people? Maybe what OHA

should be doing is to consider a lawsuit against the DOE for not carrying out their responsibilities. After all, there should be some accountability for all of the funds that they receive. The state should not be taking another bite at our apple. Our mission is clear – we are here to serve our beneficiaries.

Even the federal government is coming to OHA for money. The trustees recently approved a \$100,000 grant to help the Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historic Park restore its fishpond. Shouldn't the National Parks Service be paying for this?

Having more grant money has also attracted some slick nonprofits to come to OHA and suck our grant funds with a big straw. These professional organizations know how to fill out forms quickly and have the staff workers needed to make application deadlines. I believe they are preventing truly needy, but less technically savvy, Hawaiian organizations from receiving their fair share of assistance. For example, OHA gave the nonprofit *Partners in Development Foundation* \$100,000 on November 1, 2007 to assist homeless children and another \$99,968 on December 6, 2007 to help foster families. This nonprofit knows how to sell their programs. For example, they stressed that they were the only nonprofit organization that specifically targets Native Hawaiian foster children. How could the trustees possibly turn them down at the board table?

The blame for this rests partially with OHA's administrative staff. The trustees depend on our administrative staff to do the leg work to make sure that the nonprofits are truly worthy of our beneficiaries' money, but they keep dropping the ball. For example, I keep seeing the same organizations coming back to OHA for grant funding year after

year, even though our grant policy is to fund programs that are self-sufficient and projects that are "one-shot" proposals. Our grants are not supposed to be used to keep organizations going.

Our grants department has constantly promised to fix our grant policy, but nothing is ever done. In the past, OHA required all nonprofits to provide matching funds from other organizations. OHA would then match other contributions dollar-for-dollar. Now our administration is breaking its own rules by allowing "in-kind" matches with no dollar matches. Nonprofits are now saying their own staff workers' salaries are part of the matching funds. For example, the *Alaka'ina Foundation's* \$58,067 grant and *Street Beat, Inc.'s* \$100,000 grant were

both approved with in-kind matches of their own workers' salaries – they didn't get any matching money from other organizations!

The biggest problem with our current grant policy is that we do not require that a follow-up evaluation be done of each grant we approve. OHA should at least be evaluating the nonprofits who receive massive grants of over \$100,000 to make sure our beneficiaries' money was properly spent, especially for organizations that are repeat requestors. How hard is it to follow-up with the nonprofits to make sure that the Hawaiians they said would be served were actually served? Strict grant control rules should apply for all grantees. At the very least, no grant should be approved that has (1) no real dollar matching fund amounts, (2) no sustainability, and (3) are repeat grant requestors, which obviously

proves that they cannot sustain their programs. Again, this problem rests with the trustees and not just the administrative staff. As long as the trustees are comfortable with having no rules – none will be applied. It is just another example of irresponsibility.

I have been assured by our administration that changes will be made and presented to the trustees before the next grant cycle (let's see). I will continue to follow-up with them and keep you informed.

On another note: Thank you for your positive responses regarding my December 2007 column. However, I have received some negative responses from some of my colleagues, which I expected.

HAU'OLI MAKAKI HIKI HOU!

For more information on important Hawaiian issues, check out Trustee Akana's website at www.rowenaakana.org. ■

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Collegiality: 'Considerate, respectful'

Walter M. Heen
Trustee, O'ahu



I am constrained to reply to a letter to the "Bulletin" from my friend Whitney Anderson in which he states that both the OHA Chair, Haunani Apoliona, and the Administrator, Clyde Nāmu'ō, should be replaced, because although they have garnered a lot of publicity, OHA hasn't done anything for its beneficiaries. He also charges that there is factionalism on the Board.

First, let's remember that Whitney was an OHA candidate in the last election. He sounds like he's running again and is targeting the chair. That's the grain of salt with which you must take his letter.

Second, any publicity about OHA has been in regards to its programs. None of the publicity that I know of has trumpeted the virtues of either the Chair or the Administrator. Whitney seems to me to be confused. The role of both the Chair and the Administrator includes the obligation of being the spokespersons for the organization. Their positions require that they be "out front" on the Akaka Bill, Waimea Falls, the revision of the Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund and all of OHA's other programs. I must add that the publicity the present administration and Board are receiving is far better than the publicity accorded to previous Boards.

Third, Whitney's assertion that the Chair and the Administrator are "doing little for their beneficiaries" is ludicrous! In the short year that I have served on the Board, OHA, under the leadership of the Chair and the Administrator, has expended millions of dollars on programs that have proven to be of worth to its beneficiaries. I hasten to add that the amount of money expended is not as important as the programs themselves, which facilitate and aid

Native Hawaiian education, Native Hawaiian health, and protection of Native Hawaiian culture and the 'āina. Whitney needs to obtain and read OHA's grants reports that outline and describe those programs.

Whitney's reference to a faction further indicates that he is unfamiliar with OHA's administrative operations and its relationship with the Board.

Like Whitney, I served in the state Legislature and I was also Chair of the Honolulu City Council. I know what a faction is, and OHA has no factions.

The word faction is usually used in connection with a legislative body and describes a situation where, before an issue is presented to the body, a group of members rather consistently meets and discusses the issue and decides upon a unified position to take regarding the matter. In the year that I have been a Trustee I have never had a meeting with anyone from the administration or with any other Board member in which I was asked to vote for or against a matter to be presented to the Board for decision. And I have never asked anyone to vote for or against any proposition.

Whitney may be confused, again, because, unlike previous OHA Boards, there is not the disputatious, belligerent discussions that marked their meetings. If you will remember, you could pretty much depend on the 6 p.m. TV news displaying the worst of those events. That does not happen now because the present trustees have conducted ourselves in a medium of "collegiality."

Collegiality is described as a sharing of power, or "considerate and respectful conduct among colleagues or an atmosphere, or relationship characterized by this." Webster's New World College Dictionary, Fourth Edition, p 287.

In any situation where there is a difference of opinion, one side or the other is going to win out. That doesn't indicate that they are a faction. They merely see things differently from the loser, and collegiality advises the loser not to take umbrage at the outcome. 🍷

What to expect in 2008

Boyd P. Mossman
Trustee, Maui



Aloha Kākou,
As we begin another year of life on this earth I thank God for the opportunity to be here and to experience all that has occurred and will occur here, the ups and downs, the joy and tears, and the challenges of each day. At the Office of Hawaiian Affairs much can be expected in 2008. I look forward to seeing the Akaka Bill heard in the Senate and enacted into law. That's a big bite but not impossible in 2008. Then there are a number of other efforts that I expect to see OHA continue to lead the way:

1. Housing for especially those with less than 50 percent Hawaiian blood. Those with more already have access to Hawaiian Homes and for the rest some relief is needed, which OHA is in position to address. Never having been involved in providing housing, OHA will be breaking new ground when it finally gets its act together and secures housing for our people that they can afford.

2. In the area of health, I hope to see OHA become more actively involved in the fight against illegal drugs with the first shot being aimed at the treatment stage. Our Health and Human Services Hale is working on an interesting and promising new treatment program and will hopefully be able to implement it in 2008. If so, ice addicts, cocaine addicts and alcohol abusers may be able to finally break their habits. Though not a guarantee, we may be able to plug the puka and stop the flow of our people toward self destruction.

3. In education, our Hale hopefully will begin working with health and business to offer better information to students, parents and the workforce to help them prepare for and obtain rewarding and meaningful employment. I hope to see this coordination

become an integral part of planning for the future and also the introduction into designated career paths that will help all Hawaiians.

4. In business and economics, OHA has stepped up with the Mālama Loans available at every First Hawaiian Bank. In addition, we have an annual business conference and support others like the Maui Native Hawaiian Chamber in encouraging Hawaiians interested in business. In 2008, OHA will continue to assist Hawaiians to succeed in their own enterprises and offer loans, direction, education and counseling.

5. In communications, OHA will become involved in the internet as well as continuing our local radio show and TV spots, *Ka Wai Ola*, and the newspapers. It is important that we be able to inform and advise all, and the more comprehensive a system we have, the better for all.

6. A resolution regarding past due ceded lands payments should be reached.

7. In 2008, I will be visiting and meeting with local groups on Maui to hear their concerns and inform them of OHA's resources and opportunities for them to include Kau Inoa.

In regards to the \$3 million in grants to be given out in 2008, may I offer some pointers. OHA awards to nonprofit organizations only. If you don't have one, hook up with one for your application. The application period is April 1 to June 30. You need to attend a class given by OHA for potential grantees. This will be given early this year. First timers are given preference. If you have applied elsewhere, that is good. If you have matching funding, that is good. If you can show a robust sustainability, that is good. I wouldn't bother seeking a grant for travel overseas.

And so here's to 2008. May we remember our ancestors and their values to include respect, humility and gratitude. May God be with us all as we go forward with faith. 🍷

UH-Hilo scholars energetic, open to new ideas

Robert K. Lindsey, Jr.
Trustee, Hawai'i



I want to wish my fellow Trustees, my staff, our entire OHA family and all of our 'ohana across Hawai'i, the U.S. and around the world, a very happy, prosperous, safe, uplifting, inspiring and awesome 2008. And, as we launch into 2008, I want to tell you a little something about one of our institutions of higher learning on Hawai'i Island. I also want to share some mana'o about four very special, gifted and talented Hawaiians. They are young people who are a part of UH-Hilo's very diverse student body.

Nestled in the slopes above Hilo town, in the ahupua'a of Waiākea, is the University of Hawai'i at Hilo. The following is a very crisp description of UH-Hilo extracted through a Google search.

"UH-Hilo is a state university with a private college atmosphere. We offer small class sizes, a low faculty to student ratio and opportunities for research and hands on learning. As a public university...(it) has a unique position in the State—and country—by offering a rigorous and engaging curriculum at an affordable tuition rate. The admission requirements are moderately selective, allowing above average students the opportunity to enjoy the benefits of a small school experience." UH-Hilo is fundamentally a liberal arts and science university. It has an enrollment of 3,500 students and offers 33 undergraduate and five graduate majors along with a Ph.D. in Pharmacy. UH-Hilo, trust me, is not an easy school to get into.

On the morning of Dec. 7, I had the privilege and honor of "talking story" at OHA's Keaukaha Office on Baker Avenue over croissants, fruit salad and orange juice with four Hawaiian scholars who attend one of the best academic institutions in the state of Hawaii. Three are UH Presidential Scholars. They are Trishann Bambico, Ryan Kanakaole and Oakaokalani Ruddle-Miyamoto. The fourth is a UH Regent Scholar. She is Pohai Patterson,

the youngest of the group. What an enlightening, inspiring, serendipitous and fun time this was for me. I hope it was the same for Trishann, Ryan, Oaka and Pohai.

To be considered for a UH Presidential Scholarship one must demonstrate outstanding and superior academic achievement, be a full-time student, hold a 3.7 GPA, be involved in academic co-curricular and community service activities and show proof of Hawai'i residency. More than 100 scholars (one has to be a junior) competed across the UH system for 10 prestigious scholarships. Three of the 10 were awarded to students from UH-Hilo and all three are Hawaiian; Trishann (majoring in marine biology and looking forward to a career in conservation biology), Ryan (majoring in political science and planning to be a lawyer) and Oakaokalani (double majoring in philosophy and political science and planning to teach at the university level). Each will receive a tuition waiver and stipend of \$2,000 a semester for four consecutive semesters providing they maintain their GPA's. They will also receive a one time travel grant of \$2,000 which they must use before graduation.

To be considered for a UH Regent Scholarship, one must also demonstrate superior academic performance. This award is presented to 20 outstanding and incoming UH freshmen. One needs to have a combined math and verbal SAT score of 1,300, consistently held a minimum 3.5 GPA while in high school and demonstrated "remarkable extracurricular activities." Pohai graduated from Kamehameha in May 2007 and entered UH-Hilo this semester as a Regent scholar. If she maintains a high GPA and continues her community and civic activities (which I hope she will) Pohai will enjoy a \$2,000 a semester tuition waiver and stipend the entire time she is at UH. This is her first semester, and she hopes to major in some strand of biology.

What do they all have to say about UH-Hilo? They love UH-Hilo because it's a small university. Small is indeed beautiful. They know their professors and instructors intimately. There is a

very strong 'ohana feeling between kumu and haumana. They are not just faces in the crowd. And when it comes to the education they are receiving, learning is rigorous, challenging, rewarding and fun. The classroom, the book stuff, is supplemented with real life, real world experiences. There is a direct connect between what is discussed and debated in class with the community beyond. The academic world and the real world are in touch with each other. They also get to live at home, live on their home island (except for Trishann who is from Honolulu) and thus are near family. I don't think I would be mistaken by encapsulating for them in a phrase what UH-Hilo means to them. It's their "Pu'uhoonua for Learning, Knowledge and a Bright Future." It's their passport to a better life.

How I wish you could meet Trishann, Ryan, Oakaokalani and Pohai personally, one on one, face to face as I was able to. They were a joy to "talk story" with. They are mature beyond their years and certain about where they want to go with their futures. They all have the necessary skill sets to change with the times and shift gears should the need arise. They have great minds, good hearts, winning attitudes and spades of family support. As we work to restore our Nation in an ever-changing world, they will be the ones who will carry the torch along with many, many others.

Yes, they are youthful and energetic but they are not reckless in their thinking. Their minds are still open to new ideas. When the time comes they will stand tall and decide for themselves where they will position themselves on issues of critical concern from what form a future Nation should take to the blood quantum issue, which continues to tear us apart. Of that, I am certain. They clearly see the need to blend the best of old values with new ones, to know their rich Hawaiian heritage as well as western ways and precepts. They have the ability and opportunity to move through the best of several worlds. They will have little trouble "way-finding" their futures. I am sure their parents, tūtū, aunties, uncles, teachers and professors are all very proud of their achievements and accomplishments. In the February issue of *Ka Wai Ola*, I will share with you their individual biographies and stances on issues. Mahalo nui a aloha nō! 🌺

Hau'oli Makahiki Hou!

Donald B. Cataluna
Trustee, Kaua'i and Ni'ihau



We have planted the root with the Akaka Bill, and in this New Year, we will nurture it with a renewed dedication toward our ultimate goal of self-determination and justice in building our nation.

It is the season of getting prepared and the determination to get the job done. We are preparing to build our new nation and we have the determination to get it done.

As we begin the New Year, let us give thanks to all that sustains us. We shall continue our search for inspiration and renewed dedication for our quest for self-determination and justice for Native Hawaiians.

It is vital for us to develop consensus on key issues and to have one voice that will be heard in Washington. We continue to work to bring this about.

Leadership is listening to our beneficiaries as to what they need and finding ways to balance those needs with the resources at hand and to ensure the course ahead makes sense. We are dedicated to this path.

We shall extend opportunity and care, dignity and hope, to all Native Hawaiians and to all the people of Hawai'i.

We will not resign ourselves to failure. The spirit of our people is founded on a strong belief in tomorrow. We share that belief and are excited and looking forward to the coming year.

We will be working hard to improve our planning and capabilities for the ensuing year.

The old year is over. A new one comes. May it be no less full of happiness and blessings.

Have a joyous and prosperous 2008!

With much aloha to you and your 'ohana. 🌺

Clyde W. Nāmu'o
Administrator

Crystal Kua
Communications Director

Lisa Asato
Publications Editor

John Matsuzaki
Publications Specialist/Art Director

Nelson Gaspar
Production Specialist/Graphic Designer

Liza Simon
Public Affairs Specialist

Blaine Fergerstrom
Media Production Specialist/Webmaster

Francine Murray
PIO Support Assistant

Charles Ogata
Volunteer

HONOLULU
711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Ste. 500
Honolulu, HI 96813
Phone: 808.594.1888
Fax: 808.594.1865

EAST HAWAII (HILO)
162-A Baker Avenue
Hilo, HI 96720
Phone: 808.920.6418
Fax: 808.920.6421

WEST HAWAII (KONA)
75-5706 Hanama Pl., Ste. 107
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740
Phone: 808.327.9525
Fax: 808.327.9528

MOLOKA'I
Kūlana 'Ōiwi
P.O. Box 1717
Kaunakakai, HI 96748
Phone: 808.560.3611
Fax: 808.560.3968

LĀNA'I
P.O. Box 631413
Lana'i City, HI 96763
Phone: 808.565.7930
Fax: 808.565.7931

KAUA'I / NI'HAU
3-3100 Kūhiō Hwy., Ste. C4
Lihū'e, HI 96766-1153
Phone: 808.241.3390
Fax: 808.241.3508

MAUI
140 Ho'ohana St., Ste. 206
Kahului, HI 96732
Phone: 808.243.5219
Fax: 808.243.5016

WASHINGTON, D.C.
50 F St. NW, Suite 3300
Washington, D.C. 20001
Phone: 202.454.0920
Fax: 202.789.1758

EMAIL: kwo@OHA.org
WEBSITES:
www.OHA.org
www.NativeHawaiians.com

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

Green — Seeking information on our ancestor we know only as Lepeka Kahalaunani. She had children from Barrass, Green and Cleghorn, and later married someone by the name of Larush, but had no children with him. With Barrass, she had a daughter, Grace, who married Rose and had three children, Gustave, Helen (married Hedeman) and Alexander. With Wm L Green, she had a daughter, Elizabeth (married Freeth), and a son, Wm L Green Jr. With Archibald Cleghorn, she had three daughters, Rosie (married Roberts), Helen (married Boyd) and Annie (married Woodenberg). We don't think Kahalaunani is a last name. If anyone could kōkua us with information, it would greatly be appreciated. Please email Judi Weatherwax at kikokela@yahoo.com.

Johnson/La'amaikahikiwahine — The descendants of Ambrose Peter Johnson and La'amaikahikiwahine are planning a family reunion July 3-6, 2008, at Mālaekahana Beach Park, North Shore, O'ahu. We have secured a camping area and also lodging nearby. Ambrose and La'amaikahikiwahine had eight children, six of whom produced descendants. They were Enoch Johnson, Anna Kahiku Johnson Kealoha, Lilia Johnson Foster, Mele Johnson Peaha Kawainui, Antone Johnson and Pedro "Manini" Johnson. Their children were: Enoch Enoke Johnson, Peter Eokewe Kealoha, Lily Kipola Kealoha Blanchard, Sarah Ho'ohuli Kealoha Ferreira, Mary La'a Kealoha Kaolelopono/Calvert, Anna Kealoha Apio, Frank Kealoha, Frank Foster, Elizabeth Kapeka Foster Bartholomew, John Foster, Orio Pakalau Foster, Joseph Foster, Nicholas Foster, Peter Foster, Raymond Foster, Annie Peaha Char, Emily Peaha Kim, Manuel Johnson, Sarah Ka'ahanui Johnson, John Peter Johnson, Maria Johnson Christiansen, Elizabeth Kahiku Johnson Young, and Mary Pa'ahana Moniz/Stanton/Larinaga. For more information and registration forms, please contact Roz Solomon Kaplan at 808-575-5065, by mail at P.O. Box 1291, Ha'ikū, HI 96708, or by email, Hawnozz@msn.com. Please write "Johnson Reunion" in the subject line.

Kalaau — I am seeking information for all the children of James Kalaau (1868-1932) and Keohonui Kawika (1871-1991). James Kalaau is also known as Keoahunui Kawika. Some of their children are: Jennie (married Henry Paleka) and Helen (married Herman Holstein). Was there a Julie? Were there any other children? Contact Herman Paleka at P.O. Box 510112, Keālia, HI 96751.

Kalaau — I am seeking information for all the children of James Kalaau (1868-1932) and Keohonui Kawika (1871-1991). James Kalaau is also known as Keoahunui Kawika. Some of their children are: Jennie (married Henry Paleka) and Helen (married Herman Holstein). Was there a Julie? Were there any other children? Contact Herman Paleka at P.O. Box 510112, Keālia, HI 96751.

Kalohi — I am seeking all available genealogy information for the Kalohi 'ohana who lived in Hāna/Honolua, Maui, between 1850 and 1899 or earlier. My great-grandfather, James Kauakahi Kalohi Kalama (1880-1929), applied for his marriage license in July 1899 so he could marry my great-grandmother, Mary Ann Kahalewai Searle (1876-1952), who was from Honolua Ranch. Original marriage records in the Honolulu Archives showed his last name to be Kalohi (James Kauakahi Kalama Kalohi). Somehow, somewhere, his middle and last names were altered. He went by Kalama after his marriage because their son and my grandfather, Richard Kauakahi Kalohi Kalama (1900-1954), used Kalama. All of his children had that last name, including my mother, Stella Ululani (Kalama) Loughmiller. The Hawai'i census showed grandfather James and the Kalohi 'ohana lived next door to the Kawananahopu Kalama 'ohana in Hāna. Furthermore, my grandfather James was a witness to his sister Emaline Kalohi's marriage in 1901 to a Kanohi and signed the license as James K. Kalohi. When he died in January 1929, his sister Emaline verified his death certificate as James Kauakahi Kalohi Kalama. However, his obituary and his burial records at the O'ahu Cemetery in Nu'uano showed his name as James Kauakahi Kalama Kalohi. I would appreciate any kōkua from the Ho'ohui 'Ohana readers who can set me straight on my dilemma. Contact me, Danny Kalama, by email at drkalama@comcast.net or by phone at 801-825-5436.

Kanakaole/Aipoalani/Poikauahi — The descendants of John Keali'i Kanakaole Aipoalani will hold a reunion April 11-13, 2008, in Kekaha, Kaua'i at the Kekaha Community Recreation Center. For more information, updates and how you can help in this reunion, please contact Mike Aipoalani on O'ahu at 808-342-0308 (cell), 808-668-1298 (home) or at kaimana1956@hawaiiintel.net; Gwenette (Nakaahiki) Cardejon on Kaua'i at 808-337-9241 (home), 808-651-4749 (cell) or m.cardejon@hawaiiintel.net; or Joy Aipoalani on O'ahu at 808-630-8453 or jaipoalani@htbyb.com.

Ka'olelopono — I am seeking any family of Harry Ka'olelopono, born April 6, 1910, and died April 19, 1984 in Wai'anae, O'ahu. He was married to Elizabeth Kahunanui and then to Rose Winona Williams. Please contact Roz Solomon Kaplan 808-575-5065, email Hawnozz@msn.com or write to P.O. Box 1291, Ha'ikū, HI 96708. Mahalo.

Kauli'a/Kapinao — The descendants of Sam Kauli'a and Kaihaha Kapinao (aka Mary Pinao) of Ka'ū, Hawai'i, had its quarterly reunion meeting in Kona on Oct. 6. One of our main goals is to have a large reunion sometime during summer 2009 in or near to Ka'ū (exact dates and location still pending). The children of Sam and Kaihaha

include sons: I (married Lepeka Keku'ia also of Ka'ū), Puni (married Lepeka Kekuia after the passing of his brother, I) and Sam V. (married S. Mahelona of Ka'ū). Daughters included Abigail (married I. Ka'auwai from Kaua'i), Keahi (married E. Macomber of Ka'ū), Pukai (married E. Delos Santos from Ka'ū), Pakanaka (married T. Martinsen of Ka'ū), and Nawai. We recently discovered there were also one hānai, Agnes Kauli'a. Descendant-representatives from the lines of I, Abigail, Keahi, Pukai and Sam Jr. were present at the meeting. However, we are still in search of descendants from Pakanaka Martinsen, Agnes Kauli'a and others as well. Since there are 'ohana residing on all four major islands, the steering committee has elected to have quarterly rotational meetings hosted by 'ohana living on these islands over the course of the first year, then evaluate our accomplishments after the next O'ahu meeting in April 2008. These quarterly meetings will allow Kauli'a descendants to attend local gatherings and provide the committee sufficient time for planning and gathering all necessary copies of documents to organize the genealogical chart and family book. The next meeting will be on Maui, Jan. 18-20, 2008, in Wai'ohuli, followed by the April 19 O'ahu meeting. For updates, information, or if you have any information to contribute to our 'ohana or are related to any of these lines, please contact Ku'ualohanui or Sera Kauli'a at kauliaohanareunion@hawaii.rr.com or 358-4853.

Love-Hoopii — A reunion is being planned for July 20, 2008, in honor of the past and present 'ohana of James Robert Love and Hoopii. Descendants include their children Annie Kaniniu, James R. K., William Kaliko; Annie Love and Edmund Hart (children: Louise Keohiokalani, Edwin K. Henry, James Kawohikukahi, Llewellyn Leialoha, Mary Kaniniu, Gladys Ululani, Edmund Jr., St. Elmo, Henrietta Hoopii, Annie Kaniniu, Robert Bruce, Helen Adwina, Henry Haleole); Louise K. Hart and George William Weight (children: Ethlinda Ululani, Llewelyne Blaisedell); Louise K. Hart Weight and George Noa Weight. Also invited are the descendants of William Weight and Isabella Askew (children: Benjamin John, Marry Ann [Molly], William Jr., George, Elizabeth Jane, Edward Joseph, Isabella Mae, Charles Schmidt Walker). The celebration will be at the Wai'anae Army Beach Club from 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Cost of \$15 (adults), \$10 (keiki 5-12) will be collected for buffet lunch. RSVP by July 1, 2008, is appreciated. Payment also accepted upon arrival to event. Genealogy information will be available for viewing. All participants are encouraged to bring any family charts, pictures, stories and info to be shared. If anyone is interested in working with us on research, planning our gathering or for more info, please contact Uilani Taggere at 808-696-6843, Uipua@aol.com; or Kaiipo and Reatha Awana at 661-942-5794, rkainla@msn.com.

Lovell/Holokahiki — Plans are underway for the Lovell a me Holokahiki family reunion. The 'ohana of Joseph Lovell and Mary Holokahiki will gather on Kaua'i for a week during July 9-16, 2008. The children of Joseph and Mary were Loika, John, William, Daniel and Jennie Lovell. An islandwide O'ahu meeting is scheduled for January. Please visit our website at www.lovellameholokahiki.org. For more information, contact Kellie Pleas on Kaua'i at 808-337-9953, skpleas@hawaiiintel.net or Louise (Kaiona) Killebrew on O'ahu at 808-262-1884, lkillebrew@halekipa.org, or Kalani at 808-538-3046.

Makuaole — A reunion is being planned for July 11-13, 2008, in honor of those who came before us. We would like to reunite with the present 'ohana of Opuweuweu Makuaole and Kainuki Hina. Descendants include their children: Mary Makuaole, Hapaikamalii Makuaole, Rebecca Makuaole, Kamekona Makuaole, Kamuela Makuaole and Mele Makuaole. The reunion will be in Waimea, Kaua'i, at Lucy Wright Park. We are seeking all family descendants. Please contact us via email, makuaoleohana@yahoo.com or mail your contact information (name, mailing address, email address and phone numbers) to: Dominic Acain at POB 924, Kekaha, Kaua'i, HI 96752 or call 808-346-2196 by Jan. 30.

Nahooikaika — Descendants of Obed Nahooikaika please call Olinda (Reyes) Shefte at 808-572-1873 or Warren (Black) Nahooikaika at 808-242-4450. We would like to find family members in hopes of having a reunion sometime in the near future.

Nakoa — The descendants of Kalawaiianui Nakoa will host its very first family reunion Aug. 1-3, 2008, at Hale Nanea Hall in Kahului, Maui. The children are: Samuel Paakaula, Joseph Kahiki, James Kaula, Rebecca Peke, David Kalawaiianui, Susan Kumaia and Joseph Napuunua Nakoa. For more information, contact co-chairs Winifred (Nakoa) Cockett at 808-244-5678 or Mary Ann (Nakoa) Barros at 808-573-9339

Namau'u/Nihoa — I am seeking any family connections to John Henry Nihoa, Keluhaleole Kaihupelelani (w), Mahua Namau'u (k), Naioma Luukia Opio (w), Lin Chung Akuna/ Lum-Ten Chong (k), Paao-ao (w) (Mrs. Ihu-nui), and Maka Ihu-nui (k). Please write to Joyce Kainoa, P.O. Box 664, Kaunakakai, HI 96748-0664.

Schubert — I am trying to find any information on Wenzel (Paul) Schubert, whose brother was my grandfather Jules Schubert. Wenzel came to Hawai'i, the island of Kaua'i in the 1890s from the former country of Bohemia (Austria/Germany) as a shoemaker and became a saddle maker. Any knowledge of his marriage, death or family would be greatly appreciated. Contact J.W. "Kimo" Wilson at P.O. Box 1971, Kealakekua, HI 96750 or at 808-323-2305. 📧

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APPLICATION DEADLINE: January 31, 2008

Kamehameha preschools are accepting applications for the 2008-2009 school year. Please join us at one of the following Admissions sessions for information and application help:

O'AHU

Tuesday, Jan. 8 or Jan. 29

6:30 p.m. at the KS Community Learning Center at Nānākuli
89-101 Farrington Highway

Wednesday, Jan. 9 or Jan. 30

6:30 p.m. at KS Waimānalo Preschool
41-235 Ilauhole St., Waimānalo

Tuesday, Jan. 15

6:30 p.m. at Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center-Honolulu
1300-A Halona St.

Wednesday, Jan. 16

6:30 p.m. at Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center-Punalu'u
53-516 Kamehameha Highway

Thursday, Jan. 17

6:30 p.m. at Hale'iwa Jodo Mission
66-279 Hale'iwa Road, #A

HAWAI'I

Wednesday, Jan. 9

6 p.m. at KS East Hawai'i Regional Resource Center
160 B Kea'a St., Hilo

Wednesday, Jan. 16

3 p.m. at KS Kohala Preschool
55-1999 Kohala Mountain Road, Hāwi

MOLOKA'I

Tuesday, Jan. 15

5:30 p.m. at KS Kalama'ula Preschool
Kūlana 'Ōiwi Complex -
Maunaloa Highway, Kaunakakai

MAUI

Please call the KS Maui campus Admissions Office at (808) 572-3133 for assistance.

KAUA'I

Please call the KS Kaua'i Neighbor Island Regional Resource Center at (808) 245-8070 for assistance.

Visit www.ksbe.edu/admissions to download an application packet

Admissions (808) 842-8800

Preschool Information (808) 534-8305

KS Neighbor Island Regional Resource Centers:

East Hawai'i (808) 935-0116 Kaua'i (808) 245-8070

West Hawai'i (808) 322-5400 Moloka'i/Lana'i (808) 553-3673

Financial Aid is available.

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KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS

KS' policy on admissions is to give preference to applicants of Hawaiian ancestry to the extent permitted by law.

Applicants who wish to be considered under that policy must have their Hawaiian ancestry verified by KS' Ho'oulu Hawaiian Data Center. For information call (808) 523-6228 or 1-800-842-4682, press 9, then 36228. Or visit www.ksbe.edu/datacenter.