



# KA WAI OLA

THE LIVING WATER of OHA

OFFICE of HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS • 711 Kapi'olani Blvd.,  
Ste. 500 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-5249  
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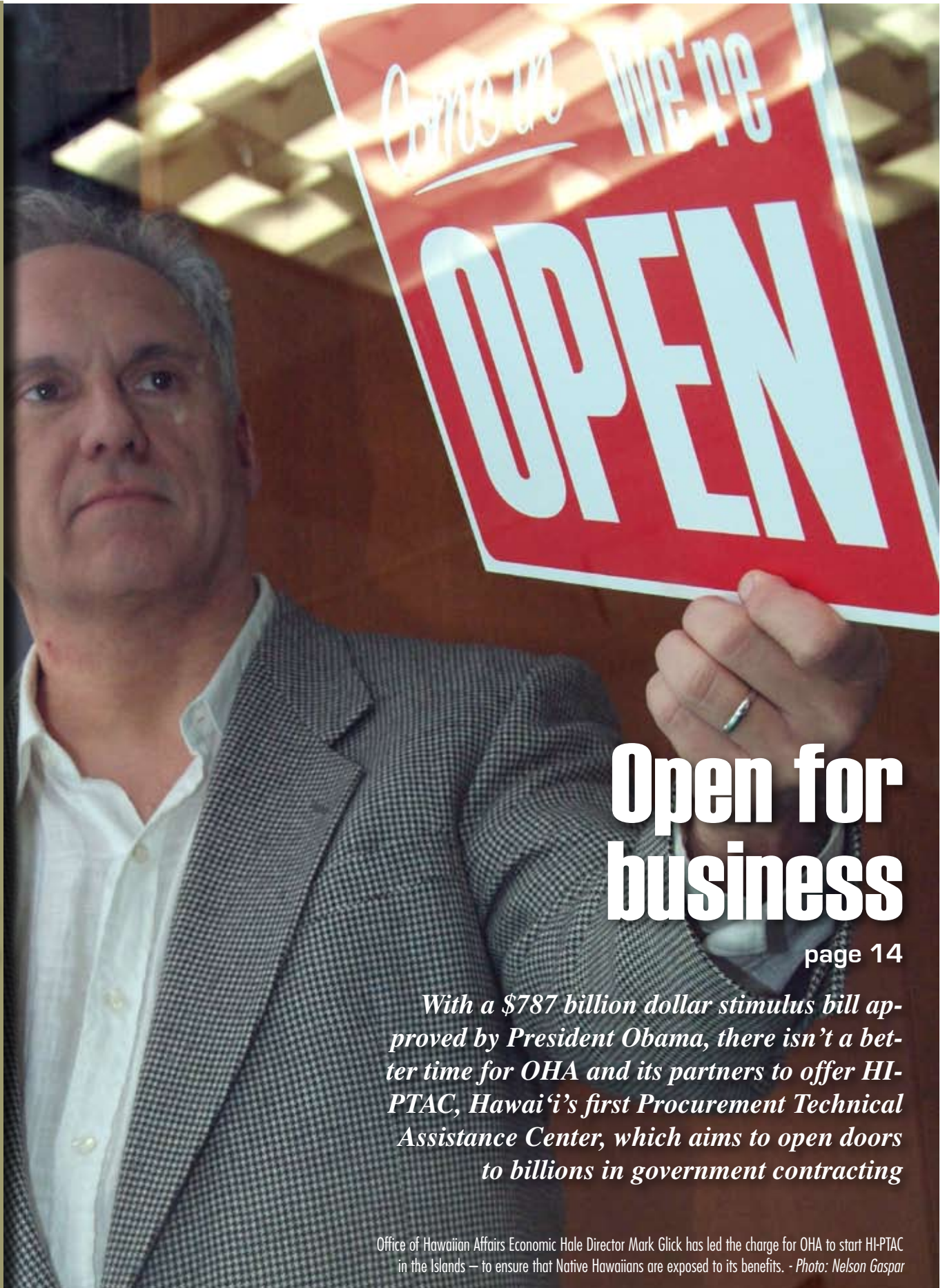
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[www.oha.org](http://www.oha.org)



## Open for business

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*With a \$787 billion dollar stimulus bill approved by President Obama, there isn't a better time for OHA and its partners to offer HI-PTAC, Hawai'i's first Procurement Technical Assistance Center, which aims to open doors to billions in government contracting*

Office of Hawaiian Affairs Economic Hale Director Mark Glick has led the charge for OHA to start HI-PTAC in the Islands — to ensure that Native Hawaiians are exposed to its benefits. - Photo: Nelson Gaspar



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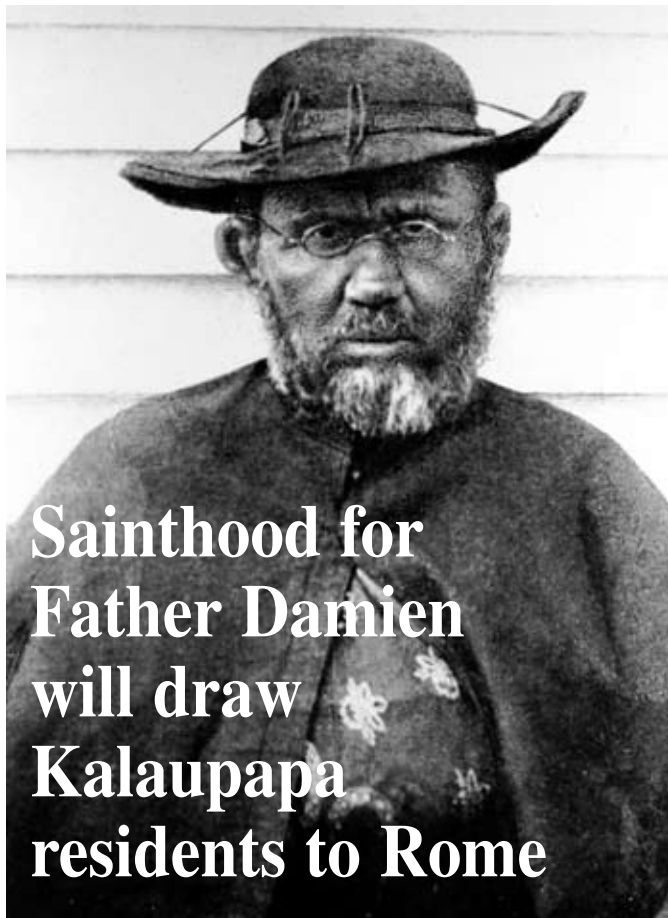


**First Hawaiian Bank**  
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Applicants must be of Native Hawaiian ancestry (birth certificate, OHA registry card, or Kamehameha Schools verification letter will be accepted as proof) or a Native Hawaiian organization. If the applicant is a group of people organized for economic development purposes, applicant ownership must be 100% Native Hawaiian. Borrowers may be required to complete a credit counseling class before receiving the loan. Based upon a loan amount of \$10,000 at 5.00% APR, the payment would be \$188.71 per month based on a fully amortized loan for 5 years. Subject to credit approval and eligibility. Certain restrictions and conditions apply.

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## Sainthood for Father Damien will draw Kalaupapa residents to Rome

Father Damien gave his life to help Hansen's disease patients who were forced into isolation at Kalawao and later Kalaupapa, on Molokai. - Photo: Guava graphics

By Liza Simon  
Public Affairs Specialist

A small group of Kalaupapa residents will be at the Vatican when Father Damien de Veuster is elevated to sainthood on Oct. 11. "It's going to be history made there, but for me personally it means something special, because I'm always praying to Father Damien," said "Boogie" Kahilihiwa, a resident of the Kalaupapa settlement since 1959 and one of the last people to be sent there under a forced isolation policy for Hansen's disease patients.

A Belgian missionary priest, Father Damien came to Molokai in 1873 and devoted his life to ministering to patients of Hansen's disease – which was then known as leprosy – before the same disease claimed his life in 1889.

The Feb. 21 announcement from the Roman Catholic Church that Damien would be canonized was received with elation on Molokai. "Truthfully, we expected it. Deep

down in our heart, we had no doubt – he was a saint," said Kahilihiwa, adding that many of buildings Damien erected during his ministry in Kalaupapa are still in use – something he calls a testament to the priest's commitment and energy. "He walked the land here. He was one of us," noted Kahilihiwa.

Dr. Kalani Brady, who delivers healthcare services to the approximately 20 remaining and mostly elderly residents of the Kalaupapa settlement, said Father Damien's legacy still touches humanity more than a century after his death. "Father Damien remains a very powerful figure on Molokai, because of the way he lifted despair," said Brady, who will be accompanying the Kalaupapa group on their trip to Rome. "When he arrived on Molokai, he found Hansen's disease patients who felt forsaken by God, because they had been imprisoned for no reason other than the disease that had wracked their

See **DAMIEN** on page 11

## Ceded lands, Akaka Bill at forefront of pending legislation

By Lisa Asato  
Public Information Specialist

In a flurry of activity on Feb. 4, the Akaka Bill was reintroduced in Congress as state Senate and House committees advanced bills that would place a moratorium on ceded lands sales by the state.

But falling short of passing a moratorium law before the U.S. Supreme Court's Feb. 25 review of the ceded lands case – as some lawmakers had hoped – the state House and Senate instead passed a concurrent resolution urging Gov. Linda Lingle and Attorney General Mark Bennett to withdraw the state's appeal to the nation's high court. "The timing is crucial," Rep. Mele Carroll said in

a statement. "We need this resolution as we go to the U.S. Supreme Court."

Senate Concurrent Resolution 40 passed in the Senate Feb. 20 and in the House Feb. 23 – two days before the Supreme Court heard arguments on the case that pits OHA and four individual plaintiffs against the state, which appealed to the nation's high court after the Hawai'i Supreme Court unanimously ruled in January 2008 that the state could not sell or transfer ceded lands until Native Hawaiian claims to those lands were resolved through the political process.

Because the governor and lieutenant governor were out of town, the concurrent resolution was sent to Georgina Kawamura, director

of the state Budget and Finance Department, who was in charge in their absence.

The Senate also approved a bill on Feb. 20 that would require two-thirds of each house to approve sales of ceded lands – as opposed to a full moratorium, which is favored by OHA, the Kupu'aina Coalition and the Legislative Hawaiian Caucus, which has made the moratorium bill its top priority this session.

Referring to the two-thirds majority bill, Senate President Colleen Hanabusa said: "We are, through this bill (SB 1677 SD 1), setting our position as to who will make the decision of any sale of land. It is, after all, the Legislature that sets the policy, or laws, of this state and the governor should abide by it."

Hanabusa said the bill is preferable to the moratorium bill because it recognizes "that government should not have their hands tied." Under the two-thirds bill, state proposals to sell ceded lands would be considered on a case-by-

case basis, whereas a moratorium would ban sales altogether.

"I believe the Legislature should be there to ensure that ceded lands are protected," said Hanabusa, before she left to attend the U.S. Supreme Court hearing of the ceded lands case. "The Senate has responded to the cry of the people. We expedited the bill and resolutions. We also have a hybrid moratorium two-thirds bill remaining in the process. The Senate bill passed 24-0 with no reservations. This is as positive a statement as can be made."

Three moratorium-related bills that the House Hawaiian Affairs Committee unanimously passed Feb. 4 – HB 1667, HB 1805 and HB 1841 – have died in the House because Speaker Calvin Say "chooses to wait for the Senate version to come over," said committee Chairwoman Mele Carroll.

"Because this issue is so important, I'm saddened that a person in our leadership such as the

See **LEGISLATION** on page 11



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# Hawai'i piha

'Ōiwi TV brings pure Hawaiian programming to the airwaves

By Francine Murray  
Broadcast/Media Coordinator

In a innovative joint venture, producer/filmmaker Nā'ālehu Anthony and Oceanic Time-Warner's President, Nate Smith, determined without a doubt that 'Ōiwi TV was just right for Oceanic's interactive Video On-Demand.

Developed by Native Hawaiians, 'Ōiwi TV is dedicated to providing high-quality Hawaiian programming to our island community. It acts as a conduit linking local producers and organizations to viewers interested in everything Hawaiian: education, language,



people and more. After a successful pilot period in 2008, 'Ōiwi TV will officially launch this month with a great lineup of Hawaiian programming that's updated weekly and available when you want it.

In an age when people are used to 24/7 access to information and entertainment, 'Ōiwi TV feeds the need with the latest technology,

"We have been experimenting with many interactive applications over the last six years, but the application on



which 'Ōiwi TV is state-of-the-art and has refined the interactive TV experience," said Smith. "Although the technology is in its early stages, we are very excited about the promise this application carries."

Using the latest technology to preserve and perpetuate Hawaiian culture and language, 'Ōiwi TV's

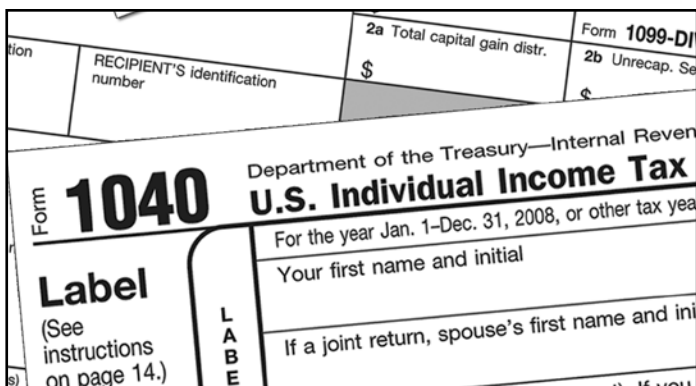
goal is to provide an affordable and efficient opportunity for producers to broadcast Native Hawaiian issues on television. "The beauty of the system is that content producers who are producing small five- to 10-minute vid-

eos will be able to air their content alongside the larger producers like Kamehameha Schools and OHA," said Anthony. "Everyone has a level playing field. All of the videos are on demand and therefore all of them have the opportunity to be played in prime time."

One of the most popular shows on 'Ōiwi TV is 'Āina 'Ōiwi, an educational children's series featuring two adorable animated characters, Kama and Lani, who speak fluent Hawaiian. Produced by 'Aha Pūnana Leo, the hit is highly praised in the community and has worked wonders in the class-

room. Other programs on-demand include the historical documentary *Act of War*, about the overthrow of the Hawaiian Nation; *The Legacy of a Princess*, the story of Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop; the series of Hawaiian language lessons, *Kulāiwi*, is a great educational tool that can be watched over and over again. IT offers lessons that can be practiced in real life by watching the Hawaiian language news program 'Āha'i 'Ōlelo Ola, which is available subtitled. If you enjoy food programs, your mouth will water when you tune in to the miniseries featuring recipes made with local Hawaiian ingredients, *Huaka'i 'Āina Ho'oilina*. With cooking lessons in your home, you can make delicious dishes when you want to.

*For the best in Native Hawaiian programming turn to 'Ōiwi TV on Oceanic Digital 326 cable On-Demand. Free to anyone with access to the Oceanic digital network.*



"Most times, the only thing standing between a family and a check for up to \$4,824 is being aware of the program," said CNHA president Robin Puanani Danner, referring to the Earned Income Tax Credit. CNHA is one organization offering free tax help for families in an effort to bring more cash into Hawaiian households. - Photo Illustration: T. Ilihia Gionson

## Hawaiian organizations providing free tax help

By T. Ilihia Gionson  
Publications Editor

"It's estimated that over \$45 million (in unclaimed tax credits) was left on the table by Hawai'i residents for the 2007 tax year," said Robin Puanani

Danner, president and chief executive officer of the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement.

In hopes of helping working families claim more tax credits this year, CNHA is among the organizations partnering with the Aloha United Way's Family Self-

Sufficiency Program to provide free tax help to 'ohana earning up to \$42,000. That's the cutoff for the federal Earned Income Tax Credit, one of the ways that Volunteer Income Tax Assistance sites statewide can help put more cash back in the pockets of families.

"Most times, the only thing standing between a family and a check for up to \$4,824 is being aware of the program," Danner said of the Earned Income Tax Credit.

To claim the Earned Income Tax Credit, income and adjusted gross income for a married couple must each be less than \$41,646 with two or more keiki, \$36,995 with one keiki, or \$15,880 with no keiki. For a single taxpayer, the limits are \$38,646 with two or more keiki, \$33,995 with one keiki, and \$12,880 with no keiki.

The maximum credits for the 2008 tax year are \$4,824 with two or more keiki, \$2,917 with one keiki, and \$438 with no keiki.

CNHA and Alu Like's services are part of a larger effort led by

### Free tax help

#### ALU LIKE

##### O'ahu

Kaka'ako: 458 Keawe St.  
Appointments: 808-636-6912

##### Kaua'i

Lihue: Kaua'i Island Center, 2970 Haleko Road, #205  
Appointments: Brice, 808-635-5970

#### CNHA

CNHA's tax sites will be open on Thursdays and Fridays, from 5 to 8 p.m., and Saturdays, from 9 to 1 p.m. For appointments on Neighbor Islands, call Terri at 800-709-2642. On O'ahu, call 808 596-8155.

#### Hawai'i

##### Hilo:

260 Kamehameha Ave., Ste 212

##### Maui

Paukūkalo: 655 Kaumuali'i St.

##### O'ahu

##### Waimānalo:

41-1537 Kalaniana'ole Hwy, Ste 314  
Kaka'ako: 1050 Queen St., Ste 200  
Papākōlea: 2150 Tantalus Dr

##### Kaua'i

Anahola: 4523 Ioane Rd

For more Volunteer Income Tax Assistance sites, visit [hawaiiataxhelp.org](http://hawaiiataxhelp.org).

Aloha United Way to offer tax-preparation help for families. "It provides a service to middle- and low-income families, but also to people who may not ordinarily file their taxes. Some kūpuna don't have income, but if they file a tax return, they can get refund,"

said Alan Do, coordinator for Alū Like's involvement in the VITA program. "It's a good service."

For information on other groups providing similar services, and on where you can receive their help, visit Aloha United Way's [hawaiiataxhelp.org](http://hawaiiataxhelp.org).

# OHA grants staff offers workshop help

By Liza Simon  
Public Affairs Specialist

Anyone wishing to submit an application for an OHA community grant before this year's June 30 deadline must attend an OHA grant application workshop. Sessions are scheduled for each island-county now through April 30.

Workshops are very helpful, judging from the significant number of first-time grant applicants who have received awards this past grant cycle, said OHA grant specialist Karyle Saiki. "It may take an applicant a few tries to ultimately be successful, because new applicants often need time to develop their ideas into a thoughtful project and put it in writing," she explained, adding that OHA has an interest in helping first-timers: "Often, (first-time applicants) aren't confident in their writing abilities or think grant writing is too hard. We're here to show them that although it is a time-consuming process, they can do it."

OHA community grants are available to nonprofit organizations that are able to propose community projects that address OHA Strategic Plan goals in the areas of education, health, human services, native rights, land, culture, housing, economic development and governance. The OHA community grants program provides awards up to \$100,000.

"Over the past few years, our OHA grant application process has been streamlined and is rather easy to follow, but applicants must be very specific in answering the question of how their project or organization will benefit Native Hawaiians," said OHA grants specialist Ke'ala Hook. "There has to be some proof of direct impact."

OHA program directors review grant applications and assess which proposals will best help to better the conditions of the Native Hawaiian community. For more information on the OHA grants workshop schedule, see ad at right or visit [www.oha.org](http://www.oha.org).

Meanwhile, on Feb. 5, OHA

announced the awarding of \$1,183,116 in community grant funds to the following 16 Hawai'i nonprofit organizations:

**A'oa'o O Nā Loko I'a O Maui, \$81,965**

To support the ongoing restoration efforts of Ko'ie'ie fishpond in Kihei, Maui, and to implement a formal education/outreach program to increase educational opportunities.

**Catholic Charities Hawai'i, \$50,000**

To support the Mā'ili (O'ahu) Land Transitional Housing program, which helps homeless families gain the knowledge and tools needed to obtain and retain a permanent housing situation.

**Community Links Hawai'i (aka Community Conservation Network), \$80,000**

To support cultivation of resource managers in various Hawaiian communities through networking and providing tools and training for future self-sustainment.

**Domestic Violence Action Center, \$61,078**

To support legal services such as temporary restraining orders, divorces and various other post-decree matters for Native Hawaiian victims of domestic violence.

**Hawai'i First Federal Credit Union, \$99,993**

To support education and vocational training for micro-enterprise Individual Development Accounts and financial education for Native Hawaiians.

**Hoakalei Cultural Foundation, \$49,000**

To support oral history documentation of Kupuna Arline Eaton about the history and culture of 'Ewa, O'ahu.

**Honolulu Symphony Society, \$47,883**

To support a pilot music program to be offered to students at Nānākuli Elementary incorporating the talents of symphony instructors, which will teach the students to read music and play various instruments.

**Hope, Help and Healing Kaua'i, \$99,292**

To support the internal

Empowerment Program, which will train and hire staff from within the program to provide case management, substance abuse treatment, life skills and recovery training, integration services, and more housing options to struggling families.

**Hui Mālama I Ke Kai Foundation, \$98,488**

To support their after-school youth mentoring program that includes a healthy snack program and family strengthening activities.

**I Ola Lāhui, \$99,962**

To support its rural Hawai'i training program for students who will provide behavioral health services in community health center and Native Hawaiian health care system clinic settings on three islands.

**Kai Makana, \$83,125**

To support restoration of the fishing village on Mokauea island to be used as an educational and cultural resource.

**Maui Economic Opportunity, \$50,000**

To support the Ke Kahua agricultural project and cultural education center, a family and community-based training school and learning center helping incarcerated members transition back into society (part of the BEST Reintegration Program).

**Neighborhood Place of Wailuku, \$49,990**

To support the construction of a ROPES challenge course for family strengthening and development targeting at-risk youth.


**'Ohana Makamae, \$82,390**

To support expansion of their substance abuse treatment/ intensive outpatient continuum, specifically Hāna's sole sober living home for men returning to Hāna from inpatient treatment.

**Queen's Medical Center, \$100,000**

To offer underinsured Native Hawaiians with morbid and significant obesity-related health problems the option of bariatric surgery, which is currently not an option for Medicare or Medicaid patients in the state.

**Waikiki Health Center, \$50,000**

To support expansion of services to the North Shore, focusing on kūpuna, providing Hawaiian healing, primary care services and outreach to Hale'iwa Senior Housing, and Care-A-Van homeless outreach. 

## OHA FY10 Community Grants Program

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) Grants Program assists organizations to address the needs of the Hawaiian community. Grant awards of up to \$100,000 will be made to support programs which address OHA Strategic Plan goals in the areas of Education, Health, Human Services, Housing, Economic Development, Native Rights, Culture, Land, Resource Management, Governance, and Community Development.

To be eligible for funding, an applicant must:

- Have IRS tax-exempt non-profit status (operating in the State of Hawai'i) or be a government agency;
- Propose a project or program which benefits Native Hawaiians individually or as a group; and
- Provide a percentage of total project cost (percentage determined by the amount of funding requested).

Grants are generally awarded for a period of not more than one year. Grants are intended to support specific projects or programs and not the general operating costs of the organization. This funding program is not designed to provide financial support to individuals for personal needs or to finance business ventures.

In addition, **all applying organizations must attend one of our OHA 2009 Grants Workshops** or meet with Grants Program staff prior to submitting an application. Workshops will be offered statewide from January through April 2009.

Deadline for FY10 applications is Tuesday, June 30, 2009. We will accept and consider requests subject to the availability of funds.

Grant guidelines and the workshop schedule is available online at [www.oha.org](http://www.oha.org). Click on the 'Programs' header, then 'Grants' in the drop-down list.

## Workshop Schedule

O'AHU	MAUI	KAUAI
<b>Honolulu</b> Wednesday, Mar. 25 1:00 pm – 3:30 pm Friday, April 24 6:00 pm – 8:30 pm Wednesday, April 29 1:00 pm – 3:30 pm <b>Waimānalo</b> Wednesday, Mar. 11 6:00 pm – 8:30 pm <b>Hale'iwa</b> Wednesday, April 8 12:00 pm – 2:30 pm  <i>To register for an O'ahu workshop call:</i> 808.594.1925 808.594.1763 808.594.1915	<b>Lahaina</b> Friday, Mar. 13 6:00 pm – 8:30 pm  <i>To register for a Maui workshop call:</i> 808.873.3364  <b>MOLOKA'I</b> <b>Kaunakakai</b> Friday, April 17 6:00 pm – 8:30 pm  <i>To register for a Moloka'i workshop call:</i> 808.560.3611  <b>LĀNA'I</b> <b>Lāna'i City</b> Friday, April 3 5:30 pm – 8:00 pm  <i>To register for a Lāna'i workshop call:</i> 808.565.7930	<b>Līhu'e</b> Thursday, Mar. 5 1:30 pm – 4:00 pm  <i>To register for a Kaua'i workshop call:</i> 808.241.3390  <b>HAWAII</b> <b>Kailua-Kona</b> Friday, Mar. 20 11:00 am – 1:30 pm <b>Waimea</b> Thursday, Mar. 19 6:00 pm – 8:30 pm <b>Hilo</b> Saturday, Mar. 21 10:30 am – 1:00 pm  <i>To register for a Kailua-Kona or Waimea workshop call:</i> 808.327.9525 <i>To register for a Hilo workshop call:</i> 808.920.6418

**Registration is required for all workshops.**



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OHA's Community Consultation Network aims to help you, your family, friends and community answer the question, "What steps should we take as we build our nation?" - Photo: Blaine Fergstrom

## E ho'omaka kākou – Let us begin!

### CCN: The Community Consultation Network

By Nara Cardenas  
OHA Community Outreach  
Specialist



After taking the first step by registering in Kau Inoa, Hawaiians often ask, "So what's next?" Now that more than 100,000 of you have placed your names, we are asking for your mana'o. What steps do you think we should take as we build our nation?

The Community Consultation Network uses video conferencing to connect the Office of Hawaiian Affairs with beneficiaries near and far to understand the will of the people. Why video conference? Because our people are widely dispersed, with family residing across the North American continent and around the globe. These are hard economic times and the cost of travel is rising. We must be resourceful and use modern technology to our advantage.

Video conferencing is only a part of the Community

Consultation Network, which coordinates the video conferences with media such as our *Ka Wai Ola* newspaper, our Nā 'Ōiwi 'Ōlino radio show, our *Ho'oulu Lāhui Aloha* community television show, the mid-month e-newspaper *Ka Wai Ola Loa*: [www.oha.org/kwo/loa](http://www.oha.org/kwo/loa), our web site: [www.oha.org](http://www.oha.org), the bimonthly *Ho'oulu Lāhui Aloha* newsletter, and the web-based television network Pacific Network TV: <http://pacificnetwork.tv>.

OHA loans equipment to groups who want to host a video conference, and OHA's IT staff assists with setup by phone. All you need is a high-speed Internet connection. OHA staff will facilitate the discussion. Written notes and a recording of the session will be made available online for you and your guests.

The event can take place in your home, at your office or at a community meeting hall. The idea is to have the meeting in a private location, where your guests feel free to candidly tell us what is on their minds. CCN is ideally suited for smaller groups of about a dozen or less. Each meeting will last about an hour. The meeting starts with a short video presentation of the history of the movement, after which the facilitator will begin the discussion of where we are and ask for your mana'o about where we hope to be.

Get your family together to voice your opinions. Invite your co-workers to share the lunchroom conversation with us. Take an hour with your hālau hula, your kanikapila crew, your bowling league or your canoe club and let us know what you would like to see ahead. If you've ever said, "You know what they should do..." – host a meeting and tell us through the CCN!

**How do I sign up?** Contact us at 808-594-1759 or [hla@oha.org](mailto:hla@oha.org). We'll be happy to provide you with more information or get you started with everything you need for your own CCN event.

### HAWAIIAN GOVERNANCE

## Hot List

2009 promises to be a pivotal year for our Hawaiian people. The battle for self-determination is moving on all fronts. Here's Hawaiian Governance's Hot List, with ways to track the issues yourself. Get informed! It's the first step to figuring out how you can get involved to make a positive difference.

#### AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL

There are several items of interest relating to Hawaiians. We have our eyes on two:

- **Hawai'i v. OHA:** the "Ceded" Lands case at the United States Supreme Court. Oral arguments were Feb. 25, a decision is expected by summer of this year.

>> <http://origin.www.supremecourt.us/docket/07-1372.htm> provides a timeline of events and filings on the case at the Supreme Court level and a list of attorneys involved.

>> [inversecondemnation.com/inversecondemnation/cededlands.html](http://inversecondemnation.com/inversecondemnation/cededlands.html) has all the briefings on the case, along with some opinion.

>> [stopsellingcededlands.com](http://stopsellingcededlands.com)

- **S. 381/H.R. 862,** the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, also known as the Akaka Bill. Introduced in February, it proposes that Hawaiians be formally recognized as the indigenous people of Hawai'i by the United States, provides for a Native Hawaiian governing entity organized by Native Hawaiians and provides a process for federal recognition of a Native Hawaiian governing entity.

>> [nativehawaiians.com](http://nativehawaiians.com) is a web site dedicated to federal recognition for Native Hawaiians.

>> [thomas.loc.gov](http://thomas.loc.gov) offers a way to track bills in Congress. In the search box in the middle of the page, click on bill number and type in S. 381 or H.R. 862 to track the current versions in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

#### AT THE STATE LEGISLATURE

There are many important bills relating to Native Hawaiians. You can

start by viewing the entire package introduced by a group, for example, the Legislative Hawaiian Caucus: <http://capitol.hawaii.gov/session2009/lists/rptpkg.aspx?pkg=50>.

Once you are familiar with the bills you want to track, you can look up individual bills and subscribe to their RSS feed. Here's an example for HB 1660, a bill to recognize Hawaiians as the indigenous people of Hawai'i: <http://capitol.hawaii.gov/site1/docs/getstatus.asp?query=hb1660&currpag e=1&showstatus=on>.

Kau Inoa registration events for March are still in the works, please call 808-594-1912 for upcoming registration opportunities.

For T-shirt inquiries, call Kaina Yasuhara registration specialist at 808-594-0245.

**Kau Inoa  
Count as  
of Feb. 19:  
104,443**

Contact  
us: **808-594-1912**  
[hla@oha.org](mailto:hla@oha.org) or [kauinoa.org](http://kauinoa.org)

#### AT THE UN AND INTERNATIONALLY

We are not alone in our struggle, although our history is unique. Indigenous Peoples around the world are organizing for positive change in their communities, countries and around the globe. It is important for us to understand the global context of our efforts, as we now live in a global society. To find out more about Indigenous Peoples at the United Nations, check out:

- [docip.org](http://docip.org)
- [un.org/issues/m-indig.html](http://un.org/issues/m-indig.html)
- [un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/index.html](http://un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/index.html)

Keep abreast of happenings in the indigenous world at a site conceived, created and maintained by indigenous people, for indigenous people at [www.indigenousportal.com](http://www.indigenousportal.com). Native Hawaiian Malia Nobrega is one of the founders. Check it out!

Also check out a new online news source for a broad spectrum of news and opinions related to Native Hawaiians: <http://maolinews.blogspot.com>.

# NATIVE HAWAIIAN ISSUES AND TRENDS SURVEY

OHA is conducting research in March to inquire about your perspectives on the issues and trends that are facing Native Hawaiians in 2009, and will have impact in the years ahead. "By identifying the significant issues facing Native Hawaiians in the upcoming years, OHA will have a more meaningful and measurable impact upon the Native Hawaiian community," said Clyde W. Nāmu'o, OHA Administrator. Here is a survey for you to take and return before March

18. You may also be contacted and asked to participate in a phone survey. If you are, please take the time to participate in the survey. You may also participate in the survey online at [www.oha.org/survey](http://www.oha.org/survey). Your kōkua and mana'o will be greatly appreciated. The issues you identify will prepare OHA to successfully navigate and champion the right courses ensuring a stronger and united foundation for Native Hawaiians to stand upon.

1. Would you say that, in general, Native Hawaiians are better off, worse off or about the same as they were five years ago?

*(Check only one)*

- ☐ Better off  
☐ Same  
☐ Worse off  
☐ Not sure

2. In five years, do you think that, in general, Native Hawaiians will be better off, worse off or the same as they are today?

*(Check only one)*

- ☐ Better off  
☐ Same  
☐ Worse off  
☐ Not sure

3. Why would you say that in Question 2?

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4. How old were you at your last birthday?

\_\_\_\_\_ years

5. What is your gender?

- ☐ Male  
☐ Female

6. If you have children, how many of those are children under the age of 18?

\_\_\_\_\_ children

7. Are you Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No

8. Are there any Hawaiians who live in your household?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No

9. What is the highest grade of school that you completed?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Are you currently employed?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No  
☐ Full-time student or retired

11. What kind of work do you do?

---

---

12. Do you own or rent the home you currently live in?

*(Check only one)*

- ☐ Own  
☐ Rent  
☐ Occupy without payment

13. What is your zip code?

— — — — —



CUT ALONG LINE

Mahalo for completing the survey!

Please detach and mail to:

**Office of Hawaiian Affairs**  
**Attn: Strategic Planning**  
**711 Kapi'olani Blvd., Suite 500**  
**Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813**

Or fax to:

**(808) 594-1865**  
**Attn: Strategic Planning**

**Due by Wednesday, March 18, 2009**



*Empowering Hawaiians, strengthening Hawai'i*  
**oha.org**



# Grow Hawai'i



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

Home gardens, even lānai planter-box gardens, can provide a wide variety of fruits and vegetables of high nutritional quality for the family. Successful home farmers save on their food budget and provide protective vitamins and minerals to their families, friends and neighbors. My favorite, mangos, are indigenous to Southern Asia. The first mango, the common mango, was brought to Hawai'i from Manila in early 1800s. Hayden and Pirie mango are larger and 'ono, so are more preferred today. Mangos are a rich source of vitamin A and carbohydrates and a good source of vitamin C.

The truly Hawaiian fruits are

mountain apples, bananas and 'ohelo berries. 'Ōhi'a 'ai, mountain apples, are natives of the Malayan Archipelago that arrived during the earliest migration of Hawaiians. These trees flourish in deep mountain valleys on all islands. Most trees produce prodigious amounts of fruit from late summer through October. Eating just five or six fruits gives you more than the required daily allowance of vitamin C. 'Ohelo berries are one of a few berries that grow on native plants and were never cultivated. 'Ohelo berries are found only on Hawai'i and East Maui at fairly high altitudes, where they thrive on lava flows, beds of volcanic ash and cinders. The berries are considered sacred to the goddess Pele. It is customary to make an offering to Pele before picking. 'Ohelo berries are a fair source of B and C vitamins.

Early Hawaiians brought banana

plants with them as growing rhizomes from the islands south of Hawai'i. In ancient Hawai'i, bananas were kapu to women, except for the varieties that Wākea designated as noa (free from kapu), pōpō'ulu and iholena among them. These varieties were tastier when cooked.

Two banana mo'olelo illustrate their cultural importance. The first tells how Kāne and Kanaloa travel around the island chain together. Kanaloa would find a water source then Kāne would use his 'ō'ō to make a puka to allow the water to flow. Once this was done, they would plant bananas nearby. Bananas are the kinolau of Kanaloa, the god of the sea. Today, fishermen still don't take bananas with them when they go fishing, so as not to incur Kanaloa's displeasure that would reduce the size of their catch. Another mo'olelo tells how Pele was angered by Kūmauna, a tall foreigner from Kahiki, for refusing to do her bidding. He cultivated iholena banana



Bananas are the kinolau of Kanaloa, the god of the sea. Today, fishermen still don't take bananas with them when they go fishing, so as not to incur Kanaloa's displeasure that would reduce the size of their catch. - Photo: Jupiter Images

## Online Programs Extend Learning Opportunities

### 'Ike Hawai'i Distance Learning Program

Open to students attending public, charter or private schools who will be in grade 9, 10, 11 or 12 in Hawai'i or the continental U.S. with courses in Hawaiian culture, history and literature. **Applications for Fall 2009 semester will be available in March.**

### A'o Makua Distance Learning Program

An enrichment program designed for parents, caregivers and other adults with an interest in courses focusing on Mo'okū'auhau – Genealogy, Mo'olelo – Story and 'Ōlelo Hawai'i – Hawaiian language.

For complete course listings and schedules, visit <http://ksdl.ksbe.edu/> or call (808) 842-8877.



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS

VIRTUAL STRATEGIES & DISTANCE LEARNING BRANCH


in a marshy spot in a Ka'ū valley. Pele appeared as an old woman and he refused to share bananas with her. First, she sent cold, then, as he put his hands against his face for warmth, she overwhelmed him with a stream of molten lava. He remains encrusted in lava.

Hawai'i currently has several well-known varieties of guava – common and strawberry guava and others. A native of tropical America, guava came to Hawai'i from Australia in 1851. Because guava grows so easily, it has become a pest particularly in forest areas. Guavas are a rich source of vitamin C, which is easily destroyed when cooked. Fresh guava blended drinks are the most nutritious choice.

The arrival date of the papaya is uncertain. Since papaya has a Hawaiian name, hē'i, some believe that it predates Western contact. Others believe Don Marin introduced it from the Marquesas prior to 1823. However, William Ellis describes "pawpaw apples" grow-

ing in Kona gardens. Solo papayas came to Hawai'i in 1919. Papayas have been improved, through selection and propagation, for our markets today. Papayas are an excellent source of vitamin C and a good source of vitamin A. The vitamin C content of a half-ripe papaya increases by 60 to 70 percent when it is allowed to fully ripen.

Hawai'i's climate and soils are good for growing a number of citrus as well. Limes, lemons, oranges and tangerines do well in many areas of Hawai'i. Both tangerines and oranges are good sources of vitamin C and vitamin A. Hawai'i's navel oranges are slightly higher in vitamin A than those grown in other areas. While limes and lemons contain vitamin C, it is difficult to consume sufficient quantities to consider their nutrient content.

Find a spot in your yard to grow fruit for your family and friends. Hawai'i's soil and climate will support you. "Lucky you live in Hawai'i." 





The restored Hale o Lono heiau in Waimea Valley, O'ahu. Efforts by the state to restore the heiau pictured here will be awarded by the Historic Hawai'i Foundation on March 24. - Photo: Blaine Fergerstrom

## Hale o Lono restoration lauded by Historic Hawai'i Foundation

By T. Ilihia Gionson  
Publications Editor

The efforts behind the restoration of the 500-year-old Hale o Lono Heiau in Waimea Valley on O'ahu's North Shore will be awarded a Preservation Honor Award by the Historic Hawai'i Foundation on March 24.


"The recognition is a tremendous honor," said Gail Chew, interim executive director of Hi'ipaka LLC, which manages Waimea Valley. "It highlights the significance of the Hale o Lono restoration, having the opportunity to preserve something so unique for the community."

The foundation's Preservation Honor Awards have been presented each year since 1975 in recognition of projects perpetuating, rehabilitating, restoring or interpreting Hawai'i's archaeological or cultural heritage, or both. Honorees are selected by a committee comprised of professionals in the fields of architecture, history, planning, landscape architecture, architectural history and media. The honors are not a competition; each nomination is considered on its own merits.

"It's truly a recognition of the hard work and dedication of Kahu (Butch) Heleman and the over 200 volunteers who worked on the restoration," Chew said.

The preservation efforts to be awarded this year range in age from the half-century old Hale o Lono, to a 57-year-old Vladimir Ossipoff-designed house, the most recent. The renovation of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel in Waikiki, the renovation of Bishop Museum's Hawaiian Hall and Picture Gallery in Kalihi, O'ahu, and the restoration of Nu'alolo Kai historic sites and cultural landscape at Nāpali, Kaua'i, are also honored.

Rounding out the list of projects receiving this year's awards are: the restoration and conversion of the Kaka'ako Fire Station to a museum for the Honolulu Fire Department; the renovation, refurbishment and preservation of the dining room, kitchen and Elizabeth Fuller Hall at Laniākea, YWCA of O'ahu; rehabilitation of five historic homes on the Pearl City Peninsula, O'ahu; and the repair, preservation and structural upgrades to the historic Pā'ia Soto Mission temple and site in Pā'ia, Maui.

The Land Management Hale of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Hi'ipaka LLC, and the other 2009 awardees, will receive their awards March 24 at a maritime luncheon from 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. aboard the *Golden Princess* in Honolulu Harbor. Tickets to the luncheon are \$40 each, and may be reserved by calling 808 523-2900. 



## TRUSTEE KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS

The Probate Court has appointed a Trustee Screening Committee to nominate three candidates from whom the Court will select one Trustee to fill the expired term of Trustee Robert Kihune. The successor to Trustee Kihune will be appointed to fill one five (5) year term and be eligible for an additional five (5) year term, as determined by the Court.

The Screening Committee is now seeking active leaders from the community who possess a deep sense of commitment and the ability to ensure Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop's vision and legacy are perpetuated into the future.

Candidates must possess demonstrated expertise in one or more of the following areas:

- Business administration
- Finance and investment
- Strategic planning and policy setting
- Areas of interest to Kamehameha Schools including education, law or governance

Candidates should also possess the following:

- A recognized reputation of integrity and good character
- The capacity to fulfill the responsibilities of a fiduciary under trust law
- Respect for and from the community
- Consistent and active leadership in the community with specific emphasis on issues impacting the well-being of the people of Hawai'i
- History of success in business, finance or related areas
- A formal education
- Outstanding personal traits including Hawaiian values
- Willingness and sincerity to uphold the purposes of the Kamehameha Schools

Each Trustee currently receives an annual retainer of \$30,000. In addition, the Chairperson receives a per meeting fee of \$2,000 – other Trustees receive \$1,500 each – for a maximum of 45 meetings per year. Trustee compensation is currently being reviewed by the Probate Court.

Qualified candidates should submit the following:

- A resume
- A statement containing your perception of the role of a Trustee, your vision, goals and objectives for the Trust Estate and what you would do to attain those goals

Please submit your resume, cover letter and vision statement by March 15, 2009 to:

Trustee Screening Committee  
c/o Inkinen & Associates  
1003 Bishop Street, Pauahi Tower, Suite 477  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813  
Phone: (808) 521-2331  
Fax: (808) 521-2380  
E-mail: [jobs@inkinen.com](mailto:jobs@inkinen.com)

For detailed information please visit [www.inkinen.com](http://www.inkinen.com).

# DAMIEN

Continued from page 03

bodies. He protected them and gave them hope. I consider that the first miracle occurred when he developed the disease and truly became one of them. To this day, he is worshipped in the Eucharist in Moloka'i Sunday morning masses."

Father Damien's adoption of Hawaiian ways has been well documented over the years. He spoke the Hawaiian language in the Kalaupapa settlement, which was largely comprised of Kānaka Maoli, who were vulnerable to diseases of Westerners to which they had no natural immunity. The State of Hawai'i lifted its policy of isolating on Hansen's disease patients in 1969. By then, drugs to effectively treat the disease were in use.

Kahilihiwa estimates that ten

of his fellow Kalaupapa residents have made travel arrangements to visit Rome for the Oct. 11 canonization. He said the group has hopes of telling Damien's story to the pontiff, though they have gotten word that



Left: 'Boogie' Kahilihiwa, a former Hansen's disease patient who still lives in Kalaupapa, is planning to travel to Rome for the Oct. 11 canonization of Father Damien, who tended to the outcast patients on the Moloka'i settlement for 16 years before he succumbed to the disease in 1889. - Photo: Blaine Fergerstrom

Vatican protocol may not permit this.

Also on the Kalaupapa European itinerary is a visit to Father Damien's hometown of Tremeloo, Belgium. In recent years, several of Damien's descendants have made a pilgrimage to Kalaupapa, where they were given an aloha-filled welcome by residents. Kahilihiwa jokes that he and his fellow travelers look forward to sampling some

of Belgium's famous chocolate candies, though sharing Damien's legacy with his heirs will be one highlight that's hard to beat.

Kahilihiwa and many of his Kalaupapa neighbors and community supporters belong to a Hansen's disease advocacy group, which has also been active in the effort to have sainthood conferred on Damien – a process was started more than five decades ago.

When canonization day arrives, a good place to be is in Kalaupapa, said Valerie Monson, a Maui resident who said she has so admired the spirit of the settlement residents that she became a member of the advocacy group known as Ka 'Ohana o Kalaupapa. "These people are true heroes.

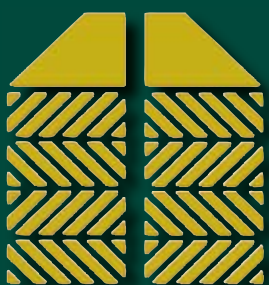
They gave up everything to be here. Many felt the best way to help their families was to follow the isolation orders," said Monson, adding that Father Damien, noted for his humility, would agree that a tribute should go to the people of Kalaupapa settlement. 📷

## Island Homes Collection

Look over this two-story model carefully. The obvious attributes are the generous living spaces, large dedicated Family Room and roomy Kitchen. The Living Room has nearly 280 square feet of area in which you can entertain, watch the keiki or mo'opuna, or just being with family enjoying a good movie. But the real gem is under the the house where you can easily add on more bedrooms, create a granny quarters or just add to the living area. This model offers comfort, an excellent floor plan and more but when the time is right to expand to an even larger living area you'll have a great head start. Join the others who are finding the Nohona the model of choice. The Nohona package is priced at just over \$65,000, plus tax. On Oahu call Jocelyn Jacinto, our Packaged Home expert, at (808) 356-1877, you'll be glad you did. On the neighbor islands see the directory below.



*The Nohona: 2 story, 3 bedroom, 2-1/2 bath, approx. 1625 square feet.*



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# LEGISLATION

Continued from page 03

Speaker would hold back bills that the Hawaiian Affairs Committee has unanimously passed and (has) passed on the floor (of the House)," Carroll said. Say did not return a request for comment.

On the Senate side, after the Feb. 4 hearing, Sen. Brian Taniguchi, chairman of the Judiciary and Government Operations Committee, wouldn't commit to hearing SB 1085, but said "chances are good" that he would. That moratorium bill would sunset Dec. 31, 2014, or when native claims are resolved, whichever comes first.

The Kupu'aina Coalition has placed Taniguchi's photo on its home page, urging people to "both call and e-mail this guy!" to ask him to hear SB 1085 by Feb. 27 otherwise the bill would die.

## PAST-DUE REVENUE BILL

Also in February, House and Senate committees advanced bills that would transfer property to OHA to settle past-due income and proceeds the state owes OHA from the Public Land Trust for the 30-year period from Nov. 7, 1978, to July 1, 2008.

In their original form, the settlement bills, SB 995 and HB 901, would have transferred Kaka'ako Makai on O'ahu and Banyan Drive in Hilo to OHA in phase one, which would comprise \$127.2 million of the overall \$200 million settlement. Additional property would be identified later to be transferred in phase two to make up the balance of the settlement.

At a Feb. 13 hearing, the Senate Water, Land, Agriculture and Hawaiian Affairs Committee expanded the scope of the properties to be transferred to include largely cultural properties: Mauna Kea Scientific Reserve and Mauna Kea Ice Age Natural Reserve, a 143.5-acre square parcel around Pu'u Pōhaku; Kahana Valley and Beach Park; La Mariana and submerged lands; accreted peninsula bordered by Kalihi and Moanalua stream; He'eia wetlands or fishpond; and all state-owned fish-

ponds statewide as identified in the Hawaiian Fishponds: Fishpond Database. The Senate committee also deleted specifics on what properties would be transferred in the first phase.

Leimomi Khan, president of the Association of the Hawaiian Civic Clubs, told the committee that she liked the idea of a package that was balanced with both revenue-generating properties and cultural properties. "Really, we need money to take care of these properties," she said, but she was concerned that the added properties were coming after a House committee held hearings statewide on the original bill – and after OHA had been criticized last year for not conducting public hearings before the proposal was made public. "I think there's going to be similar critics," she said.

Committee Chairman Clayton Hee said the idea for the properties originated from Native Hawaiian beneficiaries who expressed their interests in their cultural values. OHA Trustee Walter Heen told the Senate committee he was concerned that additional funds would also be needed for development, restoration and liability issues for the added properties. "You understand the bill doesn't require you to fix the fishponds," Sen. Hee asked the trustee. "Are you opposed to fishponds?"

"No, not opposed to fishponds," Heen replied. "What we're saying is, 'Give us the resources to take care of them.'"

Both Hee's Senate committee and the House Hawaiian Affairs Committee deleted the Banyan Drive property from the settlement bill. Hawaiian Affairs Committee Chairwoman Mele Carroll said that after taking the bill statewide for hearings, she found testifiers in Maui, Moloka'i, Kona and Kaua'i were supportive of the bill, but people in Hilo were concerned about the Banyan Drive property, she said, describing their concerns as follows: OHA's vision to put senior housing in a tsunami zone, whether title to those lands could be transferred under the current dispute over ceded lands sales and transfers, and a lack of understanding of OHA's criteria for choosing

that parcel.

"I felt compelled to take the Hilo property out of the bill with the notion that OHA ... would do due diligence in addressing all the concerns that were raised regarding this property and looking at it in the best interest of the community and OHA's goals – is it truly the best choice? I wanted to give OHA that opportunity to work on it by 2010, in the second phase," said Carroll, who represents East Maui, Moloka'i, Lāna'i and Kaho'olawe. The committee also inserted language clarifying that any parcels transferred to OHA would later be transferred to a Hawaiian governing entity, as is stated under law for Kaho'olawe, Carroll said.

In a presentation before the committee on Feb. 14, OHA Land Management Director Jonathan Likeke Scheuer said OHA spends about \$1.3 million annually to manage its current culturally valuable properties, Wao Kele o Puna on Hawai'i and Waimea Valley on O'ahu. He said the proposed Banyan Drive and Kaka'ako Makai parcels were chosen because they produced income – and together would immediately generate an additional \$1.8 million to OHA through leases. "Clearly if OHA continues to take only cultural lands, which don't produce revenue, and it doesn't take potentially revenue-producing lands, it won't have the resources to protect the very cultural values that it purchased the lands for," he told the audience.

"However, because this is a two-phase process ... Trustees will have the opportunity to get input from communities into what kinds of properties could be proposed for transfer to OHA in phase two of the bill in 2010," he said.

He also said the bill reflects input from the community last year, through forums including 45 community meetings held statewide. "In this year's settlement agreement ... there is no waiver of future claims. Future revenue due to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs is not addressed," he said. And OHA has the right to do due diligence and reject the property, he said.



State Attorney General Mark Bennett and University of Hawai'i Law Professor Jon Van Dyke were among those testifying on the Ceded Lands moratorium bills at the state Legislature on Feb. 4. - Photo: Lisa Asato

## AKAKA BILL

And in Congress, the Akaka Bill, otherwise known as the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, was reintroduced Feb. 4 in both houses by Hawai'i's congressional delegation. The bill is identical to the bill passed by the U.S. House in 2000 and would provide a process for a Native Hawaiian government to be federally recognized in a government-to-government relationship with the United States. "The legislation is consistent with federal and state law and allows Native Hawaiians to be treated the same way as our country's other indigenous people," U.S. Sen. Daniel Akaka said during his floor speech, referring to Alaska Natives and American Indians.

Unlike the 2007 version of the bill, the current bill does not ban gambling. But Martha Ross, OHA's Washington, D.C., Bureau Chief, said that the Hawaiian recognition bill does not authorize Native Hawaiians to conduct any type of gambling because there is no legalized gambling in Hawai'i. The bill also does not authorize Native Hawaiians to be part of the

Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, she said.

Akaka's office issued a statement saying opponents of the bill have sought to spread misinformation about the bill, and that it was important to clarify that the bill would not allow Hawai'i to secede from the United States, would not allow private lands to be taken, would not authorize gambling in Hawai'i and would not create a reservation in Hawai'i.

U.S. Rep. Neil Abercrombie said the bill was important to everyone in Hawai'i, not just Native Hawaiians. "It provides a process to address longstanding issues facing Hawai'i's indigenous peoples and the State of Hawai'i," he said in a statement. "In addressing these matters, we have begun a process of healing, a process of reconciliation not only between the United States and the native people of Hawai'i, but within the state.

After several previous attempts, many observers have expressed high hopes for the bill's passage because Democrats are in control of both houses of Congress and Hawai'i-born President Obama has said he would sign the bill. 🌺

# When falling in love, passion matters



By Jimmy  
F. "Jeno"  
Enocencio

What is it about love that no matter all the millions of people in the world, no matter how vast the 'scrapers in the cities, the most remote of villages in the

Amazons, that we become attracted to one person and fall in love?

I was a senior at Hilo High, she was in the 10th in '69. Caroline's hair was long and straight with hints of peroxide shown through the Hilo sun. Her face was like that of a French model with wide eyes lined with thick mascara. Lashes curled touching her thinned brow above shades of blue, green, orange, pink and sometimes lavender, colors so hot they crumbled my soul. Her face was tiny as the gentle body that carried her that matched well with the modern craze of miniskirts and go-go boots that Nancy Sinatra wore. Her care for the "mod" look unmatched other conservative girls in the school. "I Feel Fine," as the song of the Beatles played in my mind. But she was Bobby's girl.

Even while going with Bobby, I asked her to go out with me to the school dances. Her dad wouldn't let her go nowhere. Bobby's mom was just as strict, being Mormon and all. Carol's dad just didn't like Hawaiians, being Filipino and all. But that didn't stop me from asking her to the prom. But as fate would have it, I took yet another sweet girl to the prom: Chassy Jean. But it was Caroline that I saw in the reflection of Chassy's loving face.

Upon graduating, I went to Moloka'i to pick pine, to make just enough money for a '56 Chevy that I could hotrod and put a 350 in with dual quads, a 3/4 cam and Hedman headers and a 4-speed Hurst with Posi-traction and wide-ovals and chrome rims. ... Anyway, that was the dream. Caroline and I were worlds apart that summer of '69 as she vis-

ited family in Wahiawā learning to cook Filipino food, clean up and be waitress to all the manongs at the cockfights. She hated it. Too many flies, too many hands. In the dusty fields in the coolness of the setting sun, I met another delicate flower: Jenna. But she too imaged

to me, fragile and timid. But he was a slammer when it came to volleyball. I don't think I could reach the top of the net, let alone slam the ball into the opponent's face. Bobby was his own type of man, but I was a koa, mean and fierce, able to pick spiking pine in

no mayo. As we approached Caroline's home, something compelled me to yell, "Stop the car!" I popped out like toasted bread, as my mom asked, "Eh! Whea' you tink you going?"

Without answering, I commanded my brother Allen to give me his leather jacket. "Nah!" he said, "You goin' rip 'em!" Finally, with reservation when putting it

breakup of her and Bobby, I knew that this was my one chance that I was looking for. "Caroline ... 'um, Carol ...," I mustered as I swallowed the last pork fat, "You like go steady wit' me?" After what seemed like an eternal pause of silence, "Yeah," she quietly whispered. "I always wanted to go wit' you."

Tell you wot brah, adobo and hot rice and the kiss of a beautiful wahine taste even betta' at the same time.

We had our share of good and tough times like many couples do. It's no Camelot when you're with another person with different upbringing, hopes and dreams and aspirations. It's especially tough when a wahine tries to change the ruffled man she married into the ideal "Ken" doll so she can be Barbie. But as we went through life, things had a way of working out for the better; sometimes positive and at times negative.

If this makes any sense to you, it seems that the negative aspects of life allowed us to grow even more, especially when it put us in our place to make the necessary adjustments to make things right again. Life too is complicated, and it takes two, a man and a woman, to figure things out together.

We have three girls and two boys together, and beautiful son-and daughters-in-law. By beautiful, I am speaking of their spiritual beauty, not only the physical. They have enlightened our lives throughout Caroline and my 37 years of marriage. We will have been going steady 40 years come Aug. 20, my birthday. We never felt like we were married, more like we were going steady. That keeps us young and able to run and catch our mo'opuna. And though we huff and puff more frequently than before, we often find time to catch each other also. Happy Valentine's Day, Caroline, and to the sweethearts we made together.

*Note: The names of the girls I dated were changed to protect their identities, but they should know who they are when they read this column. The moments we spent together came and blew away, but were never forgotten.*



Above, the wahine in our lives: daughters Gina, Beth, Tiara, Kulani and Ceronda. At left, granddaughters Tatyana and Sadie with Grandma Caroline and Aunty Ceronda. - Family photos: Courtesy of Jeno Enocencio. 1956 Chevy. - Photo illustration: Nelson Gaspar



the last-  
ing vision  
of Caroline.

Summer was pau and I began to wonder of Caroline as I saw Bobby sitting in church next to his mom. I never could figure out what she saw in him. He was a mouse next

the dust and tox-  
in-filled fields and  
stinking with sweat. But I  
still couldn't win his girl.

After church, all seven of us kids and mom loaded onto our '67 Chevy Nova station wagon and headed home for our traditional poor folks lunch: Kool-Aid and tuna sandwich with onions,

on, he said, "Eh, fit ... Ma, look, he fit 'um ... he stay skinny!" Mom smiled as I shut the door and called out her name from the bottom of the stairs. Caroline ... Carol.

When she approached the screen door, she looked beyond the 13 steps that it would take for me to be next to her. She smiled. I smiled from ear to ear as she invited me in. "You like eat?" "Whea' yo' faddah and maddah," I asked. "Dey went downtown." "Yeah, wot get?" "Adobo and hot rice." Just what I was hoping for, Filipino food. Anything but tuna and Kool-Aid.

As we sat talking of each other's summer experiences and the





## A healthier workplace study underway

By Jodi Leslie, MPH, RD and  
Claire Hughes, DrPH, RD

“Designing Healthy Worksites” is the name of an innovative pilot project of ‘Imi Hale and Papa Ola Lōkahi. Project Directors Jodi Leslie, MPH, RD and Claire Hughes, DrPH, RD partnered with eight Hawaiian service agencies to identify ways to improve the health of employees. Kapi‘olani Laronal, MS, and Malie Hirao, BA, assisted on the project. Funding was received from the U.S. National Cancer Institute (NCI) and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

During 2008, the Native Hawaiian research team collected data to find out:

- How worksite environments support and promote healthy lifestyles, especially healthy eating and physical activity, of employees;
- How worksite policies promote healthy lifestyles;
- What employees and employers would like to see in a worksite wellness program; and
- The best ways to measure health improvements that might occur if worksite wellness programs were to be expanded.

Through a series of interviews, group discussions and an online survey, the project identified existing policy and environmental

supports for employee health and elicited employee ideas, opinions and preferences for wellness programs that could be offered in the workplace.

The eight participating Hawai‘i agencies are the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Papa Ola Lōkahi, Alu Like, The Queen Lili‘uokalani Children’s Center, Hui No Ke Ola Pono, Ke Ola Mamo, Nā Pu‘uwai, and Kawaiaha‘o Church. Collectively these agencies employ just over 600 individuals throughout the state.

“At first, we thought we had to limit the number of participating agencies,” said Ms. Leslie. “Fortunately, funding from OHA allowed us to include all interested organizations in this study.”

The project team conducted on-site interviews and scanned worksite environments at each agency office site using standardized surveys. Later, small groups of employees gathered on each island to discuss what worksite situations supported or detracted from their health, what kinds of learning opportunities they thought might improve their health, and what might be used to measure health improvements gained.

Finally, an online survey was sent to all 600-plus participating agency employees, giving each employee the opportunity to identify their preferences and opinions

on ideas suggested at the group meetings. In all, 72 percent of agency employees responded to the online survey.

“We were very pleased with the high response rate,” commented Dr. Hughes. “Most researchers are happy with a 50 percent response rate. The high response confirms to me that Native Hawaiians are concerned about their health and want to improve it.”

Of those responding to the online survey, 70 percent of employees at the eight agencies were Native Hawaiian and 73 percent were women. About 80 percent of respondents from the online survey rated their health as “good” to “excellent.” However, about 40 percent felt they were 20 or more pounds overweight and almost 75 percent felt they needed to increase their level of exercise.

Employees identified ideas for supporting healthy lifestyles. For example, they would like help arranging for healthy foods to be sold at the office, sponsoring support groups at work, and making sure worksites have a water dispenser as well as lunchroom appliances to refrigerate and heat healthy foods.

To help employees exercise regularly, they supported worksites policies that allowed employees to adjust their workweek around exercise. They also suggested



Arminta Nishimura and Dien Truong, Kawaiaha‘o Church employees, along with Claire Hughes. The church is among eight Hawai‘i agencies participating in the Designing Healthy Worksites Project. Other participants are the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Papa Ola Lōkahi, Alu Like Inc., The Queen Lili‘uokalani Children’s Center, Hui No Ke Ola Pono, Ke Ola Mamo and Nā Pu‘uwai. Collectively these agencies employ just over 600 individuals throughout the state. - Photo: Courtesy of DHW Project

that worksites help negotiate discounts/lower membership rates at nearby fitness centers. They desired educational classes on cooking healthy meals and shopping for healthy foods on a budget. Motivators included annual fitness checks and prizes or recognition for reaching personal health goals. To measure program impact, employees wouldn’t mind tracking changes in their weight and blood pressure and their use of wellness programs

Now that the findings are available, the research team will travel throughout the state to report the research findings to the participating agencies. Presentations were scheduled for February and March 2009.

A few similar studies have been conducted in the continental U.S. and abroad by companies that agree worksite wellness programs can help employees improve health. Adults develop a number of chronic health conditions while they are actively employed, as a consequence of aging or lifestyle behaviors. The workplace can offer opportunities in health promotion and education, which can help employees prevent or control chronic disease.

Most employers offer health insurance and other benefits that assist their employees. But studies have found that adding

worksite wellness programs can help employers reduce or control health care costs and improve worker health. For example, worksite wellness programs can improve worker satisfaction and productivity and reduce worker absences and turnover.

During 2009, the research team will develop a tool kit of educational ideas and programs that worksites can implement. The suggestions in the tool kit will reflect the employee ideas and preferences identified during the 2008 research. Also included will be ideas for educational programs that have been successful in other states.

The team will assist participating agencies with selecting and implementing worksite wellness programs for their agencies, such as establishing in-house wellness committees, assisting agency implementation of wellness programs, policies and measures of success.

*Project Leader Jodi Leslie is a public health nutritionist and registered dietitian. She is currently pursuing her doctorate degree at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa. Dr. Claire Hughes, a columnist for Ka Wai Ola, enjoys working on this project and a few other voluntary community activities.*





OHA Economic Hale Director Mark Glick discusses the Procurement Technical Assistance Center services with Capsun Poe and Clarita Barretto in his Kapi'olani Boulevard office. - Photos: Nelson Gaspar



By Lisa Asato  
Public Information Specialist

With a \$787 billion dollar stimulus bill approved by President Obama, there isn't a better time for OHA and its partners to offer HI-PTAC, Hawai'i's first Procurement Technical Assistance Center, which aims to open doors to billions in government contracting

When Native Hawaiian business owner Sundance "Sunny" Kim wanted to break into government contracting, he learned a valuable lesson the hard way – one that he wants others to learn from. After trying to navigate a contracting system that

was tedious, overwhelming and disconnected, he borrowed money from a friend to attend a workshop he had heard about through an e-mail solicitation on how to win "multimillion-dollar contracts and become rich." "I thought \$5,000 for a crash course, it would be worth the investment," said Kim, president of the construction company Kim Group Inc.

But after the initial excitement, he started noticing red flags, like the fact that his company started receiving calls from people seeking his services – in fields he had no expertise in. Kim had taken the advice of the workshop leader to declare his company's services to be as varied and diverse as possible to increase his name recognition among potential clients, he recalled.

"Things were starting to come into focus about what they were trying to sell us," he said, adding that it was a scheme. "I went (to the workshop) the first day and the place was packed. Each person probably paid at least \$2,000 to \$5,000 to attend."

All was not lost. He was able to get an agreement for a refund, and a woman he met at the Small Business Administration referred him to the Hawai'i Procurement Technical Assistance Center, or HI-PTAC, for help.

There are 91 PTACs nationwide, and last year they helped small businesses attract about \$14 billion in contracts, said Mark Glick, OHA's Economic Hale Director. In October, OHA won a grant under the federal Defense Logistics Agency to bring the first PTAC to Hawai'i, and the move is being lauded in the business community.

"It's very significant. A lot of (businesses) don't get involved in federal work because ... when you start in the system it's like being thrown into an area you don't understand. PTAC helps walk you through that," said Andrew Poepoe, the recently retired district director of the U.S. Small Business Administration's Honolulu office, adding that the SBA had been supporting the idea of a PTAC in Hawai'i for years.

State Rep. Gene Ward, a former small business owner who started an entrepreneurial training program for Hawaiians in 1978 along with George Kanahale, called the move "very favorable to businesses in Hawai'i."

PTAC's entry in the Islands fits with one of Ward's goals for this legislative session to "indigenize military contracts," his term for getting local businesspeople a bigger slice of the government contracting pie. He said military spending in Hawai'i last year was \$8.5 billion, of which local businesses got a "manini" portion.

"Fisherman say you have to fish where the fish are. Well, you have to fish where the fish are in terms of Department of Defense monies," he said. "There's \$8.5 billion out there, PTAC should be able to chisel into and get a very good substantial piece of that."

HI-PTAC is a one-stop shop for government contracts at all levels – federal, state and county. HI-PTAC also serves as a liaison between contractors and potential subcontractors. For example, pairing businesses that are new to the federal procurement process with businesses with experience.

HI-PTAC offers free workshops on how to get started and a host of other topics, training and technical assistance to help small businesses understand the federal procurement process, bid matching, which works to match firms with bidding opportunities and counseling. It also emails clients bid notifications daily.

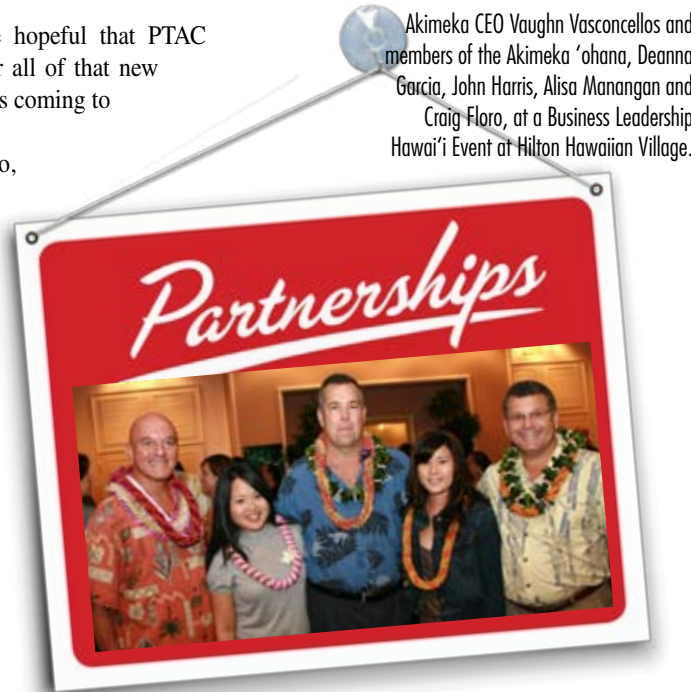
"We are the sole entity under contract with the Defense Logistics Agency, so in that central role, we're able to serve our (Native Hawaiian) beneficiaries better. I think beyond that what we've done is bring in other parties so we're able to solve bigger problems," he said, referring to a partnership that involves the University of Hawai'i School of Law, Hawai'i Procurement Institute, Hawai'i Small Business IT Hui, Empower O'ahu, Group IQ and UH Honolulu Minority Business Enterprise Center. Partners play various roles, including providing in-kind contributions in staffing, providing experts to speak at workshops, counseling and more.

OHA funds about 8 percent of the annual \$600,000 cost, a percentage that's aligned with the number of Native Hawaiian-owned businesses in the state. The Defense Logistics Agency funds \$300,000 and the rest comes

At this stage, we're hopeful that PTAC will be a conduit for all of that new federal activity" that's coming to the state.

Clarita Barretto, acting PTAC program manager, said first and foremost "PTAC is here to help small businesses win government contracts."

"That's what we want to be able to do for them," she said, adding that the service is free. "In business, time is money and this is



Akimeka CEO Vaughn Vasconcellos and members of the Akimeka 'ohana, Deanna Garcia, John Harris, Alisa Manangan and Craig Floro, at a Business Leadership Hawai'i Event at Hilton Hawaiian Village.



From left: Robin Wainui of Akimeka performs a Geographic Informations Systems, or GIS, update to the mapping system at the 911 call center in Maui. Mark DelaCruz shows the components of a HiMod, or HiReso Hybrid for Mount and Dismount, which will provide mission and situation-awareness training for National Guard members at the headquarters of the 29th brigade at Kalaeloa. DelaCruz sits at mission control while Nick Herring of subcontractor Atlantis Cyberspace Inc. tests the gear. - Photos: Lisa Asato



Vaughn Vasconcellos, founder and CEO of Akimeka, with U.S. Sen. Daniel Akaka. - Photos: Courtesy of Akimeka

And the bids are not restricted to military contracts. Sitting in his office, Glick quickly scanned the bid matches he received that day – "I'm on the list myself," he said – and it includes bids seeking delivery services for paper in Hawai'i County, installing fiber optic cable between the Fasi Municipal Building and the Alapa'i building for the City and County of Honolulu, researching the effects of alcohol, and a \$1.5 million contract through the Administration for Native Americans to preserve native language.

"This covers every kind of contracting opportunity, and we believe because of that, a firm that provides goods and services ought to be able to find something they can do in these opportunities that we're sending out every day," Glick said.

HI-PTAC serves all small businesses and reaches out to everyone, not only Native Hawaiians. "It's a departure for us," Glick

from other sources. The one-year contract is renewable on a yearly basis for up to three years.

For the past two years, Native Hawaiian firms have been awarded more than \$100 million in contracts annually. Glick said the goal is to have Native Hawaiian firms earning \$500 million, or a half-billion dollars, by the end of the three-year period. On average for the past several years, just over \$2 billion in federal contracts flowed to Hawai'i. The overall goal is for HI-PTAC to attract a total contract amount in the \$2.5 billion range or more at the end of the three years, he said.

Glick said with the recently approved \$787 billion economic stimulus package signed by President Obama in February, there "couldn't be a better time for us to take this on."

"We're lucky that we did all the hard work to secure (the grant) and we're able to get into a cycle where we're up and running. ...

for free and eventually we would like to be able to provide a PTAC roundtable where we can call small companies as well as prime contractors and have them meet so they can collaborate or encourage partnership. We're planning to have that soon."

Raised on Moloka'i, Vaughn Vasconcellos started Akimeka 12 years ago with an aim of getting into government contracting. After creating a niche for himself providing medical information technologies to the U.S. Defense Department, his company has grown to 125 employees and earned about \$19.3 million in total revenue in 2007. At the county level in Hawai'i, Maui and Kaua'i, Akimeka provides a Geographic Informations Systems, or GIS, support to enhance the counties' 911 systems to allow them to pinpoint a cellular caller's location. Today the company has offices in five cities from Honolulu to Washington, D.C.

His advice for aspiring government contractors? Register with PTAC, which will simplify the process for those who are just starting out, look into getting certified as an 8(a) company through the Small Business Administration "because the 8(a) allows you to compete on an even playing field with larger contractors," seek out a mentor, don't be afraid to start small, say with a \$150,000 contract, and persevere through good times and hard times.

"Government contracting is an opportunity where if you can get your foot in the door with a customer and they like the work that you do, then they can open up additional business opportunities for you in that area," said Vasconcellos, a 1978 graduate of West Point. "For us, getting in the Department of Defense medical information systems is what helped us establish our past performance and with that we were able to secure more work. Because now we had a track record that other potential customers could go back to and say: 'Look at this business, they're doing a good job, they have a great past performance. Let's allow them an opportunity, and we'll award this work to them.'"

To learn more about HI-PTAC or for workshop information, visit [hiptac.org](http://hiptac.org).





March 26 marks the birth date of Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalanianaʻole, whose illustrious career of service to Kanaka Maoli is celebrated with monthlong festivities leading up to the signature Holokū Ball in April. The beloved Citizen Prince left his mark in many ways still felt today, but he is best remembered for establishing the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, signed into law in 1921.

Admirers have long honored Kūhiō's legacy by continuing the work he started in 1917 with the establishment of the Honolulu Hawaiian Civic Club, whose success spawned similar clubs throughout Hawai'i and the U.S. continent. In 2009, despite budget shortfalls, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs and its nonprofit Hawai'i Maoli have worked diligently to ensure that the Prince's birthday month will be observed in style. A special tip of the haku lei goes out to AOHCC volunteer Wayne Kaho'onei Panoke for his work in organizing many of this year's events. Here are some highlights. For a complete list of O'ahu events, visit [hawaiiamaoli.org](http://hawaiiamaoli.org).

#### O'AHU

##### NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH FESTIVAL/HŌ'IKE'IKE

Sun. March 8, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

Offers screenings, speakers on health issues, traditional foods and workshops in Hawaiian cultural practices, including lomilomi. Free. Bishop Museum, Great Lawn.

##### PUALEILANI FESTIVAL OF THE ARTS

Sat., March 14, noon-6 p.m.

Fit-for-a-prince performances by Native Hawaiian artists, hula dancers, singers and choral groups, plus demonstrations of Native Hawaiian arts and crafts, and plenty of items for sale by local artisans. Free. Royal Hawaiian Center. [hawaiiamaoli.org](http://hawaiiamaoli.org) or 224-8068.

##### STEP OUT: WALK TO FIGHT DIABETES

Sat., March 21, 7-10 a.m.

American Diabetes Association's walk in the park is in step with Kūhiō's vision of Hawaiian progress

and with ADA's ongoing efforts to prevent a disease that affects many Native Hawaiians. Free. Kapi'olani Park Bandstand.

##### CELEBRATION OF LIFE

Thurs., March 26, 9-10 a.m.

Features performances by members of Hawaiian Civic Clubs at Mauna'ala, the royal mausoleum. Public is welcome to attend and is asked to please be mindful of the solemn nature of the ceremonial protocol. [hawaiiamaoli.org](http://hawaiiamaoli.org) or 224-8068.

##### HO'OLAULE'A

Sat., March 28, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Features food, fun, entertainment, cultural demonstrations and craft booths. Kapi'olani Park. Followed by a 4 p.m. parade down Kalākaua Avenue and a 6 p.m. concert at Kapi'olani Park.

##### HAWAIIAN CIVIC CLUB OF HONOLULU HOLOKŪ BALL

Sat., April 4, 5-10 p.m.

Renowned as the civic club's signature scholarship fundraiser, the Holokū Ball also serves as a showcase of social

elegance. Holokū are not easy to come by these days, so any kind of regal wear is appropriate. Just remember to bring along your very own elegant bearing and be ready to hang loose with chalangalang music, great food, silent auction plus special tributes to outstanding Hawaiian individuals and organizations. Royal Hawaiian Hotel, Monarch Room. \$150, with group table purchases available. [hawaiiamaoli.org](http://hawaiiamaoli.org) or 455-4949.

#### KAUAI

##### CELEBRATION OF THE ARTS

Sun.-Sun., March 22 to 29

Kaua'i honors its hometown Prince with weeklong festivities at the Grand Hyatt Kaua'i Resort and Spa and other sites through dance, chant and offering of ho'okupu. Also features a fashion show by Nake'u Awai, an evening concert by Ledward Kaapana, Mike Kaawa and Kaukahi, and the Prince Kūhiō Celebration Lū'au. Fees for lū'au, all other events free. [princekuhio.wetpaint.com](http://princekuhio.wetpaint.com) or call 808-240-6369.



Kamehameha students showcase their talents onstage in 'Aida.' - Photo: Courtesy of Kamehameha Schools

##### KAMEHAMEHA STUDENTS PERFORM AIDA

March 6, 7, 13, 14 at 7 p.m.; March 8 and 15 at 2 p.m.

Kamehameha Schools' Kapālama Performing Arts Department kicks out the jams to entertain with this Tony Award-winning rock musical extravaganza about a royal romantic triangle. \$5. Tickets available at the door. Kamehameha Schools Kapālama, High School, Ruth Ke'elikōlani Auditorium. Ticket information, 842-8356.

##### HAWAIIAN FAMILY affAIR

Sat., March 14, 9 a.m.-3p.m.

Planned as an all-'ohana crowd-pleaser, this 18th annual fair combines keiki games, health screenings, contests, native crafts, and live entertainment by Cyril Pahinui, Waiākea 'Ukulele Band, Ke Ola Pono No Nā Kūpuna and more. Free. University of Hawai'i at Hilo, Campus Center Plaza. Visit [npn.uhh.hawaii.edu](http://npn.uhh.hawaii.edu) and click on the UH Hilo link on left, or call 808-974-7678.

##### HOME: INSIDE & OUT

Sun., March 15, 5 p.m.

As part of the *Local Voices Series*, this performance in hula, music and narration explores identity differences among three young Hawaiians born and raised on separate islands. Through a series of vignettes, connections to home in the deepest sense of belonging come alive. Featuring Lono Padilla of Maui, Robert Ke'ano Ka'upu of Hawai'i Island, and Chadwick Pang of O'ahu. Maui Arts and Cultural Center, McCoy Studio Theatre. \$20, half-price for those under 18. [mauiarts.org](http://mauiarts.org) or 808-242-7469.

##### KALO FESTIVAL

Tues., March 24, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Come celebrate Native Hawaiian traditions of the taro plant through sharing of food, hands-on demonstrations, games, educational exhibits, recipes, pono growing techniques, art, hula and mele. Event organizers hope to set a record for the most ku'i kalo, or taro pounding, in a single event. So don't forget your papa ku'i 'ai and pōhaku ku'i 'ai. Free. State Capitol Rotunda. 349-4324.

##### PACIFIC TRADITIONS, LIVE FROM THE LAWN

Fri., April 3, 6-9 p.m.

Enjoy music and dance from across the islands of Polynesia, including Hawai'i, Tokelau, Tahiti, Samoa, Cook Islands and Aotearoa, and a special performance by Peter Apo's Rainbow Nation Band. Free. Lawn of the Hawai'i State Art Museum. [hawaii.gov/sfca](http://hawaii.gov/sfca).



# Hawaiian arts festival a birthing ground for native soul

By Liza Simon  
Public Affairs Specialist

Fifteen years ago, mass protests halted construction of the Ritz-Carlton at Kapalua after it came to light that the luxury resort was being built along a beach that served as the final resting place for an estimated 1,100 sets of iwi kupuna. This was hardly the first time Native Hawaiian ancestral bones were accidentally unearthed by a development project, but never before had so many native descendants been so steadfast in demanding amends be made. The hotel agreed. It left the sacred land to be cared for by the state as the Honokahua Burial Preservation Site and it relocated to nearby bluffs.

Few back then could have imagined that the Ritz-Carlton would become the host and site of the Celebration of the Arts Festival, or what's evolved to be the largest annual gathering of Native Hawaiian practitioners and experts, who share their films, performances, exhibits, workshops, plays, lectures and panel discussions – at no cost to the public, other than the fee for one evening lū'au and some nominal craft supply charges. Think Merrie Monarch excellence meets 'onipa'a consciousness and you begin to get an idea of the event's uniqueness, which has found a huge and varied following and netted awards for its elevation of traditional arts as a bridge of understanding between the Hawaiian community and the rest of the globe.

Once again this year, more than 3,000 people, almost half of them local – are expected to stream into the luxuriant grounds of the Kapalua resort for the festival, which will be held from April 10 to 12.

That the festival dates usually coincide with Easter – a symbol of renewal, is no mere coincidence, according to event chairman and Ritz-Carlton cultural adviser Clifford Nae'ole. "Kapalua became ground zero of the realization that we have to pay attention



From panel discussions to celebrity performances, Hawaiian tradition and talent shine at the annual Celebration of the Arts Festival hosted by the Ritz-Carlton Kapalua.

Scenes from previous festivals, clockwise from left: A hula by students from the Pā'ia School Hawaiian Language Immersion program. Cultural kūpuna attend festival opening ceremony. Calvin Hoe of the Hakipū'u Learning Center Charter School helps keiki construct ohe hano iho—the Hawaiian nose flute. Photo: Courtesy of Tony Novak-Clifford

to the ancestors. What better way than to do this than to bring in people who have a message to share about Hawaiians learning to be Hawaiian," said Nae'ole, noting that some invited presenters are initially put off by personal memories of the hotel's controversial past. "But once they come, they return year after year. They get it, that out of something bad in the past, new laws came out. Burial Councils were established. The Ritz-Carlton took responsibility – and so did we in being steadfast and in saying that if you can't build a hotel at Arlington National Cemetery, then you can't build it here either. We've said our peace, and now we've moved on."

Nae'ole is a quick study in the sense of cultural rebirth, which is a basic ingredient of the festival's appeal. He grew up in Wailuku around his taro-farmer grandfather, but he left Maui for a period to work in the hospitality industry on the U.S. continent. "Being away made me realize I was Hawaiian by blood, but not by soul," he said. "I took things like surfing and singing and fishing for granted and never saw these things in the larger picture of what my ancestors gave me."

He returned home in 1992, studied hula and took a position as a telephone operator at the then-newly opened Ritz-Carlton. With an expanding awareness, he began noticing things around the property that were culturally questionable, he said – a pahu drum used as a prop, Disneyland-like tiki, misuse of 'ōlelo Hawai'i on hotel menus. When he took his concerns to the hotel manager, he was surprised that the response was "to realign whatever was out of order." Two years later, the manager offered Nae'ole a job as the resort's first cultural adviser. This positioned him to inherit the festival reigns in 1994 from Henry Kaponu, who was contracted in 1992 by the hotel to produce a multicultural spectacle. "As time went on, it was in the flow to come back to the theme of who we are as Hawaiians," said Nae'ole.

It's been Nae'ole's kuleana to come up with the yearly concept for the festival, but he is inclined to pass along the credit. "The strange thing is, the day after the event is over, I go and sit at Honokahua. I look up at the sky, and ask my ancestors, 'What now?' And the answers come."

*He 'Āina O Nā Anuenue o Hawai'i – Land of Rainbows* is the theme Nae'ole chose for this year's festival. Also framing this year's event is the familiar saying, *Lucky we Live Hawai'i*. Visitors will be given the chance to do original mixed-media responses to the sunny phrase. Children will also add to the positive expression with a little help from Lehua Nae'ole, a Hawaiian immersion school teacher and also a sister to Clifford. All the responses will be compiled later into a book meant to highlight the everyday reactions that Hawai'i's beauty inspires. In a related panel discussion, *Ho'okupu, Makana, Mahalo*, noted kumu have been invited to explore the cultural protocol for expressing everyday gratitude.

Nae'ole says that the festival does everything to encourage spectators to become participants. Whether it's speaking from the heart about sovereignty or carving a nose flute or learning to prepare a dish of 'ōpae and 'opihi, the joy of the festival, he says, is a "bonding experience that comes from putting aside the Me for the We."

True to this aim, even the celebrities on stage do everything to

close the gap with their audiences. "One time, Maunaloa was playing the big lū'au stage but had dozens of people come up to sing, dance alongside them. It was like a huge backyard party that just happened to be at the Ritz-Carlton."

Maunaloa will return to headline the festival in 2009, as will Napua Greig, Nā Hōkū Hanohano's 2008 vocalist of the year. And venerated cultural authority and storyteller Sam Ka'ai will team up with photographer Shane Tegarden to present an illustrated series of ancient mo'olelo. Amid dozens of craft stations, Ni'ihau shell lei makers will return. They have been a perennial star attraction at the Maui spectacle for 15 years, giving instruction for stringing their precious kahelelani shells into anklets, earrings and bracelets. Their personal warmth and passion for speaking in their Ni'ihau dialect are at the root of their appeal, Nae'ole says. He has seen people enter the Ni'ihau courtyard and end up staying nearly through the night. This, he says, speaks volumes about a vibe that sets the Kapalua event apart.

"It's always been my pet peeve that for 95 percent of visitors here, their experience with Hawaiians has been based on a brochure – how we sway to the hula or make lei. They weren't getting to know the workings of Hawaiians as architects, medicine men, poets, navigators and farmers," said Nae'ole, who describes himself as self-trained to serve in Maui's hospitality industry, inspired by an uncle who managed the old Maui Lu Hotel. "He always told me to follow two rules in this business," Nae'ole says with a laugh: "Don't get married and make friends with the chef." While he's followed the latter but not the former, Nae'ole very early on added his own third rule: "If you're Hawaiian, take the opportunity to share as one Hawaiian."

For a listing of events and more information on the 17th annual Celebration of the Arts Festival at the Ritz-Carlton, Kapalua, visit [www.celebrationofthearts.org](http://www.celebrationofthearts.org).





Nā ali'i Kapi'olani, standing, and Lili'uokalani in an 1887 photograph. They are two of the royal figures portrayed in the film "Ma Ka Malu Ali'i: The Legacy of Hawai'i's Ali'i," to be shown at this year's Distinctive Women in Hawai'i History program. - Photo: Hawai'i State Archives

## Program celebrates distinctive wāhine in Hawaiian history

By T. Ilihia Gionson  
Publications Editor

Cultural practitioners, scholars and historians will share the contributions of distinctive wāhine to Hawai'i's history through lectures, chants, storytelling, performances and film at the upcoming *He Ho'olaule'a No Nā Mo'olelo O Nā Wāhine*, the third annual Distinctive Women in Hawaiian History Program on April 25 at the Hawai'i Convention Center in Honolulu. Registration runs March 12 to April 8, and early registration is strongly encouraged as space is limited.

The annual, daylong program was born in 2007 to advance and

examine scholarship on distinctive women in Hawaiian history by showcasing stories about women who in living or spending time in Hawai'i impacted its history and culture. It supports the Hawai'i Council for the Humanities' mission to connect people with ideas that broaden perspectives, enrich lives, and strengthen communities.

The distinctive wāhine to be honored this year are many, with some distinctive kāne as well.

Senior curator Elizabeth Nosek of the Mission Houses Museum in Honolulu, will present *Missionary Women of Words: Hawaiian Language, Learning, and Literacy*, focusing on missionary educa-

tors Sybil Moseley Bingham, Charlotte Fowler Baldwin, Ellen Bond, Juliette Montague Cooke, Charlotte Close Knapp Dole, Betsy Lyons, Maria Ogden and Betsey Stockton. Nosek will examine their roles in the development and teaching of a written Hawaiian alphabet.

As a native counterpart, Bishop Museum's Kau'i Sai-Dudoit will present *Hawaiian Women of Words*, showcasing the efforts of wāhine fighting to preserve Hawaiian culture amid the rapid changes of the 1800s. Featured are Mō'i wāhine Keōpūolani and her efforts

Mahoe will tell the stories of Kumu Hula John Keola Lake, World War II veteran and 'Iolani Palace director emeritus Dr. Rhoda Armstrong Hackler, educator and author Dr. George Terry "Kanalū" Young, and feather artist Aunty Mary Lou Kekuewa.

Other presentations scheduled for this year's free event, presented by Hawai'i Council for the Humanities, include:

>> Anthropologist Dr. Stanley Ann Dunham, most famously the mother of U.S. President Barack Obama, for her pioneering work extending micro-loans to artisans

>> Equestriennes of the 1800s and the development of pā'ū riding units.

>> Outstanding projects featuring women from the 2009 Hawai'i State History Day.

>> *Ma Ka Malu Ali'i: The Legacy of Hawai'i's Ali'i*, a film showcasing Hawaiian ali'i Pauahi, Emma, Lunalilo, Kapi'olani and Lili'uokalani and the trusts they established for the benefit of generations to come.

"So many different women have made an impact on the islands. Not only Hawaiian women, but women of all different races," pre-

### Third annual Distinctive Women in Hawaiian History Program

*He Ho'olaule'a No Nā Mo'olelo o Nā Wāhine – A Celebration of Women's History*  
9 a.m. to 5 p.m. April 25  
Hawai'i Convention Center, Theater 310

Free, but catered food is available for a fee

Registration runs March 12 through April 8. Forms received after seating capacity is reached will be considered on a space-available basis.

Registration forms are available at public libraries on O'ahu and online at [distinctivewomenhawaii.org](http://distinctivewomenhawaii.org).

For information, email [info@distinctivewomenhawaii.org](mailto:info@distinctivewomenhawaii.org) or visit the web site.



At last year's program, Noelani Mahoe presented "Warrior Women." This year, Mahoe will be presenting a session called "Remembering the Cultural Treasures of Hawai'i." Photo: Courtesy Distinctive Women in Hawai'i History

in spreading literacy, Kuhina Nui Kekāuluohi for her work in women's rights, Virginia Kepo'oloku Po'omaikelani for her work with the Hawaiian Genealogical Board, and Emma Metcalf Beckley Nakuina for her expertise in water laws and rights.

Music historian, lua practitioner and return presenter Noelani Mahoe will present *Remembering the Cultural Treasures of Hawai'i* in memory of those who have passed away in the last 12 months.

in Indonesia, Pakistan and Kenya.

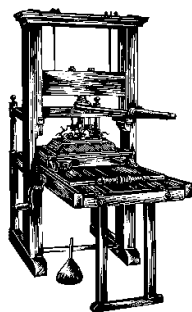
>> American modernist painter Georgia O'Keeffe for her impact on the visual arts and popular culture, with a special look at her Hawaiian paintings commissioned by the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. in the 1930s.

>> Buddhist scholar Mary Mikahala Robinson Foster, friend of Lili'uokalani and benefactor of the Foster Botanical Garden, now part of the Honolulu Botanical Garden.

senter and emcee Noelani Mahoe said. "You want to learn something, come on down. It's really a wonderful program."

While honoring past contributions to Hawai'i society, the event organizers also want to make a difference in the present. Organizers will be collecting old cell phones for Hawai'i-based soldiers serving abroad, printer cartridges for recycling and canned foods for River of Life Mission's outreach to Honolulu families in need.





# Kēlā Mea Kēia Mea

Within the dozens of Hawaiian-language newspapers published during the 19th and early 20th centuries were often found engaging columns titled *Kela Mea Keia Mea*. These features carried small tidbits of news and interesting happenings from places throughout the islands. With that same mana'o, this modern-day column is published with the idea of bringing to the readers brief bits of interesting and sometimes lesser-known histories. These "news bites" have been collected during the course of research in newspaper, manuscript, correspondence and other archival collections around Hawai'i. The sources are both Hawaiian language and English. It is hoped that, like its many predecessors, this column might inform, entertain and perhaps even spark discussion. Me ka ha'aha'a no.



By  
Ronald  
Williams Jr.

some wrath.

■ **Honolulu. June 14, 1897.** We, for one, at this paper are tired of seeing the disrespectful references by those who support the current illegal and unrepresentative government to our Queen as "Lil," "Mrs. Dominus," and "Ex-Queen." We applaud the important and purposeful actions that Mrs. Emma Nāwahī has taken over at her newspaper *Ke Aloha Aina*. That paper has been reporting correctly on the actions of Her Majesty Queen Lili'uokalani and even writes of "...Kona lahui."

■ **Lāhainā. November 11, 1900.** Despite an extensive and expensive campaign by the Republican party throughout the islands, the vote totals from last Wednesday's first territorial election in Hawai'i saw the mostly Native Hawaiian Home Rule Party dominate the vote, especially here on Māui. Before we launch into a celebration party it needs to be remembered that the top elected official in the islands is indeed appointed from Washington, and that man, Governor Dole, holds veto power over any act the Legislature may pass.

■ **Lāhainā. November 9, 1908.** "Ka Hoolewa o Mrs. Parker." With very heavy hearts we read last Friday's announcement of the passing of Mrs. Campbell-Parker at Queen's hospital from breast cancer on November 2. This native daughter of Lāhainā, Abigail Kuaihelani, was born here on August 22, 1858. One of the leading Hawaiian ladies of the land, Mrs. Parker was a benefactor to many and seemed always to have a special place in her heart for her hometown of Lāhainā.

Ronald Williams Jr., a graduate of, and teacher at the Kamakakūokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies at UH Mānoa, is currently working on a Ph.D. in Pacific History at UH Mānoa. Contact him at [ronaldwi@hawaii.edu](mailto:ronaldwi@hawaii.edu).

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## Mālama kou kino. Mālama kou 'ohana. Mālama pono.



**Breast cancer detected early is treatable.** More Hawaiian women get breast cancer and die from it than any other ethnic group in Hawai'i. It doesn't have to be that way. If you are 40 or older, talk to your doctor about a mammogram.\* Mālama kou kino. Mālama kou 'ohana. Mālama pono.

For information and resources, we're here to help.  
Call 1.800.227.2345 or visit [www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org)

\*An x-ray of the breast







The Moloka'i community gathered to celebrate newly completed renovations to Moloka'i General Hospital, which included renovations to the emergency room and acute care and imaging centers. - Photo: Courtesy of Moloka'i General Hospital

## Community welcomes improved Moloka'i General Hospital

Moloka'i residents, medical staff, healthcare industry and government officials are rejoicing over

the completion of \$16.5 million in improvements to Moloka'i General Hospital. Many came together at a celebration of the redeveloped facility in January to express thanks for the work done on the island's only fully operational medical facility with emergency services.

"The fundraising was a challenge, but we were successful in building private-public partnerships, because it could so easily be shown that the need for services here is so great," said Janice Kalanihūi, president of Moloka'i General Hospital.

Kalanihūi said the redevelopment project goes back to 1996. A federal code compliance survey then showed the hospital, built in the 1960s, was lacking in basic infrastructure to accommodate new medical technology.

The redevelopment project began eight years ago with fundraising by the Queen's Health Systems, to which Moloka'i General Hospital belongs. The privately owned and operated entity leveraged its resources with matching capital improvement project funds from the state Legislature. Funding was also provided by the state and county governments, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the Harry and

Jeanette Weinberg Foundation and various private donors.

Redevelopment construction was completed in two phases, which began in 2005. Phase I covered renovations to the hospital's emergency room, acute care and imaging centers. Phase II added a special procedures unit, a women's health center, laboratory and other facilities, which are aimed at providing Moloka'i residents with access to services formerly available only on other islands.

"This meant that patients would run up hundreds of dollars in travel costs, plus they would have to endure the stress of medical procedures away from their families. Often, this was such a deterrent that they wouldn't go for procedures that could have prevented their medical conditions from worsening," said Kalanihūi.

Noting that the hospital's staff and patient population is comprised largely of Native Hawaiians, as is the island's population, Kalanihūi said the redevelopment project is also aligned with the efforts of Queen Emma and King Kamehameha IV, whose appeal for help in establishing an institution for quality native healthcare led to the founding of the Queen's Health Systems mission.

## Committee passes kalo security bill

The state House Hawaiian Affairs Committee passed HB 1663, prohibiting the development, testing, propagation, release, importation, planting or growing of genetically modified kalo in Hawai'i.

"Kalo intrinsically embodies the interdependency of the past, the present, and the future, the essence of procreation and regeneration, as the foundation of any sustainable practice. Kalo expresses the spiritual and physical well-being of not only the kanaka maoli and their heritage, but also symbolizes the environmental, social, and cultural values important to the State," the bill reads.

More than 300 varieties of kalo may have existed at the time of first contact with the western

world, and 85 varieties are still propagated in the state. Sixty nine are unique to Hawai'i.

Opponents of the proposed ban say that genetically modified kalo would be more resistant to disease and be able to feed more people worldwide. Proponents of the ban fear cross-pollination with non-GMO varieties, perhaps destroying many of kalo's distinctive properties. Many proponents also feel that kalo should not be tampered with as it represents Hāloa, the elder brother of the Hawaiian people.

Genetically modified kalo has been banned in Hawai'i County since November 2008, when the County Council passed a ban after a bill similar to H.B. 1663 failed to pass the 2008 state Legislature.

## Ni'ihau fish deaths remain a mystery

An investigation into what caused almost 100 dead fish to wash up on the southern end of Ni'ihau has turned up no clues, almost a month after residents there reported the fish deaths to authorities. The state toxicology laboratory conducted tests on the dead fish and preliminary findings show no evidence of synthetic chemicals that can pose a deadly threat to marine life. Tests were run to detect the presence of chlorinated pesticides such as heptachlor and organophosphates such as Malathion, but none of these substances was found. Other possible causes of the fish deaths include so-called biotoxins, released into the water by marine organisms, and fishing practices, such as the use of gill nets. However, the fish specimens were badly decomposed when collected by a team of state aquatic specialists, so that it could not be determined if these factors were a cause of death. A letter submitted to the governor, written by Jean Īlei Beniamina on behalf of Ni'ihau residents, pleads with the state to restrict fishing in the area until any harm to human health is ruled out. "We, the Ni'ihau families most affected by this unfortunate threat to our subsistence way of life, err on the side of precautionary principle. That no fish be



Above: A rendering of the multipurpose center to the right of historic Kawaiaha'o Church. - Courtesy Franklin Wong & Associates, Ltd. Participants break ground for Kawaiaha'o Church's new multipurpose center. - Photo courtesy Kawaiaha'o Church.

## KAWAIAHA'O GROUNDBREAKING

Groundbreaking for a planned multipurpose center at Kawaiaha'o Church took place Feb. 15. The two-story center will offer office space, classrooms, meeting rooms, a conference room, social hall and a kitchen for congregation members, the Native Hawaiian community and the public who use the facilities. The multipurpose center, which will replace an administration building and Likeke Hall, will also house a reading library, church archives and a mini-museum of the church's history. The church was originally built in 1842. To ensure that the boundaries of the church's on-site cemetery were respected during the preparations, the church established the Nā Iwi Committee to set culturally appropriate protocols to manage the cemetery. The church also brought in the expertise of Native Hawaiian-owned consulting firms Ku'iwalu and Aukahi, as well as Cultural Surveys Hawai'i.



caught or eaten from said area until the causative agent has been determined," the letter states. Don Heacock of the state Department of Land and Natural Resources on Kaua'i said the incident warrants the more extensive testing recommended by U.S. Geological Survey guidelines. Following the fish deaths, the state Department of Health recommended that consumers refrain from eating any fish with foul odor. As of this writing, a final report on the toxicology tests was pending.

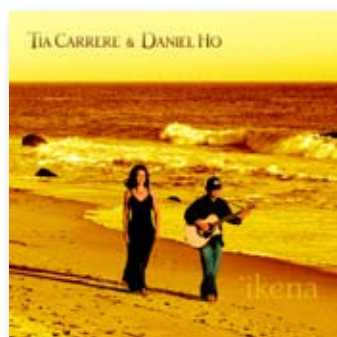
## Kū Me Ka 'Ohana

Breast cancer continues to afflict Native Hawaiian women at high rates. Kū Me Ka 'Ohana, a project at UH Mānoa's Myron B. Thompson School of Social Work, is recruiting Native Hawaiian women on O'ahu to participate in a breast cancer research study. The project is looking for wāhine who have been diagnosed with breast cancer in the last four years, and who have a member of their 'ohana who can also participate in the study. The first few years after the diagnosis of cancer are critical to survival, and the 'ohana is very important in this journey of recovery. Previous participants have indicated that the project reduces the trauma of diagnosis and treatment by providing information on cancer and community resources, emphasizing the joint kuleana of the whole 'ohana, and allowing survivors to share their stories with the research team. Kū Me Ka 'Ohana is funded by the Susan G. Komen for the Cure, with support from OHA. Other community support comes from: 'Imi Hale, Queen's Medical Center, Straub Clinic and Hospital, and the Cancer Information Service. If you are interested in participating, e-mail Dr. Noreen Mokuau at [noreen@hawaii.edu](mailto:noreen@hawaii.edu), or Dr. Ephrosine Daniggelis at [ephrosin@hawaii.edu](mailto:ephrosin@hawaii.edu), or call 808 387-4561 or 808 956-6809.

## Mobile lab receives funds for education

Kaua'i's Kekukuilamalamaho'ōla Native Hawaiian Health Career and Education Program was awarded funding from Hawaiian Tug and Barge and Young Brothers

to help pay for the program's mobile resource and technology lab. The lab will take resources islandwide, increasing access to literature and art for Hawaiian students. Kekukuilamalamaho'ōla is a program of Ho'ōla Lāhui Hawai'i, Kaua'i's Native Hawaiian Health Care System. The program's mission is to increase academic competency and promote the pursuit of education in healthcare-related fields among Native Hawaiian students, in the hopes that they will serve Kaua'i in the future. The program provides scholarships, summer programs, tutoring services, and project based learning programs. Find out more at [kekuilamalamahoola.org](http://kekuilamalamahoola.org).



Tia Carrere and Daniel Ho's 'Ikena adds another win to its recent Grammy for Best Hawaiian Album. The album will take home a Hawai'i Music Award for best album in the Contemporary Hawaiian category at a ceremony April 4.

## Hawai'i Music Awards

This year's Hawai'i Music Awards ceremony will be held on April 4 at 4 p.m. at the Mamiya Theatre, Saint Louis School, Kaimukī, O'ahu. Unlike other music awards voted on by members of an organization, this one is awarded by votes cast by visitors to the web site, truly making it a people's choice award. Awards are given in almost every musical genre imaginable. Some of this year's awardees: Tia Carrere and Daniel Ho's 'Ikena (Contemporary Hawaiian), Emirc's *The Opening Act* (Hip Hop), Holunape's *Āhea? 'Ānō!* (Traditional Hawaiian), Nani Ailana by Japan's Kaulana (International Hawaiian), Keali'i Reichel's *Kamalei* (Anthology), and Ohta-San's *Spotlight* ('Ukulele). Visit [hawaiimusicawards.com](http://hawaiimusicawards.com) for a complete list of winners and more information, including tickets.

# SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE!



*Nā Ho'okama a Pauahi scholarship recipient Louie Agrabante of Wai'anae is currently pursuing his master's degree at Hawai'i Pacific University.*

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**Application deadline: APRIL 20, 2009**

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**Application deadline: MARCH 13, 2009**

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For additional help, call 1-800-842-4682, press 9 and ext. 48080.



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

*Applicants who wish to be considered under this policy must have their Hawaiian ancestry verified by KS' Ho'oulu Hawaiian Data Center. For information, call toll-free at 1-800-842-4682, press 9 and ext. 36228, or visit [www.ksbe.edu/datacenter](http://www.ksbe.edu/datacenter).*





*Editor's note: In light of the U.S. Supreme Court review of the ceded lands case, KWO is publishing in lieu of Letters to the Editor two commentaries on the issue – one is written by Megan Au, a graduate student at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa's School of Hawaiian Knowledge, the other by Buzzy Agard, a well-known figure in the Hawaiian community.*

An estimated 5,000 people marched down Kalākaua Avenue to protect ceded lands during the Jan. 17 Kū I Ka Pono march and rally. - Photo: Lisa Asato

## A Ceded lands historical view



By  
Buzzy Agard

First, the attorney general requests the U.S. Supreme Court reverse the Hawai'i Supreme Court ruling on ceded lands and that they can be sold or managed by the state. Then the *Honolulu Advertiser* reports on Dec. 6 that the second request is to give the state the status of ownership of the ceded lands and not only the management.

The second request also indicates that this contentious question should be satisfied by legislation. But the question has already been settled by legislation when the Congress in 1993 passed the Apology Bill, Public Law 103-150, enumerating all of the overreaching elements of the 1898 Hawai'i annexation.

Further, the U.S. Justice Department had already issued on Oct. 4, 1888, a memorandum to the U.S. State Department questioning under what law was Hawai'i annexed in 1898 because no law can be found for such activity.

Ten years later in 1998, after a nine-year investigation, a United Nations representative issued a statement published in the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* that the purported annexation of Hawai'i was invalid.

Citing the Newlands Resolution as the authority to effect a valid annexation of Hawai'i is disingenuous and evasive. The only constitutional method is by a consensual treaty, and as noted in the Constitution, and not by a resolution intending to annex Hawai'i in 1898.

Why was Hawai'i annexed? One reason was the impetus or annexing of Johnston Island 700 miles southwest of Hawai'i by the British warship *Champion* in June of 1892, or a mere six months before the planned Hawai'i landing of armed troops from the U.S. Boston. (Telegrams from the battle cruiser *Boston* sent by Capt. Wiltse indicate that the Hawai'i residents favored

See **HISTORICAL VIEW** on page 24

## To auction off a native people



By  
Megan Au

On Feb. 25, the Supreme Court of the United States considered the question of whether Hawaiian lands, the so-called ceded lands, held in public trust may be sold or transferred by the State of Hawai'i.

Let me begin by addressing the phrase "ceded lands" and properly designate them as being stolen. Yes, I said stolen, as the Hawaiian Kingdom never willingly gave these lands to the United States. These stolen acres are therefore still the rightful property of the people whose ancestors were members of the Hawaiian Kingdom, Hawaiians.

A person is Hawaiian with proof of lineage no matter the quantity possessed. To date, the government has thus far succeeded in giving Hawaiians as little land as possible. The land that actually reaches Hawaiians hands is often times hard to access, impossible to build upon and difficult to farm.

Over the years, outside forces have attacked "being Hawaiian" from both sides, searching for ways to "thin out the natives." In an attempt to eliminate and deny the very existence of Hawaiians, the slogan "Hawaiian at heart" was born. This phrase, once uttered, does not qualify a person as being Hawaiian and was developed for the dissolution of a native race through the inclusion of foreigners. This slogan sends out a false message that literally anyone is Hawaiian just by saying so and could seek entitlement to his or her own share of land. An absurd but nonetheless systematic tactic aimed at the division between the natives and their home.

Like other native cultures of antiquity, we Hawaiians drew our existence from the environment that surrounded us. Our stories tell that we are from the land and are provided for by the land and its resources. We belong to the land; it does not belong to us. Hawaiians therefore beheld their environment and its

See **NATIVE PEOPLE** on page 24



# Tyranny and iwi exposed

Ka'ānani'au, protecting family burial rights under treaties and international law

Mauna Lahilahi as seen from Kaneikapualena, Wai'ānae. Photo: Courtesy of Alike Poe Silva

By Alike Poe Silva

Aloha nō 'ohana, remember when our kūpuna visualized practice and taught us that the natural earth is attached to the river of stars in the sky and to man and to the divine, and symbolized in a Ka'ānani'au (a religious altar or cultural landscape marker) and conceptualizing a system of property rights and natural resource management.

**Historically**, Ka'ānani'au was the system of property rights and natural

resource management of the agrarian population that we can characterize as worshippers of Kānenuiākea and therefore practitioners and followers of the Kāne religion. (This ancient religious system and its practice has continued without interruption in the Wai'ānae Kai and Uka wahipana and/or moku—as well as related sites of Kūkaniloko.)

**Culturally**, Ka'ānani'au was and still is an expression of a society that managed resources from its ocean fisheries all the way

to the top of the mountains – all the springs, forests, gardens and everything provided by heaven, (Kāne). This was one of the most ideal egalitarian natural resource management systems ever created, surviving for centuries. It is not unique among indigenous peoples or nation states but is outstanding in its cultural mix of justice, sharing of resources and a fundamental practice of egalitarianism. In times of need, Ka'ānani'au met the crises of life (storms, drought, famine, epidemics, etc.). And in times of plenty, celebration was symbolized in the Lū'au (management of plenty). Also, the community property could be used to celebrate marriages, births, arrivals of visitors, religious festivals, community and regional events, etc. This was not a tribute economy and politic. Chiefs and Kahuna arose by talent and service to the people, to the Ka'ānani'au system and to its supporting and kind religion, Kanenuiākea.

**Linguistically**, Ka'ānani'au, like

all words in the Hawaiian language, is contextual. To be brief, definition will be given and then a Poe 'Ohana mo'olelo will be told. (Ka'a = rolling time, over generations; Nani = beautiful or glorified; 'au = management. Thus, a literal translation is "management of the beautiful time in the past, present and future.")

King Kamehameha I redistributed temples and property rights of other Kanaka Maoli religious traditions to his own followers. But he returned the Kāne temples and Ka'ānani'au rights after the prophesied disaster in the Ka'ie'ie channel in the battle for Kaua'i (that Kāne's wrath for taking life would come by sea; that human sacrifice at the Kāne temples would bring disastrous consequences). Kamehameha's dream to unite the Sandwich Island Kingdoms into one Hawaiian nation survived by his retreat to Waikīkī and by restoring and supporting the independence of the Kanenuiākea religion and Ka'ānani'au Code; they regained their former prominence and protections in the Wai'ānae wahipana and/or moku. These historical facts are not in dispute; they are the legal foundation that was never compromised of the old Ka'ānani'au property rights system by the chiefs or kings all the way until the prolonged U.S. occupation of Hawai'i. Furthermore, this was correctly stated by S.M. Kamakau, "The rule of kings and chiefs and their land agents might change, but the burial rights of families survived on their lands" (*Ruling Chiefs of Hawaii*, p. 376). The lineal descendants' Ka'ānani'au iwi burial property rights were never abrogated by the absolute monarchy or the constitutional monarchy of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

**Legally**, the standing of the Ka'ānani'au property rights of Hawaiian Nationals for their 'ohana iwi (family burial remains) and kulāiwi (burial sites and places) rests on International Law governing military occupations (that the laws of the occupied state must have precedence over those of the occupier except under situation of disorder –Article 43 of the Hague Convention; also pursuant to U.S. Army Field Manual FM 27-10 and 7) and on the inherited laws of an

indigenous people that have never been legally abrogated. The current request to the U.S. Supreme Court to sell so-called ceded lands must consider the Hawaiian National, the Kupuka'aina and the Ka'ānani'au burial property rights. These property rights were never relinquished and are presently being abused by U.S. legislation that ignores their hypocrisy and treaties. Also, we are diligently working on filing a complaint in federal court regarding the desecration by the C&C Parks crew on Oct. 10, 2007, of 20-plus 'ohana burial sites at Mauna Lahilahi (a documented Ka'ānani'au). Prior to that, we did a traditional cultural property study about Kamaile TCPs, which included Mauna Lahilahi and noted in the study (done by Dr. Chris Monahan and myself), funded by OHA and completed in April of '07, six months before the violations at Lahilahi occurred. Since Mauna Lahilahi is a proven Ka'ānani'au and noted in the TCP study, we are hopeful for a positive effect in our complaint. Also there are our war memorials that are being exterminated by the Army, state and city. The U.S. Supreme Court must consider burial rights of the 'ohana and war memorials concerning the so-called ceded lands case. Such places like Lahilahi, Mākua Valley, Nene'u and Lihue of Wai'ānae are significant and can become critical test cases under occupation, concerning the Ka'ānani'au land use code. 'Ohana, our rights were never transferred, conveyed or abrogated by treaties – and they remain protected under the Ka'ānani'au, Hawaiian Kingdom and international law land use code – Period.

'Ohana, we recognized and embrace your knowledge and expertise. Kōkua (help) us to protect our iwi in court; and support Keanu Sai's leadership to protect our Hawaiian Kingdom independence. Mahalo 'ohana for your input and kōkua on this request for your assistance. Io lako ua mau ke ea o ka 'āina i ka pono!

*Respectfully and with aloha, Alike Poe Silva, Kahu Kulāiwi, Koa Mana, Kupukaaina o Wai'ānae Wahipana, Hawaiian National*

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



## HISTORICAL VIEW

Continued from page 22

the British over the Americans if there was a choice.)

A second reason to annex Hawai'i was the developing of the Spanish-American War. A war that Spain did not want to fight but was forced into because the U.S. battleship Maine was anchored in Havana, Cuba, bay on Feb. 16, 1898, when it terrifyingly blew up and ruptured its bottom plates and went to the bottom of the bay.

Spain was blamed for the incident and the calls from William Randolph Hearst of the Hearst newspapers to wage war caused the weak President McKinley to declare war and Commodore George Dewey's newer steel-clad American cruiser fleet of ships destroyed the older Spanish Armada of wooden ships. Decades later when an investigation was made of the Maine at rest where it sank it was found that the ship's steel plates blew outward and not inward like from a torpedo. The conclusion was that the ship's engine room boilers were too closely located to the fuel tanks and caused the explosion and sinking of the Maine. Later naval vessels had a correction made to the location of the engine room boilers, which increased their distance from the fuel tanks. Spain lost its colonies in this war and Hawai'i was annexed to fight this war and all wars thereafter. Curiously the cruiser Maine in "showing it colors," caused the Spanish-American War. (*Chronicle of America*, pages 518-519)

It is of interest that during the Civil War, Confederate ships would cruise the Caribbean and carry out raids against Union stations. After the Spanish-American War, Spain's colonies in the Caribbean came under victorious American influence. Cuba had a status and gave up parts of Cuba including Guantanamo, Puerto Rico was annexed but its populace did not vote for the president. Little Santo Domingo voted against joining the Union. And may serve as a future nation example for small independents like Hawai'i.

It is also of interest that during the 1898 congressional debates to annex Hawai'i, Gen. John Schofield was on the floor of Congress for hours to encourage annexing Hawai'i. Schofield had come to Hawai'i 26 years earlier in 1872 to survey Hawai'i for military purposes. Schofield's presence has ended in a large military barracks being named after him. Schofield was to testify, "We have pre-empted in Hawai'i

and no nation will oppose us, but if we do not acquire title to those islands in the future we will have lost them forever." A question here is what was Schofield talking about, title to Hawai'i, when he made the warnings about Hawai'i on the floor of the Congress in the 1898 annexation debates as it relates to the present day.

During the proceedings to annex Hawai'i in 1898 a congressman in frustration was to say, "You are trying to do something illegally which you cannot do legally." After the two attempts had been made to annex Hawaii by treaty first in 1894, which failed, and then again in 1897, which also failed. Then the Newlands Resolution was introduced as how Texas joined the Union in 1845 as an example that should be followed. But Texas was also a required contiguous state and its electorate had agreed and ratified the annexation. Whereas the Hawai'i electorate had opposed annexation by a giant 38,000-signature petition in 1897 and had it served on President McKinley. Incoming president Grover Cleveland withdrew this second treaty from consideration and Lili'uokalani's restoration due to an act of war caused by the landing of armed troops in Hawai'i and also called for reparations. Hawai'i was a peaceful neutral nation and did not threaten any other nation.

The U.S. Justice memo of Oct. 4, 1988, appears to refer to this history of no apparent annexation or legal conveyance of ceded lands. But this action also raises the question of what was the Republic of Hawai'i, which received \$3.8 million in a like sale of Hawai'i.

The Republic of Hawai'i had no treaties with any nations large or small. Nor did it have more than 90 consulates and embassies worldwide like Hawai'i had and its legitimacy is suspect. Neither did the Republic send young people worldwide to study diplomacy and governmental procedures. What was the Republic of Hawai'i, a name only?

After the 1893 intervention and landing of armed troops there followed in 1894 the declaring of the Republic of Hawai'i on the Fourth of July 1894 on a date surely to be celebrated as a day of independence and an American holiday. Then the Republic combined in 1895 the Crown and Government lands as Public Lands of 2.6 million acres but ceded only 1.8 million acres to the U.S. in the 1898 annexation. What happened to the difference between 2.6 million and 1.8 million, or 800,000 acres, in addition to the \$3.8 million dollars paid the Republic to oper-

ate its government? Was the Republic acting as an accessory-after-the-fact or a collaborator? Monetary benefits paid to the Republic was to the wrong recipient, as the Republic had nothing to give but in effect had quitclaimed the ceded lands to the U.S. for whatever interest the Republic might have claimed to have had. A state judge\* has written an essay that points out that the Republic of Hawai'i did not have any authority to convey or the approval of the native stakeholders to cede their lands as their government had been disabled. Therefore no conveyance of title ever occurred, which is what the 1988 Justice memo appears to point out. \*(See *A Case for Reparations for Hawaiians*, Karen N. Blondin)

After the 1893 intervention, all Hawai'i's treaties had been canceled by a third party who had not joined the treaty making but took the liberty to cancel all treaties existing between Hawai'i and some 20 nations without itself being a signatory to all those international treaties. It's of note that as the Reciprocity Treaty was redrafted in 1887, and that if the U.S. were to cancel that treaty, it would apparently have no further authority to access Pearl Harbor.

One hundred years after the 1898 Hawai'i annexation, in 1998, the United Nations after a nine-year investigation sent a rapporteur, or representative, of the United Nations to Hawai'i to announce in the *Star-Bulletin* newspaper that the 1898 annexation of Hawai'i was not valid and equated to an unequal treaty and therefore rendered invalid. At the same time the *Connecticut Journal of International Law* (Volume 5, Spring 1990, Number 2) has also found the annexation of Hawai'i was an unequal treaty example and invalid, citing human society suffers consequences of colonial rule where more powerful nations dominate weaker ones.

Hawai'i in 1920 appeared to have been granted a benefit with the Hawaiian Rehabilitation Act or the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (HHC) of 1920. The first part of the Act identified the benefits of rehabilitation but the second part of the Act cites Colonization of Hawai'i and makes classes of inhabitant people by a blood quantum, which is forbidden under the constitution and has perpetrated law suits pertaining to the 14th amendment.

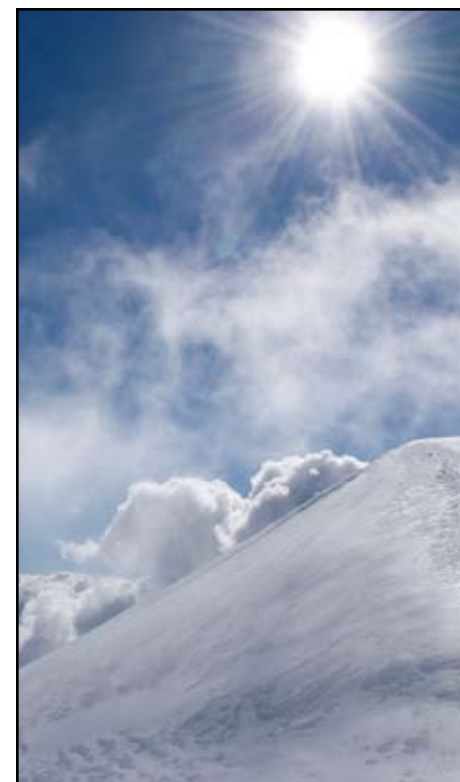
Buzzy Agard, is a Honolulu researcher and writer of Hawaiian issues. This is an excerpt from his forthcoming publication on the history of ceded lands, planned for release by the end of 2009. 📖

## NATIVE PEOPLE

Continued from page 22

condition in the highest esteem and cared for it in this sacred manner.

And what of the land today? The plague of ownership has pit greedy person against even hastier individuals in the race to claim a stake in "paradise." What these people have done to the



Mauna Kea on Hawai'i island is part of the Ceded lands trust. - Photo: Ama Johnson

'āina is sickening to the core, and the damage is irreparable. I see hotels and condominiums, litter and pollution, deception and ethnic elimination. These are clear signs of the colonialist lineage of disregard and disrespect for the future of this world, not to mention the people and the cultures that come with it.

Economic crisis or none, the selling of Hawaiian land will never be the answer to any sort of financial difficulties the U.S. experiences. Is it not these same types of irresponsible ideals that brought America to many occasions being trapped between a rock and a hard place? This quick fix will only further the cycle of blind greed mixed with an absence of foresight. The capital from these transactions will be swallowed by those in power and by those abroad and will neither be long-term nor beneficial in terms of the sustainability of a future Hawai'i.

Megan Au of Waimānalo, O'ahu, is a lomi-lomi practitioner and a graduate student at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa's Hawai'i-iniākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge. 📖



## By June 2009 we'll know

**Haunani Apoliona, MSW**  
Chairperson, Trustee, At-large



**A**loha e nā 'ōiwi 'ōlino, nā pulapula a Hāloa mai Hawai'i a Ni'ihau, puni ke ao mālamalama. By June 2009, three significant, landmark decisions of substantive consequence affecting Native Hawaiians from "Hawai'i to Ni'ihau and around this brilliant world" will be made. If Native Hawaiians prevail, a path of opportunity for generations present and future will be illuminated and expected success will require us to work in unified effort for Native Hawaiians and all of Hawai'i nei. However, if the three decisions go badly for Native Hawaiians, our progress toward self-determination will be set back and current programs and assets serving Native Hawaiians will remain at risk.

On Wednesday, Feb. 25, 2009, from 10 to 11 a.m. in Washington, D.C., the United States Supreme Court will hear oral arguments in *STATE OF HAWAII, ET AL., PETITIONERS v. OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS, ET AL., RESPONDENTS*. The Question Presented is: "Whether the Joint Resolution to Acknowledge the 100th Anniversary of the January 17, 1893, Overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i strips the State of Hawai'i of its authority to sell lands ceded to it by the federal government until it reaches a political settlement with Native Hawaiians about the status of those lands." In the Apology Bill, Public Law 103-150, enacted by Congress and signed by President Clinton in 1993, Congress "apologizes to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the people of the United States for the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i on January 17, 1893 with the participation of agents and citizens of the United States and the deprivation of rights of Native Hawaiians to self-determination; expresses the commitment to acknowledge the ramifications of the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i, in order to provide a proper foundation for reconciliation between the United States and

the Native Hawaiian people; and urges the President of the United States to also acknowledge the ramifications of the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i and to support reconciliation efforts between the United States and the Native Hawaiian people." Amicus Briefs on behalf of the OHA cause include: The Alaska Federation of Natives, The National Congress of American Indians, Chief Justice Richardson (ret'd), State Senate President Colleen Hanabusa, former Governor John Waihe'e III, Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, Hawai'i Maoli, Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce, 'Ilio'ulaokalani Coalition, Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement, I Mua Group, Asian American Justice Center, the National Coalition for Asian Pacific American Community Development Inc., Organization of Chinese Americans, Inc., Asian Law Caucus, Asian American Institute, Asian and Pacific Islander Health Forum, Asian Pacific American Legal Center Attorneys, Equal Justice Society and Japanese American Citizens League, U.S. Senators Daniel K. Akaka and Daniel K. Inouye, U.S. Representatives Neil Abercrombie and Mazie Hirono, Sovereign Councils of the Hawaiian Homelands Assembly, Nā'a'ahuhiwa, The Native Hawaiian Bar Association, Hui Kāko'o 'Āina Ho'opulapula, 'Ahahui Hawai'i, and Abigail Kinoiki Kekaulike Kawanānākoa.

On Feb. 4, 2009, Hawai'i's Congressional Delegation introduced SB 381/HR 4904, the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, identical in text to NHGRA introduced in the 106th Congress, 2000. The NHGRA introduced again in the 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th Congress failed final enactment each time. Optimism runs high for passage in the first half of 2009.

Third, my February 2009 Trustee column HB 901/SB 995 highlights fact that the State of Hawai'i can bring fair and just closure to resolving "disputed" payment of income and proceeds from the Public Land Trust due to OHA since 1978. A delay of thirty-one years is unreasonable for the State to disregard its constitutional and statutory obligation to OHA. Timely legislative passage is needed. June will tell. 3/48

## Land management

**Walter M. Heen**  
Trustee, O'ahu



**I**n the current legislative session, OHA is again asking the Legislature to acknowledge that the State owes OHA \$200 million in "back rent" for the use of ceded lands going back to 1978. Also, in partial payment of that delinquency, OHA is again asking the Legislature to transfer ownership of State lands at Kaka'ako Makai on O'ahu and Banyan Drive in Hilo. Although OHA sought those parcels in 2008, some people still question how OHA decided on those two properties and why we continue to seek them.

Those properties were not selected "willy-nilly." They were selected by the Board from a rather long list of State-owned properties. The selection was consistent with OHA's "Real Estate Vision, Mission, and Strategy" adopted by the Board in 2007. The policy may be viewed on OHA's web site.

The thrust of the Policy is that OHA's real estate acquisition and management activities shall be governed by principles and actions that will protect Hawai'i's cultural lands and provide a land base to support the future nation. The OHA Board is keenly aware of its kuleana to protect our cultural lands. At the same time, however, we also know that to provide that protection we, and the future nation, will need income-producing lands. That need forms the basis for selecting the Hilo and O'ahu lands.

Many of you might recall that in 2006 the community strongly opposed a developer's plan to erect expensive high-rise apartment buildings at Kaka'ako Makai. That caused the developer to abandon that proposal. So, the logical question is, "Why does OHA want that property?" OHA is not proposing to go high-rise or residential. We have preliminarily discussed developing open-air

pavilions or gathering places, with walkways along the water, and an area for truly Native Hawaiian products to be displayed and sold to both residents and visitors. The property lends itself to true cultural preservation while providing income for protecting other cultural properties.

The Hilo property can also be transformed into a combination of cultural preservation and income-producing lands. The Board has discussed eventually removing the hotels on the makai side of Banyan Drive. That would open the waterfront from the area of Lili'uokalani Gardens to "Reed's Bay" for access by everyone for fishing and other cultural activities. Across Banyan Drive, the golf course can be replaced by hotel and commercial activities that produce income to maintain the cultural uses. The hotel and commercial activities would also benefit the general Hilo community.

OHA's proposals have been presented to the communities on all islands. Except for the Hilo community, the proposals have been rather well-received. Keaukaha residents, particularly, oppose the transfer of the Banyan Drive property to OHA. They are particularly concerned because the property is in a tsunami inundation zone, and there could be considerable damage, personal injury or even loss of life in the event of a tidal wave in the future.

OHA's bills are being considered by committees in both the House and the Senate. At committee hearings there appears to be some acceptance of the fact that \$200 million is owed to OHA. That will not be certain, of course, until the session is over. However, there is resistance to transferring the Hilo property to OHA so that it may be removed from further consideration.

Additionally, there is strong indication that the Legislature will add properties to the mix. Some of those will be properties that are indeed culturally important. We also expect that some properties with income potential will be part of the "package." In any event, OHA will consider those additions in light of its Real Estate Vision and Mission.



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## Dr. Ron Ah Loy, from Keaukaha Homestead, Todd Avenue, to M.D.

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



We continue our series on Native Hawaiian Health. Our January and February articles focused on the Systems side of Health. Our March article focuses on the Human and Personal side of Health. This is a special story, the story of Ronald Dean Ah Loy, M.D., one of many acquaintances I made going through the University of Hawai'i, but the only one I knew going through school who became a medical doctor. Dr. Ah Loy owns Big Island Gastroenterology, a state-of-the-art outpatient endoscopy surgery center for gastrointestinal procedures in Kohala Hema. The only facility in Hawai'i that uses capsule endoscopy technology, i.e. a patient ingests a tiny capsule (camera) having the capability to take 60,000 internal images of one's small intestine, which are then analyzed on a TV monitor for cancer-related issues (colorectal cancers primarily). His is a wonderful Hawaiian Success story whose underpinnings are 'Ohana, Ha'aha'a, Aloha, Ahonui, Hard Work, Lifelong Learning, "I Can Do This."

He was born in Honolulu and hānai'd to his grandparents, Augustine and Louise Maunalei, when he was four days old. He grew up on Keaukaha Homestead (Todd Avenue), attended Keaukaha Elementary, Hilo Intermediate, Hilo High, Hilo College.

When we went (late '60s and thru the

'70s) to Hilo College (now UH Hilo) there weren't too many Hawaiians in the University system. We were a mere 1 percent of the student body (now it's 8 percent, which is tremendous progress). Pearl Kahili, Judy Hauanio, Perla Pauole, Keoki Perreira, Barbara Lee, Bob Rosehill, Elodie Ho-a (my cousin), Allen Vinta, Elroy Keli'i, Lorna Kamoku, Chris and Harriet Leialoha, are the ones I remember. Ron, though younger, was part of our era. He was majoring in Biology and taking tough courses. Chemistry, Physics, Trigonometry, Calculus and Biology. The courses most of us did our best to avoid. In between classes he surfed Honoli'i Bay. We had to transfer to Mānoa to finish, as Hilo was only a two-year program at the time. And as time went on, the good news came Ron was intending to become a doctor, an M.D. He graduated from the John Burns School of Medicine in 1983. Then it was on to further schooling, training, interning (1983-1992) in Phoenix, Utah-LDS Hospital, UC San Diego, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center-Los Angeles, home to Hawai'i in 1992. In the midst of school, interning and working, he and his wife were raising a family. He has practiced medicine in Hilo, Hāmākua, Kona and Waimea. His specialties are Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases and Gastroenterology. His has been a Legacy of Serving Others, Hard Work, Saving Lives. Now he works close to home, at his own clinic and outpatient surgery facility in the center of Waimea town.

Many of us "local kids" were fortunate as we had special people in our lives who took a special interest in us. Folks who were our

Champions and Guiding Stars to the Future. Who believed we could achieve Impossible Dreams. Who believed in us when we (sometimes) didn't believe in ourselves. Ron's Champion at Home was his Tūtū Louise. "My grandma told me Education is the ticket. Go to school. Do good in school." His Hilo College Champion was Dr. Suyat Sood (Chemistry and Physics Professor from India), who suggested he consider medicine and who set Ron up to career shadow Dr. Murray Walker at the Hilo Medical Center. "Dr. Sood told me, 'Ron, what are you going to do with a degree in Biology. You need to focus on something. You should become a Doctor.' He told me, 'You can be a doctor.' He set it up for me to follow Dr. Walker around at the Hilo Medical Center. ... And I did. I really enjoyed spending time with Dr. Walker. I could tell he enjoyed what he was doing. He enjoyed helping people. And I told myself I CAN DO THIS. I knew it was going to take a lot of time and work. Dr. Walker was a great help to me. I could always go to him for advice and help. Both he and Dr. Sood helped me a lot." He speaks lovingly of his wife, Marva, who is his Champion of Champions. "She has been alongside me 110 percent all along the way. Through school. Having a family (the Ah Loy's have seven children, a son and six girls). Without Marva I couldn't have done it. She takes care of the home front. All along the way she took care of the family. I did not have to worry about that part. I could concentrate on my practice and when I was in school, my focus was school and my internship. She still helps me out at work. For the office here she did all the design, the layout, choosing the colors for the walls, the curtains for the clinic, the layout for the reception area." And he has seven other Champions, his Seven Children. Miexia (eldest and only

son), Kawela, Hawea, Heipua, Tehani, Malia and Auli'i. "My Children are a Big part of my life, my success. In fact my business is a family business." Auli'i and Malia work for Dr. Ah Loy in Administration. Malia plans to follow in her dad's footsteps and hopes to start medical school this Fall.

Ron says the best part about doctoring "is being able to help people with their health needs. To see people recover and get back to good health." The big challenge with our local people "is getting them to come in early for help. Too often our people wait too long and by the time they come in a small problem is a big problem." He says technological advancements in medicine have really helped to improve the quality of life for all of us. "But the best part of the diagnosis always comes from the patient. Everyone is different. It takes time to really listen to people, but in listening is where I get to know what I need to do. But as you know time is premium, precious. ... But if I can suggest anything, it's come in early for treatment. The preventive stuff. Take a physical. Get checked up. Looked at. Don't wait too long. Until you have a problem." He says he has fun at what he does. "It's fun because you meet all kinds of people. Everyone is different. And you are always learning something. And you are helping people." He still has his youthful look. He still surfs and swims. He still speaks quietly and with a smile. He still cares for People in a genuine and kind way. He's still very much the same guy I remember from Keaukaha. The big difference is he has M.D. after his name now. And of that, those of us who knew him four decades ago are very proud of how far he has traveled from Todd Avenue. His grandma told him, "Education is the ticket." Professor Sood said, "You should become a doctor." He said, "I CAN DO THIS," and HE HAS. 🌺

## Ka'ena Point

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



On Jan. 13 OHA's Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment Committee held a workshop at the YMCA's Camp Erdman to gather information about the Ka'ena Point Natural Area Reserve and the Ka'ena Point State Park Reserve. There are many issues surrounding Ka'ena Point and all of them are complicated and require creativity

and sensitivity from the State as land managers and the public as stakeholders.

As one of the last wilderness coastlines on O'ahu, Ka'ena is cherished by many people, including our beneficiaries, who enjoy a wide range of recreational, subsistence and cultural activities in the area. Increased use over the past decade has placed an incredible amount of pressure on the treasured resources of Ka'ena. The area's native ecosystems are struggling to survive.

Community members who attended our workshop were there for many reasons: overnight fishing, lower road access, burials, the predator fence, and the list goes on. One of the more public issues is the ban on camping. Since 2002, camping has been prohibited in the area and local fishermen have had difficulty

with the changes and how they affect legitimate overnight activities.

Committee members in attendance were given an overview of the Department of Land and Natural Resource's Ka'ena Point Ocean Resources Management Plan. It is clear that Ka'ena faces preservation, management and enforcement issues stemming from trash dumping, drinking, drugs, parties and fights that occur or have occurred in the area.

Trustees were introduced to a proposed plan for the establishment of a committee consisting of the many different Ka'ena interest groups. This committee would help develop a plan to manage Ka'ena, examining possible solutions to issues regarding camping, fishing, access and the protection of natural and

cultural resources, as well as Native Hawaiian traditional and customary rights.

After the informational workshop, trustees and staff were shuttled to the Natural Area Reserve. The habitat within the 78-acre Natural Area Reserve is very distinguishable from the mile or so preceding it. The Reserve has become a major seabird-nesting site and native vegetation has been restored. Park caretakers noted daily monk seal visits within the protected area. Issues within the Reserve involve the installation of a proposed predatory fence meant to keep rat, mongoose, cat and dog populations from threatening the nesting seabird population.

Our ride to the Reserve, while still in



## Charter schools deserve more state funds

Oz Stender  
Trustee, At-large



*Submitted by Alapaki Nahale'a, President, Hawai'i Charter School Network. This piece was a collaboration of many in the charter school community.*

Families are making it clear that choice in our school system is attractive, increasingly electing to enroll their children in Hawai'i's 31 charter schools. These legislatively approved public schools are governed by independent local school boards made up of parents, teachers, staff, students and community members. From 2006 to 2008, charter schools saw a 30.8 percent growth in enrollment. Today, charter schools are educating some 7,600 students. Enrollment is expected to reach 8,488 in 2009.

The demand for these schools is evident in their wait lists, some numbering in the hundreds. Innovations, a charter school located in Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i, has a wait list twice as big as its enrollment (300-plus). Ka Waihona

'O Ka Na'auao charter school in Nānākuli, O'ahu, has a wait list that numbers nearly 400.

But this successful initiative by the Legislature to create innovative, community-based quality educational models may be at risk. The state's budget shortfall is pressuring all state departments to slash their budgets. While charter schools should not be immune from the current financial situation, what many do not understand is that charter schools are not funded like any other department.

Charter schools only receive funding for the students they serve and have consistently received fewer dollars per student than other public schools. Furthermore, charters already took a serious financial hit this year, losing \$700 per student, an 8.8 percent cut.

To offset these impacts, charters have cut teacher or staff positions and limited the purchase of materials and computers. In some cases, expansion plans have been put on hold indefinitely. Further reductions in funding would be disastrous to charters who have already tightened their belts to deal with a problematic funding situation.

This budget cycle, charter schools are staring straight into the face of a bleak economic forecast, yet they are asking for a 28.6 percent

increase – \$74.1 million total for the 2009-10 school year. This isn't some lunatic move by charters. State law requires the charter school administration to submit a budget based on estimated enrollment so that they can properly serve their students. Enrollment has grown, so the budget is higher.

Funding has long been an issue with charter schools who believe the money should follow the child. The issue is clouded by the Department of Education's complicated budget, unclear terminology, "shared" resources and timing of federal funding. According to a report in *The Honolulu Advertiser*, state Rep. Roy Takumi, chairman of the House Education Committee, said that charters have legitimate concerns about the way they are funded.

Of particular concern are facilities. Unlike other public schools, which get separate facilities support, start-up charter schools must find, pay for and maintain their facilities out of their annual per-pupil allotment. Schools spend several thousand dollars a month on rent and utilities.

When charter schools were first approved, facilities and maintenance funding were at issue, yet remained absent in the overall funding process. Some early thinking was that charter schools could raise the funds from private and other sources. But many charter schools are located in rural and/or lower socioeconomic areas making fundraising an unreliable alternative.

Developing a funding formula that is transparent and fair is the answer and also the challenge. The debate will certainly continue in this legislative session.

So is the fuss worth it?

We have to remember why charter schools were created in the first place. Charter founders and advocates identified a need to address the overall educational system and to empower its students and families to take on the responsibility of how education should be offered today. They looked at the lack of community involvement in public education from a grassroots level and felt one of the guiding principles should be a vested interest in the education of children. Along with this was the desire to assist children who were especially in need due to lower socioeconomic situations.

There are four charter schools on Kaua'i, one each on Maui and Moloka'i, and 13 on Hawai'i Island. Six charters are located in urban Honolulu, three in Windward O'ahu, and three in Leeward O'ahu. The majority of Hawai'i's charter schools are located in rural communities.

Charter schools involve students in project-based, hands-on and student-centered learning. Many of these schools also add native culture and sense of place elements that can help students of any cultural background thrive. In all charter schools, a high degree of parental involvement is expected. All are

See **STENDER** on page 28

## It's time for OHA to receive its past-due revenue

Boyd P. Mossman  
Trustee, Maui



Aloha kākou,  
The State v. OHA case has been heard by the U.S. Supreme Court and now we can only hope. The Akaka Bill continues on course but likely will need to be fine-tuned to meet muster. The moratorium bill from OHA may have some life but it's doubtful and finally HB 901, which tries to get the Legislature to pay us back after 31 years of unpaid debt, should be still alive at this printing.

I sat in on a hearing or two with the House and Senate in Honolulu and Maui in February. Rep. Mele Carroll's commit-

tee took the initiative and went from island to island receiving overwhelming positive support for the OHA bill to repay OHA the equivalent of \$200 million in lands. Mahalo to all who attended. OHA held 45 hearings last year and interestingly enough many of the same Hawaiians who successfully fought the bill last year are back swinging hard, including Bumpy Kanahele and Mililani Trask.

OHA lost out on \$200 million plus another \$10 million in interest last year, which surely could have helped many Hawaiians who had to be denied help this year. This time Ms. Trask has asked the House Committee to keep the money owed OHA and not allow it to be used for the Hawaiian people until she's good and ready. Mr. Kanahele said OHA trustees were incompetent and that land and money should not be paid back to OHA. I left as Keoni Agard started to add his support to these two. Despite the

hundreds of letters and testimony in support of OHA and its bill, just a handful like the above torpedoed the bill last year. This year they're having a more difficult time coming up with persuasive arguments because the bill covers the same ground but has changed to address the complaints from last year. In the meantime, OHA lost a prime parcel at Kalaeloa, which was the target of unjustified and unsubstantiated allegations last year. The state has decided it is going to develop it as a State project with zero revenues coming to OHA.

One 83-year-old supporter, Mr. James Kon, said he was 52 when this debt started accruing and hoped that he would live to see it paid. Another, Mr. Bo Kahui, said he was 50 now and hoped he wouldn't have to wait as long as Mr. Kon. Many on Maui testified in support and on the other islands as well.

Hilo was more controversial, and there Trask sprung on the committee and OHA a confidential OHA document which this trustee never saw before. Both she and Mr. Kanahele in addition to their regular rhetoric charged the current OHA trustees with

incompetence and inability to manage any lands. Trask, a former OHA Trustee, even said she had been contacted by Sen. Clayton Hee, another former OHA trustee, to consult with her regarding his unilateral decision to scuttle OHA's bill with his own version (with no notice to or consultation with OHA, no due diligence, no acknowledgment of the hundreds of testimonies from last year and this year, no thorough study compared to the years of work between OHA and the State as well as the efforts made during his tenure as trustee, no thought to securing a means of income for a new governing entity, and turning a deaf ear to the majority for a few who would have OHA spend more money to manage broken fishponds, swamp lands, Kahana Valley, constituent requests, etc.)

Hawaiians need to understand that they are being deprived of millions in dollars and lands because of a handful who have the time and take the opportunity to speak louder than you and who have it in for OHA no matter what we do. HB 901 asks the Legislature to pay OHA for a 31-year-old debt. Contact your legislators and tell them it's time. 📧



# State of Hawai'i v. OHA: Showdown in Washington, D.C.

Rowena Akana  
Trustee, At-large



**A**no'ai kakou... In 1994, OHA joined Pia Thomas Aluli, Jonathan Kamakawiwo'ole Osorio, Charles Ka'ai'ai and Keoki Kamaka Ki'ili in suing the State of Hawai'i to prevent it from selling ceded lands. At that time, the State was about to sell nearly 500 acres in Lahaina in a project called Leiali'i and another 1,000 acres in Kona in a project referred to as La'i'ōpua. The lawsuit argued that the State, as trustee of the ceded land trust, should not sell ceded lands until Native Hawaiian claims to ceded lands had been resolved.

In 2002, Circuit Judge Sabrina McKenna ruled in favor of the State and held that the State was authorized under the Admission Act to sell ceded lands. Then, in January 2008, the Hawai'i Supreme Court, in a unanimous decision, reversed the lower court decision and held that in light of the Apology Resolution and similar State legislation, the State possessed a fiduciary duty to preserve the corpus of the Public Land Trust, specifically, the ceded lands, until such time as the unrelinquished claims of the Native Hawaiians have been resolved.

The Lingle administration appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court and in October of 2008, the court said it would hear the case. OHA has asked the Lingle administration to withdraw its appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court, but they refused to budge. Oral arguments before the court in Washington, D.C., were scheduled for Feb. 25, 2009.

The Supreme Court will specifically look at whether the Joint Resolution to acknowledge the 100th anniversary of the Jan. 17, 1893, overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i strips the State of Hawai'i of its authority to sell lands ceded to it by the federal government until it reaches a political settlement with the Native Hawaiians about the status of those lands.

The stakes could not be higher for us since the U.S. Supreme Court could rule that all ceded lands are the property of the State of Hawai'i and end up undermining all Native Hawaiian programs and assets as well as the legal basis for federal recognition.

What could possibly be motivating Governor Lingle to want to sell ceded lands? Why can't she just offer 99-year leases like the provisional and territorial governments after the overthrow? A cynical person might conclude that it must have something to do with her political career. It's also not hard to imagine that the urgent move to sell ceded lands is probably motivated by developers who are promising great things for her political future.

It is also shameful that the State of Hawai'i has to rely on native lands in order to continue operating. It

has been far too easy for this state to rob our native resources to balance its budget.

Thankfully, OHA will not be alone in Washington. Among those filing legal briefs in opposition to the Lingle administration's appeal are: Abigail Kawanakoa, former Gov. John Waihee, former Hawai'i Supreme Court Chief Justice William Richardson, Senate President Colleen Hanabusa, the entire Hawai'i congressional delegation, the Equal Justice Society, the Japanese American Citizens League, and the National Congress of American Indians.

Most of the briefs ask the U.S. Supreme Court to not hear the case, arguing that it is better to deal with the issue at the state level. Others argued that the court shouldn't get involved since there wouldn't be a substantial federal impact. The briefs also argue that the Hawai'i courts did not say that the Apology Resolution itself provided us with any rights or claims, but it did recognize that we have unrelinquished claims over the ceded lands and that it foresaw our future reconciliation of those claims with the state and federal governments.

Abigail Kawanakoa wrote that: "The State of Hawai'i has trust obligations to Native Hawaiians that are in the process of being reconciled by the nonjudicial branches of government. The trust and moral obligations of the State of Hawai'i arise from Hawai'i's complex history."

Equal Justice Society and Japanese American Citizens League wrote that since the U.S. has admitted that the 1893 overthrow was illegal, "the ceded lands hold unique cultural, spiritual and political significance for the Native Hawaiian people—they are not fungible or replaceable."

The U.S. solicitor general and attorneys general for 29 states have filed briefs in support of Governor Lingle's position. The briefs argue that the Hawai'i Supreme Court misinterpreted the Apology Resolution and that preventing a state from selling, transferring or exchanging state lands would hurt not only the state but also all of its citizens.

The Native Hawaiian Caucus of the Hawai'i State Legislature is trying to head off the U.S. Supreme Court's Feb. 25 hearing by quickly passing a law that would stop all sales of ceded lands. Senate President Hanabusa has even proposed a compromise that would allow the sale of ceded lands, but only with the approval of two-thirds vote of both the State House and State Senate.

All of the OHA trustees have been encouraged to attend the oral arguments, and I am planning to attend. I have no doubt that we will prevail because I believe the U.S. Supreme Court will clearly see that the Governor Lingle's claims are not only historically wrong but also morally bankrupt.

Aloha Ke Akua.

For more information on important Hawaiian issues, check out Trustee Akana's web site at [rowenaakana.org](http://rowenaakana.org).

## MACHADO

Continued from page 26

the State Park area, took us 30 minutes to cover roughly a mile and a half. It was evident by the condition of the road that four-wheel drive enthusiasts are one

of the biggest threats to Ka'ena. Deep crevices made by truck tires were collection pools for rain water. This is a major concern for the potential unearthing of native burials and erosion that could impact the reef system.

State lawmakers have been introduced to several bills relating to Ka'ena Point this legislative session. HB 645 HD1 aims to create a pilot program to issue annual passes to Hawai'i residents to fish overnight at Ka'ena Point State Park Reserve. The bill originally called for the removal of all camping restrictions for the Ka'ena Point State Park, but it was amended to include the pilot project to see whether overnight camping would be better or worse for Ka'ena State Park. OHA submitted testimony asking for amendments that included a more comprehensive management plan for Ka'ena, which would provide for regulated camping.

The issues facing Ka'ena Point are complicated and numerous, and while many are leery of the state after having fought for so long with it over Ka'ena, plans for current and future preservation and management is a promising step in the right direction.

## STENDER

Continued from page 27

accountable for student results via the Hawai'i State Assessment, but many are also designed to deliver programs tailored to educational excellence in the context of needs

within the communities they serve.

Of the 31 public charter schools in Hawai'i, just over half (17) are Hawaiian culture-based. Others have strong art and science components and two are virtual hybrid schools.

The culturally based schools serve approximately 3,500 students, 88 percent of whom are of Native Hawaiian ancestry. These schools also serve a high proportion of socioeconomically and educationally disadvantaged children and are more likely than their counterparts in other public schools to have students who live in "at-risk" conditions.

Recent research shows that students with low test scores in Hawaiian-focused charter schools are more likely to improve their reading and math proficiency between third and fourth grades and eighth to tenth grades than their counterparts in public schools.

Other research shows that students in Hawaiian-focused charter schools are more likely to show strength of character, feel a greater connection to school, demonstrate caring for others, and show honesty and responsibility compared to national benchmarks.

Charter school students overall are more likely to practice environmental stewardship, be engaged in school and have a greater expectation to attend college than their counterparts in other public schools. The majority of schools report high attendance rates in the 95 percent range.

These results demonstrate that the fuss is worth it and that public charter schools are beneficial to students, their parents and our state. They enhance well-being, engage family involvement and contribute to the economic sustainability of communities. They also graduate citizens like Emalani Case, whose experience at Kanu o ka 'Āina led her to become the effective teacher she is today.

Yes, we have a financial crisis, and we all must pull together to ride out the storm. However, cutting back on success in public education is not the answer. The only way for Hawai'i to achieve a vibrant future is to ensure that we have an educated population. Hawai'i's charter schools are helping us realize that future. Let's not turn our backs on progress now, precisely when we need it the most.

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**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!**

### Kau • Spring/Summer 2009

**Cho** – In preparation for the 2009 reunion for the descendants of Sin Kun and Anela Kelekolio Cho, the planning committee is requesting that all family members update their contact information, births, deaths or marriages and share updated contact information of other family members who may not subscribe to *Ka Wai Ola*. Information may be emailed to dianecho@hotmail.com or keoki-okona@aol.com. The family will be holding its reunion in Hōnaunau, Hawai'i, on July 4-5, 2009. More information can be found on the reunion website, members.tripod.com/cho\_ohana/. Next planning meeting is scheduled for Sunday, April 12, 1 p.m., Hōnaunau Catholic Church Lot. Please call Diane Cho at (808) 483-7337 or email dianecho@hotmail.com for more information.

**Holau** – In preparation for a family reunion in 2009 of Kupuna Eddie Holau of Lāhaina, Maui, the 'ohana is asking for all family members to update their contact information including birth, marriage, death, adoption and hānai, to share your information concerning your family or other members within the 'ohana you know. The Holau 'Ohana of Maui will be hosting and reuniting their families for the first time including descendants of Kupuna Eddie Holau aka Eddie Laikupu and his daughter Lucy Holau-Laborte of Lāhaina, Maui, and her siblings Eddie, George, Billy, Thomas and Andrew, Etha and Henrietta. Preliminary information regarding the reunion was sent out in January. All interested parties are invited to attend. For more details and information you may contact Makanani Catugal at (808) 665-9966 ext. 122, Eddie and Donna Curimao at (808) 264-3178, or by e-mail, holauohanamaui2009@hotmail.com.

**Ka'auhaikane** – Na Lala O Ana Lumaiahiki 'owahinekapu Ka'auhaikane will celebrate our 5th 'ohana ho'olaule'a and pā'ina, scheduled for Aug. 9, 2009, at Key Project in Kahalu'u on the island of O'ahu. Ana's makuakāne was Kamokulehua 'opanaewa Ka'auhaikane (k) and makuahine was Pailaka Ho'ohua (w). Ana was born on March 3, 1845, in Ka'auhuhu, North Kohala, on the island of Hawai'i. Her date of death is Jan. 30, 1917. Her kaikua'ana was Kealohapaule Kalalūhi Ka'auhaikane (w). Ana first married Joseph Kaiamakini Kanoholani (k) and they had 'ekolu kamali'i: Joseph Kaiamakini Kanoholani (k), Makini Kanoholani (k) and Mary Kaiamakini Kanoholani (w). Later, Ana married John Von Iseke and they had 'umikūmākolū kamali'i: Maria, Elizabeth (Kapuaakuni and McKee), Theresa (Kapiko and Quin), John Isaacs (Lincoln), Joseph, Antone, Anna, Henry, Louis (Silva), Joseph Joachim (Cockett), Frank (Pereira), Charles and Katherine (Sing). The 'ohana would like to update all genealogy information, records of birth, marriages and death, photos, address, telephone numbers and e-mail. For more information, contact Conkling Kalokuokamaile McKee Jr. at (808) 734-6002, Jackie Kapiko at (808) 235-8261, Colleen (McKee) Tam Loo at (808) 398-1600, Peter (Kapiko and Quinn)

Machado at (808) 689-0190, "Boss" (Iseke) Sturla at (808) 664-9795, Louie (Isaacs Iseke) Peterson at (808) 216-9331 or Pauahi (Baldomero and Wegener) Kazunaga at (808) 842-7021. The mo'opuna kuakahi would be very pleased to welcome anyone willing to participate in our monthly 'ohana reunion meetings. For information, contact Puanani (McKee) Orton at (808) 235-2226.

**Kinimaka** – This is a reminder to all Kinimaka descendants of Colonel David Leleo Kinimaka and his wife Hannan Keolakala'au Allen Kinimaka of a date change to our Kaua'i reunion. It is now rescheduled for July 30 & 31 in lieu of July 29 & 30, 2009, as previously announced. The Planning Committee apologizes for any inconvenience this change may have caused. Please visit our family website KINIMAKA.COM for further details and updates as they occur. If you don't have a personal computer, call Kaupena Kinimaka (Kaua'i) at (808) 639-2319 or Nani Kinimaka-Davis (O'ahu) (808) 391-1493, to register or for information. Although still months away from the reunion, an initial head count of who's coming will be helpful to the Planning Committee. The Committee has set the shared reunion entry cost as follows: Family with children under 21 yrs, \$100, individuals, 21 yrs and over, \$50. We are fortunate to have cousin, kupuna, and family historian Patricia Atcherley Hitchcock in attendance. If you are interested in your family history, where it started, etc., then you will be pleased to receive a Kinimaka Ancestral CD produced by cousin Patty and her husband John. Each family household will receive one free of charge, compliments of the Hitchcocks. Also on display will be a large wall chart of the Kinimaka 'Ohana genealogy and history.

**Manuwa/Paele** – The family of Harry Keali'i Manuwa and Hattie Paele will be holding a reunion April 23-26, 2009 at Hale Nanea in Kahului. Camping on the Hale Nanea grounds is permitted. Harry Manuwa, my grandfather, was born in Honokohau Valley, and Hattie Paele, my grandmother, was born in Kahakuloa Valley. My mother, Helen Nehoa Manuwa Castillo, was born at Honolua Bay. All of my mom's family came from the west end of Kahakuloa. Some of the names from Kahakuloa Village given to me by my mom are Apuna, Hoewaa, Hoopii, Kana, Kauhaahaa, Kekona and Nakoa. She also mentioned that everyone who lived in Kahakuloa Valley was related somehow. Some of those names are Kahahane, Kalama, Kamaka, Kukahiko, Manuia, Naleieha, Palakiko, Pali and Sarol. So if any of you recognize the names, please call me, Loretta Kepa, at home (808) 760-2465 or cell (808) 344-0861.

**Zablan** – Hui O Zablan is planning the 2009 Annual Picnic on Sat., Aug. 8, 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. at Section 30, Magic Island, Ala Moana Beach Park. Look for the Hui O Zablan sign. Reunion Luncheon will be Sat, Nov. 7, 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. at Tree Tops Restaurant at Paradise Park in Mānoa. Quarterly Meetings are at 1 p.m.: April 18 at Cousin Pretty Shimabukuro's; July 18 at Cousin Stanley

Victor's. Thanks to Cousin Joe Asis for family T-shirts. Cousin Kimo Zablan is designing the coming year's T-shirts. If you have questions about the events, call Auntie Leatrice at (808) 734-4779.

### Ma Hope • Later

**Ahyo** – A family reunion of Cheng Yuk and Helen Laikealoha Kaihomua Ahyo is set for July 22-24, 2010, in Hilo. All descendants of the siblings of Gabriel, Andrew, Lizzie, Josephine, Julia, Katherine, Cecilia, Annie, Edna, Mary Ahyo and Gilbert Aio are asked to contact Dennis Ahyo of California at (408) 224-0336, (408) 896-4283, or email 29431027@comcast.com; or Veronica Magno of Hilo at (808) 935-6426 to update information of current home and e-mail addresses. A newsletter will be sent out with more details as the committee progresses in the planning of the reunion. If you would like to receive the newsletter, please contact Dennis or Veronica.

**Elderts/Mahoe** – The Johannes Emil Elderts and Keai Mahoe 'ohana is planning a family reunion in October 2010. We need to update mailing and e-mail addresses, phone numbers and family information, so please contact Lauren "Paulette Elderts" Russell at eldertsohana@hotmail.com or call her at (808) 239-2913 or (808) 285-4124.

**Kamehameha I/Kaneikopolei** – A Grand Reunion is being planned in 2010 for the royal descendants of Kamehameha I and his first wife, Kaneikopolei, also known as Kahulilaniakama. They had two children, a boy named Kaulaokelukului who died young, and a girl, Kahiwakaneikopolei, named Reginaby the Catholic church. Regina Kahiwakaneikopolei (w) was married twice. The first marriage was to Chief Kahaulani (k) by whom she had three children. The son was named Kaahiki Kalamakuikaeakukuipioleoiwikauikaua after her mother's brother, the chief of Hilo. Surnames are Poepeo and Keaulana. A daughter named Keliikipikaneokaolohaka married John Palmer Parker of Parker Ranch. Surname is Parker. The third child, Honoululani, was without issue. After the death of Chief Kahaulani, Regina Kahiwakaneikopolei married Namiki, a high priest of the Paao Order, and had two children, Puahaunapuoko (w) and Kahoaliikumaiewakamoku (k). Puahaunapuoko married Ewaliko Piimauna (k) of the Kumuhone line of O'ahu. They had three children, two girls and a boy. The eldest daughter, named Victoria Kaleiula (w) married Lau Sung lu (k). Surnames are Aiu, Koki, Guerrero, Kealohi and Devereux. The son, Ernest Moanalihaiakawaokale (k) married Kailianu (w) and has no issue today. The youngest daughter, Hanamuahaleonaihe (w) married Andrew Nohokaikaleikini (k) and had three children: Kilikina Kaweluolanihuli (w) who died with no issue, Andrew Iaukea Keliikinaiahi, also known as Andrew Iaukea Bright (k), and Nohokaikaleikinielikaapuni (k) who died about the age of five. Andrew Iaukea Bright married Alice Keahiokekuahu Keki (w). Surname is Bright. Lastly, John Peter Kahoaliikumaiewakamoku was named

Zepherin by the Catholic church, translated to French and then Hawaiian as Kepelino. Kepelino was well educated and accompanied Queen Emma to England. He is known for authoring Traditions of Hawai'i. Surname is Kepelino. If anyone is interested in working with us in planning the reunion or for more information, contact Kanoe Cheek at kcheek0722@yahoo.com or mail info to Na Kuauhau O Kahiwakaneikopolei, PO Box 5411, Kāne'ohe, HI 96744.

### 'Imi 'Ohana • Family Search

**Cheong** – I'm Michele Cheong, daughter of Alexander Mamo Cheong (parents are Tam/Tan Cheong and Mary Parker). I believe I am related to the Parker Ranch family. I am an only child, and I am looking for some family. Please email me at blackorchid@hawaii.rr.com, or call (808) 485-0411.

**Kailikini** – Seeking the parents and any vitals of Kailikini (k), born circa 1837, died before 1920 (when his wife was listed as a widow in the 1920 census). He married on April 23, 1851, to Huia Kalua [aka Huia (w)]. They were known to have had at least two children: Kaneholani (k) [aka Kaneholani Kailikini; Kaneholani Smith; Iokewe Kaneholani], born Oct. 17, 1862, in North Kona, Hawai'i; and Piko Kailikini born April 18, 1884. I would like to share genealogical information with anyone with ties with these 'ohana. Please contact Richard at (808) 349-2378 or email rsouther@aloha.com. Mahalo nui!

**Kapua Kupahu** – Seeking the parents of Kapua Kupahu (w) born Jan. 1848 at South Kohala and died after the 1900 census was enumerated. She is said to be of the line of Hewahewanui (k). She married Kanehaku Pai [aka K. Pai (k)]. They had the following children: Hapakue (k); Maunakea Pai (k); Fannie Keli'imahiai Pai; Evelyn N. 'Ōhi'a Kaohulani Pai; Leimakani Pai (k); Joseph Opi'o Pai; Lydia Kanalulu Pai and Jack Pai. I would like to share genealogical information with anyone with ties with these 'ohana. Please contact Richard at (808) 349-2378 or email rsouther@aloha.com. Mahalo nui!

**Kauakahi/Keanui/Keaunui** – My name is Phyllis Kauakahi Specht. I am searching for long lost relatives that may still be living on the north shore of O'ahu that belonged to Anna Keanui Kauakahi 'ohana. My Tūtū Kauakahi was said to have been born on Ni'ihau in the late 1800s. She and her 'ohana lived in Nānākuli for a time before her death in 1940. If anyone knows of or is part of this 'ohana, please contact me at spechthaus@yahoo.com. Mahalo!

**Kekahuna** – My great-grandfather is Francis Koakanu Kekahuna, born on O'ahu to Henry Enoka Palenapa Kekahuna and Ida Peters Pedro Ferreira. There were four other children that came from this unity: Henry Kekahuna, Ida Kekahuna (married Lee), Ella Kekahuna (married Akana), and Beatrice Kekahuna (married Matsumoto). I greatly appreciate any insight on my 'ohana that I've never known. I can easily be reached at anwat@aol.com or (808) 891-1596. Mahalo nui!

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Kamehameha Schools is offering need-based scholarships to keiki who attend non-Kamehameha preschools through its Pauahi Keiki Scholars (PKS) program.

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## HOW TO APPLY:

Download a scholarship application guidebook and a list of participating schools at [www.ksbe.edu/finaid](http://www.ksbe.edu/finaid) or call 534-8080 to receive them by mail.

## NEED KOKUA?

Our friendly staff is on hand Monday through Friday at the following locations to assist you with the application process and to answer your questions:

**KS APPLICANT SERVICES CENTER**  
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**KS REGIONAL RESOURCE CENTER**  
 East Hawai'i - (808) 935-0116  
 West Hawai'i - (808) 322-5400  
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 Moloka'i/Lāna'i - (808) 553-3673

**KS MAUI -** (808) 572-3133

**KS HAWAII -** (808) 982-0100

Neighbor island applicants may also call toll-free at 1-800-842-4682, press 9 then extension 48080.



# Calling Kuleana Land Holders

The Kuleana Land Tax Ordinance on O'ahu, Kaua'i and Hawai'i island 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 that which passed for the City and County of Honolulu, Kaua'i and Hawai'i counties.

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](mailto: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



Kuleana Land Survey  
 Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
 711 Kapi'olani Blvd. Suite 500  
 Honolulu, HI 96813  
 (808) 594-0247 - [kuleanasurvey@oha.org](mailto:kuleanasurvey@oha.org)

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### For more information or an application contact:

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website: [www.khf-hoea.org](http://www.khf-hoea.org) email: [info@khf-hoea.org](mailto:info@khf-hoea.org)

*A project of the Keomailani Hanapi Foundation,  
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CEDED LANDS A SPECIAL KA WAI OLA SECTION

Malaki (March) 2009 | Vol. 26, No. 3

# Mālama Kuleana

Fulfilling our responsibilities in protecting ceded lands



Main: Richard Kinney watches the morning break in Honolulu, while 8,000 miles away in Washington, D.C., the ceded lands case had already been heard. Hina Wong and others from Hālau Lōkahi performed chant and hula during the vigil at the state Capitol. - Photos: Courtesy of Nicholas Masagatani



## Capitol vigil attendees encouraged by Supreme Court news

By T. Ilihia Gionson  
Publications Editor

It was a dark, windy, and cold 5 a.m. at the state Capitol in Honolulu, but strong voices were lifted in chant to protest Gov. Linda Lingle's U.S. Supreme Court appeal of a ceded lands case. The chant was timed to coincide with the moment that the Supreme Court started to hear arguments on the case.

Every hour through the day, hālau hula, schools, and other groups gathered in a circle on the Capitol rotunda on lauhala mats, pahu and chanting voices making it known that the Lingle administration's attempt to overturn the Hawai'i Supreme Court's ruling is hewa.

"When the governor was being stubborn about not withdrawing the appeal when we first asked her, we decided we needed to do something like this," said Wayne Kaho'onei Panoke of the 'Īlio'ulaokalani Coalition, which organized the vigil. "It's not something that we like to just do all the time. We're not dial-a-vigil."

"This is perhaps the most important issue of this generation," Panoke said.

The appeal stems from a unanimous January 2008 ruling by the Hawai'i Supreme Court keeping the Public Land Trust, 1.2 million acres of former Hawaiian crown and government lands, intact until the unrelinquished claims of Native Hawaiians are addressed. The case originated in 1994 when OHA and four individual plaintiffs sued the state to stop it from selling 1,500 acres of ceded lands on Maui and Hawai'i.

In addition to opposing the state's appeal at the U.S. Supreme Court, organizers hoped

the vigil would bring attention to a bill placing a moratorium on the sale and transfer of ceded lands.

"It's our kuleana to be here today, said Lino of Pālolo, O'ahu, who preferred not to give his last name. "What's going on is wrong, and whether we agree or disagree, we should come together as one in unison on this issue."

"As a Native Hawaiian, I think a lot about my kūpuna who stood up, kū'ē against 'Amelika, who signed all the petitions against all of that," said Maya Kawaihanaokeawaiki Saffrey of Ko'olaupoko, O'ahu. Along with her kumu and hula sisters from Hālau Mōhala 'Ilima, Saffrey came to the vigil at 4 a.m. "I want future generations to look back and know that I was here and I stood up for this, in the way that I look back to my kūpuna who did that for us."

About four hours into the vigil, organizer Panoke relayed the news from Washington, D.C., that the U.S. Supreme Court's line of questioning in the opening arguments indicated that they might send the issue back to the Hawai'i Supreme Court to decide. Many in the crowd were encouraged by the news.

"The first time, the Hawai'i Supreme Court ruled in favor of OHA. I hope that happens again," Saffrey said. "I believe that the lands should never be sold. The land was never the state's in the first place."

Lino was glad to hear the news, saying that it's common sense that the ceded lands issue should be resolved at the Hawai'i Supreme Court. "This is Hawai'i, it's our problem, we should handle it here. Why bring it to the mainland? All of us kanaka maoli, we're here. Do it here."



Lino of Pālolo with his sign at the ceded lands vigil at the state Capitol. - Photo: T. Ilihia Gionson; Top: Wayne Kaho'onei Panoke. Below: Vicky Holt Takamine - Photos: Courtesy of Nicholas Masagatani



Native Hawaiians from Hawai'i and the U.S. Continent wait in line in sub-freezing temperatures for a seat to hear oral arguments before the U.S. Supreme Court. - Photo: Crystal Kua

## Cautious optimism follows Supreme Court hearing

By Crystal Kua and Liza Simon  
Ka Wai Ola Staff

WASHINGTON — Office of Hawaiian Affairs Trustees were cautiously optimistic that the U.S. Supreme Court would come back with a favorable ruling following oral arguments before the nine justices last month.

The oral arguments came in the appeal brought by the State Administration after the Hawai'i Supreme Court last year ruled that the state could not sell or transfer ceded lands to third parties until the unrelinquished claims to the land by Native Hawaiians have been resolved.

And while wintery weather greeted hundreds who waited on the court steps outside hoping to get a seat to listen to the arguments, justices peppered both sides with probing questions about the case.

That included Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, who returned to the bench after undergoing surgery for pancreatic cancer but showed no sign of slowing down:

"Without the Apology Resolution it would be an entirely different case. And now you seem to be taking what the Hawai'i Supreme Court put as the necessary link, the Apology Resolution, before that this would have been impossible, and you are treating it now as sort of window

dressing, icing on the cake, really didn't matter.

"But we would disrespect the Hawai'i Supreme Court if we didn't take them at their word and say — using words such as "dictated," "compelled." You — you are treating this as sort of just part of the atmosphere," Justice Ginsburg told OHA attorney Kannon Shanmugam.

With that, Shanmugam replied: "Well, it was more than mere window dressing, Justice Ginsburg. The Apology Resolution really did confirm the factual predicate for Respondent's State law claim."

Justice Samuel Alito seemed to have boned up on issues related to the appeal by asking state Attorney General Mark Bennett, "Would there be anything to prevent the Hawaiian Legislature from passing a law that says, we have absolute — we have title to these lands, but we are going to impose a five-year moratorium on any transfer of these lands because we want to promote a reconciliation process?"

Dozens of Native Hawaiians traveled to the U.S. capital to wait in at times below-freezing temperatures in hopes of gaining entry to the courtroom proceedings.

The interest went far beyond Hawai'i.

A group of students from Texas who had studied the case were also

hoping to get in, along with a line of other hopeful observers stretching along the sidewalk.

During a news conference via video link between the OHA offices in Washington, D.C., and Honolulu, OHA attorney Sherry Broder said: "It's too early to know what direction the justices are headed. Anything at this point is speculative."

At the same time, Broder acknowledged that it appears the justices are not particularly interested in broadening the scope of the case. She noted there was no mention of equal rights protection contained in the 14th amendment of the Constitution, used in previous court challenges seeking to dismantle all Hawaiians-only programs.

OHA Trustee Walter Heen agreed that it was a good sign that early indications were that 14th amendment concerns would likely not play a part in the justices' decision. "This augurs well for the retention of the inherent right of Native Hawaiians to continue in their quest for social and political justice," Heen said. "I am fairly satisfied that the U.S. Supreme Court does not seem inclined to go beyond the Apology Resolution as the crux of the appeal."

The U.S. Solicitor General took the state's side in the courtroom. "But this is no surprise in light of the fact that he is an appointee of the Bush administration," said Heen. President Obama's pick for Solicitor General, Elena Kagan, had not taken office as of Feb. 25.

Speaking from the podium at the Washington, D.C., OHA press conference, OHA Chairperson Haunani Apoliona also took a moment to recognize the legal and community support for OHA's position. She listed the authors of the friend-of-the-court briefs filed on OHA's behalf. She also mentioned that representations of the Royal Order of Kamehameha and the Hawaiian Civic Clubs had accompanied OHA to the nation's capital to be present at the U.S. Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, Attorney General Mark Bennett told reporters, "I think the argument went well for the state."



# Kūkulu Kumuhana vigil



Pualani Steele of Hālau Mohala  
‘Ilima dances to ‘Au‘a ‘ia e  
Tama i Tona Motu. - Photo:  
Nicholas Masagatani



Kahu Curt Kekuna leads the traditional practice of Kūkulu Kumuhana at 5 a.m. at Mouna‘ala, site of the royal mausoleum in Nu‘uanu. Gathered were trustees of the Ali‘i Trusts and members of the Royal Societies. - Photo: Blaine Fergerstrom

**O‘AHU** | Kumu Hula Mapuana de Silva’s Hālau Mohala ‘Ilima perform a hula in the pre-dawn hours of the vigil at the state Capitol. - Photo: Nicholas Masagatani



**LĀNA‘I** | Martha Hai‘a Evans reading the words of our Queen Lili‘uokalani to a gathering outside the Old Dole Administration Building in Lāna‘i. - Photo: Courtesy of Onaona Malu



At the vigil at the state Capitol, the sound  
of pū filled the rotunda. - Photo:  
Nicholas Masagatani

## CEDED LANDS: Let Us Be United and Heard as ONE

Here in the Islands and across the country, people gathered in vigils in the face of a U.S. Supreme Court challenge to ceded lands. Across time zones, they shared in a long tradition known as Kūkulu Kumuhana to pool their spirits and energies in a meditation timed to coincide with the start of the court’s review in Washington, D.C. In Honolulu, the 5 a.m. hour was marked by hula and chant at the state Capitol, where an estimated 200 people gathered.

## The Showdown: Trustees stand tall at the forefront and on the homefront

**WASHINGTON, D.C.** | OHA Trustees on the steps of the U.S. Supreme Court with OHA attorney Kannon Shanmugam, at center. - Photo: Crystal Kua



**O‘AHU** | In Honolulu, OHA Trustees John Waihe‘e IV, Walter Heen and Oswald Stender speak to reporters at a press conference in the OHA boardroom after the courtroom arguments had concluded in the nation’s capital. - Photo: Blaine Fergerstrom



**O‘AHU** | OHA Trustees, attorneys and supporters in Washington, D.C., spoke to reporters in Honolulu via video link. - Photo: Blaine Fergerstrom