

What if "I wish" became "I can"?





"The Mālama Loan gave me the freedom to create my children's books without being tied down due to budget constrictions. I was able to create exactly what I envisioned. And it's available to Native Hawaiians who may not get a chance from other lending institutions."

> -Butch Helemano, Kumu, Musician, Author & Illustrator

MĀLAMA LOAN - Fixed for 7 Years
- Loan up to \$100,000
- Quick and Easy Application

With the OHA Mālama Loan, you can start-up or improve your business, make home improvements or fulfill educational or vocational needs for you and your children. It is exclusively for Native Hawaiians and is administered by Hawaii's oldest and largest bank.

* * *

KAHUA WAIWAI (FOUNDATION FOR WEALTH)

In order to have choices and a sustainable future, Native Hawaiians MUST PROGRESS TOWARD GREATER ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

LEARN MORE. Call 643-LOAN or visit any branch.



Service. Solutions. Security. Yes, We Care.



Aloha mai kākou,

Achievements on a grand scale aren't attained in a vacuum. Whether the goal is revitalizing a native language from the brink of extinction or decreasing the rates of chronic disease among Native Hawaiians, the job is made easier through partnerships.

Our cover story 2 Cultures, Common Goals by Diana Leone underscores such a relationship. Focusing on the ongoing connection between Hawaiians and Māori, the story highlights how they work together to preserve the very languages and cultures that define them.

"We recognize that we come from a common thread of Polynesian ancestry that makes us kin," reads a quote from one Hawaiian leader. "Our spiritual world views and our understanding of relationships between Akua, 'āina and kānaka also grow from the same foundation."

Partnerships are also vital to the work of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, including, among others, partnerships with grantees.

Starting in fiscal year 2012, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs will undertake a new approach to granting built upon OHA's 2010-2016 Strategic Plan, which serves as a blueprint for a new way of doing business.

To see this approach in action, look no further than our new Granting for Results Program.

In a change from our traditional community grants program, Granting for Results focuses on OHA's 10 Strategic Results, encourages initiatives that lead to systemic change, and institutes performance-based criteria to gauge the effectiveness of specific results for measureable improvement.

At the same time, OHA is embarking on a new Community Partners Program and is seeking community partners to provide services to improve family income levels, raise education

achievement levels, and improve health conditions among Native Hawaiians in the state.

These programs mark a shift in our focus from serving individual needs to applying our resources to programs and activities that will lead to systemic change and maximize our impact on all Hawaiians. Partnerships will make that possible.

MESSAGE FROM

THE CEO

Me ka 'oia'i'o,

Clyde W. Naux

Clyde W. Nāmu'o Chief Executive Officer



Xa Wai Ola

Clyde W. Nāmu'o Chief Executive Officer **Richard Pezzulo** Chief Operating Officer

COMMUNITY RELATIONS Denise Iseri-Matsubara Community Relations Director

COMMUNICATIONS

Lei Fountain Communications Manager Lisa Asato

Communication Specialist

John Matsuzaki Communication Specialist

Francine Murray Communication Specialist

MEDIA RELATIONS & MESSAGING Garett Kamemoto

> Manager **Harold Nedd**

Public Relations Specialist

EMAIL/WEBSITES kwo@OHA.org | www.OHA.org www.oha.org/kawaiola www.oha.org/kawaiola/loa/ www.NativeHawaiians.com

@oha_hawaii fi/officeofhawaiianaffairs You Tube / ohahawaii

MEAO LOKO TABLE OF CONTENTS

iune | june 2011 | Vol. 28, No. 6

MO'OLELO NUI / GOVER FEATURE

2 cultures, common goals page 20 BY DIANA LEONE

Underscoring the parallels between Native Hawaiians and Māori in working to preserve native languages, culture and leadership

EA / GOVERNANCE

State recognition bill passes PAGE 4 BY TREENA SHAPIRO

Passage is called a "historical moment" for Hawaiians Plus, Q&A: Sen. Galuteria and Rep. Hanohano, page 10 2011 legislative review, page 11

An interview with retiring U.S. Sen. Daniel Akaka, page 13

'ĀINA / LAND & WATER

Focus on: DHHL PAGES 18 AND 19

BY TREENA SHAPIRO

Meet Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Director Alapaki Nahale-a and the new Hawaiian Homes Commissioners

Restoring Hawai'iloa PAGE 29 BY LYNN COOK A benefit at Bishop Museum will

support the restoration - and relaunch of the 57-foot voyaging canoe

Photo: Olivier Koning

QHA Grants update, with a schedule of upcoming workshops PAGES 6 AND 26

Published monthly by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 711 Kapi'olani Boulevard, Ste. 500, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813. Telephone: 594-1888 or 1-800-468-4644 ext. 41888. Fax: 594-1865. Email: kwo@OHA.org. World Wide Web location: www.oha.org. Circulation: 60,000 copies, 53,000 of which are distributed by mail, and 7,000 through island offices, state and county offices, private and community agencies and target groups and individuals. Ka Wai Ola is printed by O'ahu Publications. Hawaiian fonts are provided by Coconut Info. Advertising in Ka Wai Ola does not constitute an endorsement of products or individuals by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Ka Wai Ola is published by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to help inform its Hawaiian beneficiaries and other interested parties about Hawaiian issues and activities and OHA programs and efforts. @2011 Office of Hawaiian Affairs. All rights reserved.

4 iune2011

GOVERNANCE

EA

To restore pono and ea, Native Hawaiians will achieve self-governance, after which the assets of OHA will be transferred to the new governing entity.

State recognition bill passes



State Sens. Malama Solomon, left, and Clayton Hee at the statue of Queen Lili'uokalani next to the Capitol. Lawmakers in May passed a state recognition bill, which both Senators called a milestone in their work as public servants. — *Photo: Lisa Asato*

By Diana Leone

bill that would begin Native Hawaiian government reorganization at the state level is historic in its import, state Sens. Malama Solomon and Clayton Hee agreed in a joint interview last month.

"I just can't explain the feeling of – the na'au is so there – for us to be a part of a historical moment," Solomon said of the May 3 passage of the final version of Senate Bill 1520, which Gov. Neil Abercrombie is expected to sign into law.

"It's such a great opportunity," Hee said. "It is the first opportunity for the indigenous people of these islands to get organized in a very ..."

"Dynamic way," Solomon said, completing his sentence. "I really say my prayers that ke Akua will continue to guide as we move forward," said Solomon (D, Hilo-Hāmākua).

"What this sets forth is a legitimacy of the Hawaiian people as the first nation of these islands," said Hee (D, Kāne'ohe-Kahalu'u). He called the bill a "significant step forward" in the "long journey for Hawaiian people to reclaim what was taken in 1893" with the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy.

The bill's passage – with only one "no" vote in the Senate – "sends a strong message to Congress that the Hawai'i Legislature supports the efforts for recognition," Hee said. So, as Congress considers the Akaka bill "there should be no questions, particularly with the senators from the South, where the Legislature stands and the people of Hawai'i stand."

However, even if the federal recognition bill doesn't pass Congress this year, the state bill would still start a roll of eligible Native Hawaiians who can be a part of forming a Native Hawaiian government. The Akaka bill, S. 675, awaits scheduling for Senate floor consideration. If approved by the Senate, the bill would also have to pass the House, since prior passage in the House was of earlier versions of the bill in prior Congresses.

There is no conflict between state and federal recognition, the Senators said. "You can have parallel state and federal recognition," Hee said.

OHA Chief Advocate Esther Kiaʻāina praised Solomon, Hee and others involved for finding common ground between the two distinct bills they introduced at the beginning of this year's legislative session. She called the compromise bill "a wonderful symbol of how to show unity at the end of the day."

The bill "has completely changed the landscape for nation-building for Native Hawaiians and it's exciting," Kia'āina said.

The Legislature didn't give OHA any additional money for the new commission, so it will have to find the funds in its existing budget.

Hee emphasized that the state bill was crafted using "models that have been tested, held to be

constitutional for indigenous people." The bill refers to people living in Hawai'i before Western contact, rather than referring to a "race," he said.

"I believe the Governor of Hawai'i will sign this bill into law and the Attorney General of Hawai'i will defend this bill," Hee said.

Abercrombie's staff is still reviewing the bill, "However, it's likely that the Governor will support it," his press secretary Donalyn Dela Cruz said. "Governor Abercrombie has always supported Native Hawaiian recognition, including self-determination."

The state recognition bill would:

- Create a five-member commission to create
 a roll of qualified Native Hawaiians to
 participate in reorganizing a Native Hawaiian
 government. Members, one from each
 county and one at-large, will be appointed
 by the Governor from a pool of candidates
 recommended by Hawaiian individuals
 and organizations. The commission is to
 be appointed within six months of the bill
 becoming law.
- Require the commission to publish the roll to facilitate a convention to decide how the Native Hawaiian government will be organized. The mechanics of a convention are not spelled out in the bill. They will be worked on by Native Hawaiian groups, including OHA, and could require additional enabling legislation. Once the roll is published, the commission is dissolved.
- Require a report to the 2012 Legislature on the commission's progress.

Solomon said she is urging Abercrombie to sign the bill sooner than his July 12 deadline, to begin the process of appointing the commission. Hee and Solomon said they hope Hawaiian organizations will bring potential commissioners' names to his attention as soon as possible.

Like the federal Akaka bill, the state recognition bill requires participants in the nation-building process to show their ancestors were living in Hawai'i before 1778 and/or were eligible for Hawaiian Homes Commission Act programs in 1921 – plus show that they have "maintained significant cultural, social or civic connection to the Native Hawaiian community and wish to participate in the organization of the Native Hawaiian governing entity."

Said Hee: "I think at the end of the day being able to prove your genealogy is sufficient, because your ancestors may have been involved with cultural activities. ... It's trying to be inclusive."

Solomon envisions that after the roll is created,

SEE RECOGNITION ON PAGE 12

President Obama awards Medal of Honor to fallen Hawaiian soldier

Pfc. Anthony Kaho'ohanohano is honored for gallantry during Korean War



George Kaho'ohanohano, left, a nephew of the honoree, joins President Barack Obama on stage while the citation was read. - Photo: Courtesy of Jesse Broder Van Dyke. TOP RIGHT, Pfc. Anthony T. Kaho'ohanohano. - Photo: Courtesy of the U.S. Army Museum of Hawai'i. RIGHT, the United States Army Medal of Honor. — Photo: Courtesy U.S. Army

By Kekoa Enomoto

AILUKU—Kahoʻohanohano may be translated "one who conducts himself with distinction," and, after living up to his name, Maui-born Anthony T. Kaho'ohanohano posthumously was awarded the Medal of Honor for "extraordinary heroism" during the Korean War.

President Barack Obama presented the award May 2 in the White House East Room with nearly two dozen Kaho'ohanohano relatives present from the Valley Isle. On behalf of his uncle, retired Maui police Capt. George Kaho'ohanohano accepted the award given "for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and

beyond the call of duty" at Chupa-ri, South Korea, on Sept. 1, 1951.

The Medal of Honor citation reads in part: "Private First Class Anthony T. Kaho'ohanohano, Company H, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division ... was in charge of machine-gun squads supporting the defense positioning of Company F when a numerically superior enemy force launched a fierce attack. Because of the enemy's overwhelming numbers, friendly troops were forced to execute a limited withdrawal. As the men fell back, Private First Class Kaho'ohanohano ordered his squad to take up more defensible positions and provide covering fire for the withdrawing friendly force.

a n d returned to

"Although

wounded in the

shoulder during

the initial en-

emy assault, Private First Class

Kaho'ohanohano gathered a supply

of grenades and

ammuni-

been

having

his original position to face the enemy alone. (He) fought fiercely and courageously, delivering deadly accurate fire into the ranks of the onrushing enemy. When his ammunition was depleted, he engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat until he was killed. Private First Class Kaho'ohanohano's heroic stand so inspired his comrades that they launched a counterattack that completely repulsed the enemy."

In a recent Maui interview, George Kaho'ohanohano recalled the award ceremonies were "an emotional experience, especially when the President gave me the Medal of Honor and I looked out at the

whole family with smiles of pride on their faces, and some were crying."

"And to have my twin grandsons, who are 20 months old, attending," he added, his eyes red with unshed tears, "I felt a wide range of emotions and even a big lump in my throat."

Anthony Kaho'ohanohano appears to be the second Medal of Honor recipient of Native Hawaiian ancestry, after Herbert Kaili Pililā'au was so honored in 1952, also for Korean War valor.

Anthony Kaho'ohanohano was born in 1930, the fifth of nine children of the late Joseph and Virginia Kaho'ohanohano of Wailuku, family members said. The awardee was a quiet person who enjoyed helping his family and who loved sports. The 6-foot-1 225-pounder was an all-star basketball and football player at St. Anthony High School in Wailuku.

The Medal of Honor presentation for the 1949 St. Anthony graduate occurred four months shy of six decades after the fateful battle.

"I feel proud that he got the award after 60 years," said David Kaho'ohanohano, 77, of Makawao, the recipient's younger brother. David described his sibling as a "gentle giant" and "man of his word."

Nephew George said he received a call eight months ago from former machinegun Sgt. John Davis of Mesa, Arizona, who affirmed the award was deserved. Davis recounted how Anthony's actions had allowed fellow soldiers to survive a nearly untenable situation and recalled Anthony saying, "I got your back. I'll take care" of the enemy.

George said the quest to have his uncle's actions be cited appropriately had begun a half-century earlier with a letter dated in the late 1950s from Anthony's older brother, the late Ernest Kaho'ohanohano, requesting a review of Anthony's battlefield performance.

George's late father, Able Kaho'ohanohano, had renewed the quest in the early 1990s, and George had taken up the cause in 1998.

"It's been an amazing battle ... getting information from the Army," George said, noting that a 1962 fire in St. Louis had destroyed numerous Army records.

U.S. Sen. Daniel Akaka and his staff stepped in to reinforce the records request in 2002-03; then Akaka inserted into a 2009 de**6** iune2011 www.oha.org/kwo | kwo@OHA.org

NATIVE HAWAIIAN » NEWS | FEATURES | EVENTS



Youth participate in Hui Mālama O Ke Kai's 2011 orientation camp. — Photo: Courtesy of Hui Mālama O Ke Kai

OHA awards \$4.3 million to improve Native Hawaiian lives

The Board of Trustees for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs recently awarded \$4.3 million to 12 community-based organizations providing a variety of services critical to carrying out priorities in OHA's Strategic Plan for improving educa-

tion, reducing health threats and raising family income levels among Native Hawaiians.

Here is a look at three of the programs working to make a difference in the Hawaiian community.

Afterschool program expands reach in Waimānalo

By Harold Nedd

istory will remember Hui Mālama O Ke Kai as an afterschool program that allows young people in Waimānalo to develop new skills and interact positively with peers.

But the nonprofit organization is fashioning itself into an important ally for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, too.

In fact, Hui Mālama has built an enviable reputation for developing community pride and nurturing the leadership potential of youth in Waimānalo "through the teaching of Native Hawaiian culture and values," said Kathy Morris, Executive Director of the program created in 1998.

Since then, it has relished its role as a safe, structured program for fifth and sixth graders who are left alone and unsupervised once the afternoon school bell rings.

With increasingly more young people growing up in homes with two working parents or a single working parent, the afterschool program has expanded its services to seventh and eighth graders as well as all high school students in Waimānalo.

The expansion is being partly funded with a one-year \$200,000 grant from OHA, which covers about one-third of the program's annual operating cost.

Several other organizations also help fund the program, whose activities include swimming, hiking, fishing and learning the Hawaiian language.

At the same time, the program reflects two high-priority initiatives at OHA: valuing Hawaiian culture and reducing health risks caused by a lack of physical activity as well as unhealthy eating habits.

Of the 75 students who participate in the Hui Mālama program, 90 percent – or about 67 students – are Native Hawaiian, Morris said.

"We've become a youth development program that provides young people with tools to think critically and make healthy choices," Morris said. "OHA's grant allows us to continue strengthening and expanding our services to fifth graders through 12th graders and their families."

For a grantee profile on recipient Hawaiian Community Assets, see page 27.

IMPROVING LIVES

Here's a rundown of the grant money received by 12 organizations:

- > Hawai'i First Federal Credit Union — \$724,280 over two years for programs geared, in part, toward assisting 3,320 Native Hawaiians on the Big Island with budgeting, money management, using credit wisely and managing debt.
- > 'Aha Pūnana Leo \$672,829 over two years to help better train teachers statewide to teach the Hawaiian language in early education classes.

 About 50 Native Hawaiian students are expected to directly benefit from the service.
- > Partners in Development
 Foundation \$550,000 over
 two years to fund a comprehensive family-literacy
 program that benefits
 between 420 and 840 homeless Native Hawaiians in
 Kalaeloa and the Leeward
 Coast of O'ahu.
- > Wai'anae Coast Community
 Mental Health Center Inc.,
 (dba Hale Na'au Pono) —
 \$328,736 over two years to
 fund program that will annually cater to about 75 Native
 Hawaiian adults recovering
 from multiple illnesses,
 including substance abuse
 and mental health issues.
- > Mana Maoli \$300,000 over two years to fund a vocational-training program that promotes the Hawaiian voyaging culture to participants who are between ages 12 and 24.

- > Koa 'Ike \$300,000 over two years to fund a learning center and leadership development program in Wai'anae that serves about 500 Native Hawaijans.
- > Hawaiian Community
 Assets \$316,678 to help
 educate 300 homeless
 Native Hawaiians living in
 transitional shelters on the
 Leeward Coast about money
 management and to provide
 credit counseling.
- > Pacific American
 Foundation \$316,000 to
 assist 2,500 Native Hawaiian
 students and their parents
 statewide with career
 planning.
- > Maui Economic Opportunity Inc. \$250,000 for a job-training and counseling program on Maui designed to reduce the recidivism rate and give inmates hope for their future. The program will serve about 700 Native Hawaiians.
- > Hui Mālama I Ke Kai
 Foundation \$200,000 to
 fund a community-based
 afterschool program expected
 to draw about 80 Native
 Hawaiian participants from
 Waimānalo.
- > Family Nurturing Center of Hawai'i Inc. \$150,000 to provide job training to about 80 Native Hawaiians on O'ahu.
- > Hale Kipa Inc. \$150,000 to help cultivate responsible behavior in about 100 Native Hawaiian young people who are vulnerable to risky behavior.

iune2011 **7**

OHA's Mālama Loan now offering debt consolidation, lower interest rate



Leatrice Kauahi, Manager of the Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund, with staff Robert Crowell, Thomas Atou and Jerry Taniyama. - Photo: Lisa Asato

By Harold Nedd

n a quest to improve the economic well-being of Native Hawaiians, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs has moved aggressively to enhance its Mālama Loan Program.

Native Hawaiians seeking loans from the program to pay for qualified business and education expenses as well as cover home-improvement costs have been benefiting from a series of significant changes to the program that went into effect April 29.

Among them is the loan-repayment period that has been extended to seven years from five years, said Leatrice Kauahi, Manager of the Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund at the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

In addition, the interest rate for Native Hawaiian borrowers has been lowered to 4 percent from 5 percent, Kauahi said.

At the same time, up to \$25,000 is now available to eligible Native Hawaiian consumers burdened with debt and interested in applying for a debt-consolidation loan to lower their monthly payments.

The new debt-consolidation loan is available to Native Hawaiian borrowers with at least a 650 credit score, Kauahi

"The enhancements made to the program are intended to help increase the number of qualified applicants, ease their access to low-cost financing and strengthen the economic well-being of Native Hawaiians," Kauahi said.

The program is being administered through all branches of First Hawaiian

It allows qualified Native Hawaiian

homeowners, for instance, to take out loans to install solar energy systems on their homes, upgrade a kitchen, bathroom or even add a bedroom.

Similarly, they can obtain the loan for such education expenses as the tuition for day care, private school or

Additionally, the loan is available to qualified Native Hawaiians trying to get a new business off the ground or looking to expand an existing one. The loan is also available to business owners who, for instance, want to purchase equipment or increase their cash flow.

For more information about the Mālama Loan Program, call OHA's Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund at (808) 594-1835 or visit any First Hawaiian Bank branch.

Loan enhancements

Here are the changes to OHA's Mālama Loan Program, which took effect April 29, 2011.

NEW TERMS AND CONDITIONS

INTEREST RATE 4% fixed

TERM

MAXIMUM AMOUNT

Business startup or expansion \$150,000

\$100,000

\$75,000

Debt consolidation \$25,000 higher.)



ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY

HO'OKAHUA WAIWA

To have choices and a sustainable future, Native Hawaiians will progress toward greater economic selfsufficiency.

8 iune 2011 www.oha.org/kwo | kwo@OHA.org

ATIVE HAWAIIAN » NEWS | FEATURES | EVEN

OHA IN THE COMMUNITY



AI-YA-YA-OHA!

On their 10-day trip to Hawai'i, Inuit College Students were interested in learning about the history, culture and current issues of Native Hawaiians. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs welcomed them on April 29 for a visit all the way from Nunavut, the northernmost and newest territory of Canada. They shared their indigenous culture through their language and by performing drum dances, games, ai ya ya singing and female competitive throat singing. The students are a part of a program called Nunavut Sivuniksavut, which means "our land is our future." In the program they are learning about the Inuit history, including the colonization of the Arctic and the Inuit relationship with the federal government as well as modern issues affecting them like climate change, contaminants and the animal rights movement. — *Photo: Kai Markell*



OHA LENDS A HAND TO FIGHT HUNGER

The staff of OHA held a friendly competition to see which department could bring in the most food to donate to the Hawai'i Foodbank. With a goal of 2,000 lbs of food and \$2,500, the Trustees and staff of about 140 people collected a total of 3,899 pounds of food and \$5,339 for the 2011 Foodbank Drive. Left to right, OHA Foodbank Drive co-Coordinators Colleen Choi and Charene Haliniak present the \$5,339 check to representatives from the Hawai'i Foodbank: Sheri Rolf, Annual Food Drive Chair, Linda Takayama, Hawai'i Foodbank Board Chair, Charen China, Lori Kaya, and Megan Young. — *Photo by OHA Communications*

OHA KICKS OFF SERIES OF NEIGHBOR ISLAND MEETINGS, HEADS TO LĀNA'I IN JUNE



OHA Chief Advocate Esther Kia'āina updates Native Hawaiians on Kaua'i on the successes and disappointments of the 2011 Legislative Session. — *Photo: Harold Nedd*

By Harold Nedd

AUA'I – The Board of Trustees for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs traveled to Kaua'i for the first in a series of five community meetings with Native Hawaiians on the Neighbor Islands.

The community meeting – hosted by Trustee Donald B. Cataluna – drew a crowd of nearly 40 people to the King Kaumuali'i School cafeteria.

Introducing herself to the crowd, OHA Chairperson Colette Machado said that Lāna'i will be the next stop for the Trustees, who will meet with Native Hawaiians on that island June 15-16 before heading to Moloka'i in July, Maui in August, then the Big Island in September.

Helping set the tone for the community meeting on Kaua'i, OHA Chief Executive Officer Clyde W. Nāmu'o called on the two executive team members accompanying him to brief the community on OHA's legislative priorities and grants program.

Esther Kiaʻāina, OHA's Chief Advocate, provided an overview of this year's legislative session. Among the achievements cited was the Legislature's passage of a bill that would declare the state's recognition of Native Hawaiians as the indigenous people of Hawai'i. In addition, she noted that three bills from OHA's Legislative Package were approved by lawmakers and now await the Governor's signature. (For an overview of the 2011 Legislative Session, please see page 11.)

Denise Iseri-Matsubara, Director of Community Relations at OHA, highlighted key changes to OHA's grants program, which awarded nearly \$7 million in the past year to 66 community-based programs. More funds for community-based programs will become available beginning June 1.

Among the points she stressed at the meeting is that community-based programs must be directly linked to any of OHA's 10 Strategic Results to qualify for funding. In addition, attendance at grant-training workshops is now a condition of eligibility for funding from OHA.

Community member Alroy Enos, who is President of Ka Hale Pono, expressed appreciation for the \$10,000 grant OHA awarded his organization to fund the first-ever parade in Anahola to mark Prince Kūhiō Day.

Liberta Hussey-Albao, a 42-year Kaua'i resident who has taken up genealogy as a hobby, offered her gratitude for the Papakilo Database, which she praised for assisting her efforts to trace family roots since OHA unveiled it in April.

Perhaps the most poignant moment came during a joint presentation by Rowena Contrades-Pangan and Anela $P\bar{a}$, the co-Directors of Hoʻomana, which was created eight years ago with a \$50,000 grant from OHA for such efforts as moving Native Hawaiians and others from welfare to work and providing inmates with a fighting chance when they get out of jail.

One of the program's tough-to-employ clients fought back tears as she told the Trustees about recently completing a five-year prison sentence and receiving hope for her future from the program, which stepped in to provide her with job training and clothing at a time when family members and others gave up on her.

New column dedicated to youth

By Joe Kühiö

Lewis

OHA is committed to supporting our 'opio (youth) and building the capacity of our future generations to ensure our community and beloved nation remain strong. In December, OHA welcomed Joe Kūhiō Lewis to its Community Outreach team to focus on reaching out to and engaging the youth. Here he shares

his ideas for raising a generation of vibrant Hawaiians, and he introduces his new monthly column, Ka Māla Pulapula, focused entirely on youth.

loha nō! I am blessed to have been raised by my kūpuna in beautiful Nu'uanu. My grandma and grandpa instilled in me the importance of being loving and compassionate to others. I've held on to these values and incorporate them

in the decisions I make every day. When I became a father, my passion for making a positive difference in the lives of our 'opio became evident. The opportunity to work

directly with our youth is not only a kuleana but a genuine privilege.

Building a solid foundation is critical for our youth to succeed. Our future depends on

> the legacy that mākua (parents) and kūpuna (grandparents) leave for our youth to build also upon. Ι recognize the incredible influence the youth have on each other.

OHA Youth Coordinator To help address these needs of our 'opio, OHA is launching the Youth Corner, a regular feature in

Ka Wai Ola. Titled Ka Māla Pulapula, this translates to "a sprouting patch." This metaphor allows us to envision a nation flourishing with healthy and vibrant young

Graphic: Nelly G.

people. This column will address the youths' need for a platform to express their views, share their mana'o and identify what programs and services are in place to assist them. It will also provide support and guidance

KA MĀLA PULAPULA YOUTH CORNER

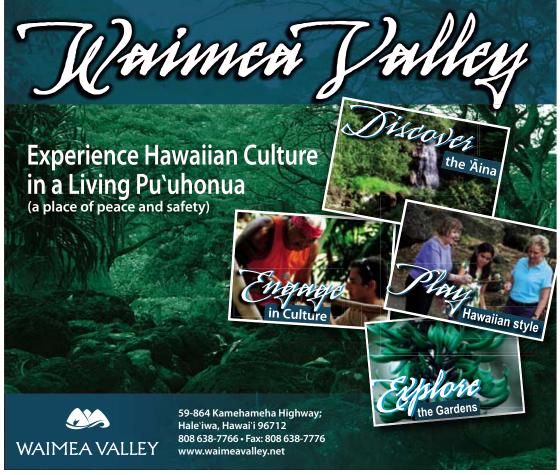
for those seeking to take advantage of available resources. Each month Māla Ka Pulapula will feature 'opio events and activities, workshops designed 'ōpio, scholarship opportunities and programs that help 'opio be community contributors so they

can excel socially, civically and academically.

Ka Māla Pulapula will also feature outstanding youth that are working to make a positive difference in their community.

Please submit events, workshops, deadlines, scholarships and recommend youth that can be featured in this regular column. If you have questions or suggestions, feel free to contact me at (808) 594-1835. Ea kākou!











EA

Senate Majority Leader Brickwood Galuteria (D, Downtown-Waikīkī) and Rep. Faye Hanohano (D, Pāhoa-Kalapana) each served their first term as Chair of the Hawaiian Affairs Committee in their respective chambers in 2011. We caught up with the state lawmakers to ask them to describe the highs and lows of the legislative session and their priorities for next year. —Compiled by Lisa Asato

That is the most important piece of legislation affecting Native Hawaiians that passed this session? Why is it crucial?

Galuteria:

The most noteworthy piece of legislation that passed this session was Senate Bill 1520, which formally recognizes Native Hawaiians as the only indigenous, aboriginal, maoli people of Hawai'i. The bill further establishes a five-member roll commission, selected by the Governor, to prepare and maintain a roll of qualified Native Hawaiians. This legislation is significant for several reasons. First, there has never been a formal declaration by the State of Hawai'i that Native Hawaiians are the indigenous people of Hawai'i. Instead, this unique status has had to be "reasonably inferred" through legislative and judicial actions on the state and federal levels. Secondly, the establishment of a certified roll of Native Hawaiians is the first step in the process toward the creation of a Native Hawaiian governing entity, which is envisioned to be the entity that manages the land, financial

and cultural assets of the Native Hawaiian people and engage in a government-to-government relationship with the State of Hawai'i. Finally, this legislation sends a clear message to the U.S. Congress of the State Legislature's support of Native Hawaiian self-determination efforts and the efforts of Sen. Daniel Akaka to pass legislation to recognize Native Hawaiians at the federal level.

Hanohano:

The most important piece of legislation was SB 1520. This legislation creates the process for indigenous governance, state recognition and the start of the roll call commission process.

Were there other legislative highlights for Hawaiians?

Galuteria:

There were several substantial successes that emerged from this past session affecting the Native Hawaiian community. SB 2 facilitates the establishment of a comprehensive information system to inventory and maintain information about the lands of the Public Land Trust described in section 5(f) of the Admission Act and article XII, section 4 of the State Constitution. This measure is imperative in the Legislature's efforts to identify ceded land parcels throughout the state, thus playing an important role as we work toward the overall betterment of the conditions for Native Hawaiians in Hawaii.

Another notable highlight was the passage of SB 23, which establishes an 'Aha Kiole Advisory Council within the Department of Land and Natural Resources to advise the Office of the Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources and the Legislature on issues related to land and natural resource management through the 'aha moku system. Although the council has yet to develop a process of advising the department on these issues, this measure is a strong stride in the direction of preserving Native Hawaiian culture and practices within the government sector.

The Legislature also passed SB 986, which further examines the disproportionate representation of Native Hawaiians in Hawaiii's criminal justice system. This measure establishes a nine-member task force to formulate policies and procedures to reduce this disparity and identify strategies in which contact with the criminal justice system can be avoided indefinitely.

Native Hawaiians will also benefit from SB 1290, which amended the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act by increasing the limits of the state's liability from \$50 million to \$100 million for moneys borrowed by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, or loans made to lesseebeneficiaries that are guaranteed by DHHL.

Hanohano:

Some legislative highlights were: SB 23 - 'Aha Kiole Advisory Council and SB 1290 - Raising DHHL ceiling for loans.

Were there any disappointments, such as the ceded lands settlement?

Galuteria:

The ceded lands inventory system as implemented through SB 2 will ultimately be the driving force behind a comprehensive ceded lands settlement. The Legislature cannot offer a clear settlement package until we have an established inventory of existing ceded lands; however, we are continuing our discussions of an appropriate settlement package that is fair and suitable to all parties involved.

Hanohano:

No disappointments, but we still need to take an inventory and SB 2 creates the Public Lands Information System.

As Chair, what are your priorities for next session?

Galuteria:

It is important that the Hawaiian Affairs Committee, and Legislature as a whole, continues to create and support initiatives that promote and perpetuate Native Hawaiian practices, language and culture. A number of legislative measures were introduced this session to fulfill this notion, such as SB 116, which would have authorized the Hawai'i Tourism Authority to support traditional Hawaiian arts and cultural activities, or SB 261, which would have established a museum for Hawaiian music, dance and cultural arts. Due to budgetary limits, however, these measures failed to pass. I hope to revive these and other similar measures during the 2012 legislative session.

Hanohano:

Follow up on SB 2, the Public Lands Information System. Complete the Roll Call process of SB 1520. Ensure SB 23, the 'Aha Kiole Advisory Council, is functioning in the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

How would you describe your inaugural session as Chair of the Hawaiian Affairs Committee?

Galuteria:

Our Committee on Hawaiian Affairs was diligent in creating and moving forward legislation that recognizes the Native Hawaiian people as the indigenous, maoli people of this state. The landmark recognition provided to Hawaiians through SB 1520 is symbolic for our people, and thus should not be taken lightly. In this regard, I would venture to say that this was a successful session as a first-time Hawaiian Affairs Committee Chairman.

Hanohano:

This inaugural session as Chair was very challenging due to the late reorganization of the House and the late appointment to the committee.

Any final thoughts?

Hanohano:

We need more input from the Native Hawaiian communities in the State of Hawai'i. The House Hawaiian Affairs Committee has created a monthly Kūkākūkā (talk story) session, which has been helpful in making decisions and is well attended by various Hawaiian organizations. If people are interested in attending or need more information, call my office at (808) 586-6530 or email rephanohano@capitol.hawaii.gov with the subject line "Kuka Kuka."

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

By Sterling Wong

he 2011 Legislative Session, which ended May 5, saw the passage of a historic bill for Native Hawaiians. Lawmakers approved Senate Bill 1520, which would express the State of Hawai'i's formal recognition of Native Hawaiians as the indigenous people of Hawai'i and facilitate the reorganization of a Native Hawaiian government.

The bill now awaits Gov. Neil Abercrombie's signature.

Other important measures for Native Hawaiians that were sent to the Governor include a bill establishing a public lands inventory and another that would allow for the sale of hand-pounded poi. In addition, the Legislature passed three bills from OHA's 2011 Legislative Package: a bill creating a criminal justice task force, the OHA biennium budget and changes to how the state can sell public lands.

Governor Abercrombie has until July 12 to either sign or veto bills that were transmitted to him or else they automatically become law. While the regular session is over, legislators are still contemplating convening a special session during the summer to work on unfinished bills. Bills that did not pass during this session or the possible summer session will be reconsidered

by lawmakers when they reconvene in 2012.

Here is a review of major bills that impacted Native Hawaiians during this vear's session.

STATE RECOGNITION

State Recognition of Native Hawaiians SB 1. SB 1520. HB 1627

Status: SB 1520 was transmitted to the Governor

Aspects of each of the state recognition bills introduced this session were combined in the final vehicle, SB 1520. In addition to formally recognizing Native Hawaiians as the only indigenous, aboriginal, maoli people of Hawai'i, SB 1520 establishes a commission to certify a roll of qualified Native Hawaiians who may choose to participate in Native Hawaiian selfgovernance. Five commissioners, one from each county and one at large, will be appointed by the Governor from nominations made by qualified Native Hawaiians and qualified Native Hawaiian organizations. To be certified as a qualified Native Hawaiian, an individual must show: 1) they're descended from the aboriginal people of Hawai'i, 2) they maintain a cultural connection to the Native Hawaiian community and wish to participate in the organization of a governing entity, and 3) they are over 18 years old. The commission will be funded by and administratively housed within OHA.

OHA BUDGET

OHA's Biennium Budget (OHA Legislative Package) HB 400, SB 985

Status: HB 400 was transmitted to the Governor

OHA originally requested \$2.47 million in state general funds for each year of its 2011-2013 biennium budget. The general funds would have been matched by \$5.81 million in OHA trust funds each year. Included in our request was funding for three budget provisos for social service, educational enrichment programs and legal services and representation. However, to help close the state's \$1.3 billion deficit over the next two years, state lawmakers cut OHA's operating budget by 4 percent, which amounted to about a \$99,000 per year reduction. OHA did not oppose the budget reduction.

PUBLIC LANDS

Past-Due Revenues (OHA Legislative Package) SB 984. HB 399

Status: Both bills died

Since 2008, OHA has pushed for legislation that would have required the state to pay \$200 million minimally to OHA for unpaid Public Land Trust revenues since 1978. Under HB 399 and SB 984, the state would have made annual payments to OHA of at least \$30 million beginning July 1, 2015, until the debt and interest was paid. In lieu of cash payments, the state's executive branch would have been allowed to substitute, with OHA's approval, all or any part of the cash payments with land of equal value. While these bills died, OHA will continue to work with the Governor to reach an agreement that can be presented to the Legislature to resolve this long-standing issue.

Public Land Trust Information System

Status: Enacted as Act 54



Act 54 establishes a Public Land Trust Information System to provide a comprehensive inventory of the state's public lands, which consist largely of former lands of the Hawaiian Kingdom. - Photo: Courtesy of NASA

Despite several prior efforts, the state has never developed an accurate and comprehensive inventory of its public lands, which consist largely of former lands of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Act 54 directs the Department of Land and Natural Resources to coordinate with other state agencies, county agencies and OHA to develop a Public Land Trust Information System by Dec. 31, 2013. The act appropriates \$360,000 from the Land Conservation Fund over the next two fiscal years to support the initiative.

Public School Land Trust SB 1385. HB 952 Status: Both bills died

Initially, these bills would have transferred the lands managed by the state Department of Education to a proposed Public Schools Land Trust. A commission would then be allowed to sell, exchange or lease underused public school lands to generate revenue to improve school facilities and infrastructure. OHA opposed early versions of these bills because they allowed for the sale of public school lands, a large portion of which are part of the Public Land Trust and are ceded. The authority to sell public school lands was eventually removed in later versions of the bill.

Sand Island Sale Study SB 608. HB 1164 Status: HB 1164 was transmitted to the Governor

HB 1164 authorizes the Department of Land and Natural Resources to consider selling or exchanging the state lands that comprise the Sand Island Industrial Park to the current leaseholders of the land. OHA opposed these bills because Sand Island is not only ceded lands but it also represents one of the primary sources of revenue for DLNR.

Public Land Sale Amendments (OHA Legislative Package) HB 397, SB 982 Status: HB 397 was transmitted to the Governor

In 2009, Act 176 amended the laws governing how state agencies sell, gift and exchange public lands. This act was an integral part of the settlement agreement that ended OHA's 15-year lawsuit that sought to prohibit the state from alienating ceded lands. Act 176 required that resolutions proposing the sale of public land sales be approved by two-thirds of both chambers of the Legislature. In the 2010 Legislative Session - the first since the new amendments were

12 iune 2011 www.oha.org/kwo | kwo@OHA.org

NATIVE HAWAIIAN » NEWS | FEATURES | EVENTS





Col. Kendall J. Fielder, Chief of Staff of the Pacific Army Command, presents the Distinguished Service Cross honoring Pfc. Anthony Kaho'ohanohano to the honoree's mother, Virginia Kaho'ohanohano, in March 1952 at Wells Park in Wailuku. Attending the ceremony were the honoree's brothers, all Hawai'i National Guard members, from left, David, Able and Joseph Kaho'ohanohano. - Photo: Courtesy of the Kaho'ohanohano family



About 20 members of the Kaho'ohanohano family attended the May 2 ceremony at the White House. Kneeling at center is U.S. Sen. Daniel Akaka, who inserted language into a 2009 bill enabling an upgrade from Distinguished Service Cross to the Medal of Honor for Pfc. Anthony Kaho'ohanohano. - Photo: Courtesy of Jesse Brader Van Dyke

KAHO'OHANOHANO

Continued from page 5

fense authorization bill a provision enabling an upgrade from Distinguished Service Cross to the Medal of Honor for Anthony Kahoʻohanohano.

George said his 13-year mission only validated that his uncle deserved the nation's highest conflict-related award, which requires "incontestable proof of the performance of the meritorious conduct."

"Basically to have finally accomplished it ... and how long it took us, I just felt a sense of pride for Anthony and for the family," George said with a long, emotion-filled pause.

"I kept telling everyone it's Anthony's medal, and I was just there to make sure he received the proper recognition."

He said officials noted some 3,000 Medal of Honor recipients, half of whom served in the Civil War. That leaves "only 1,500; that's a pretty elite group (out of) the tens of millions of people who've served in uniform," George said.

He said the family will convene to decide a venue for public display of the Medal of Honor and its accompanying light blue flag with 13 white stars and gold fringe.

And what would Anthony's response have been to the award for one of distinction?

"After what my aunty and uncles said about him, he would have said: 'What's all the fuss about? I did a job. What else do you want?' " said George.

President Obama – a Punahou schoolmate of the recipient's cousin Dwight Kaho'ohanohano – had acknowledged privately to the family before the ceremony that Anthony Kaho'ohanohano's bravery was exemplary. "Local boys would do that, and more, if they could," George recalled the President saying.

David Kaho'ohanohano said it another way: "Being Hawaiians, we have that spirit of the warrior and respect and dedication in our family."

Kekoa Enomoto is a retired copy editor and Staff Writer with The Maui News and former Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

RECOGNITION

Continued from page 4

the preparation for a nation-building convention might be similar to the way the Democratic Party is organized in Hawai'i – perhaps the precinct level being replaced by ahupua'a, then representation by moku.

Both Hee and Solomon said the passage of the state recognition bill is a milestone in their work as public servants – both with OHA, where both have served as Trustees, and in the Legislature. It moves toward making right the wrong of the overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

"This is an expression of a mandate given to our generation by our kūpuna," Solomon said. "This is how I was raised. Every generation has a responsibility and an obligation to push forward. Senator Hee and I have been involved in this political

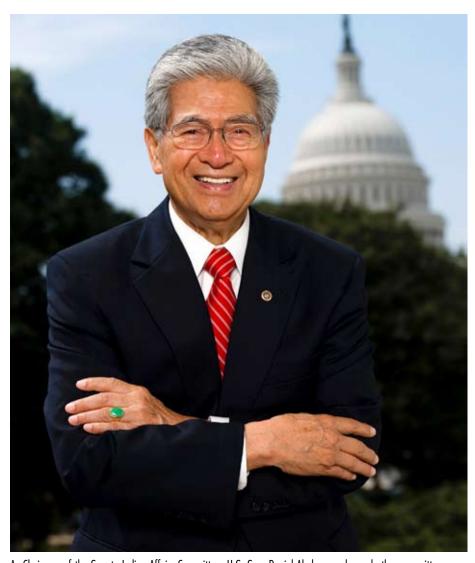
process over 30 years, and we have conscientiously been working toward this goal."

Said Hee: "Sometimes we forget, for Senator Solomon and I, our grandparents were citizens of the nation. They were born before the kingdom was overthrown."

"For me," Solomon said, "this has been a very long and painful journey. I have sat through many hearings where I've heard and experienced people's grief and tears, so my position now with this bill is that it's up to the Nā Po'e O Hawai'i, the future generations succeeding us. They can come and they can carry on where they want to take the Hawaiian nation into the future." ■

Diana Leone, a veteran journalist, runs the freelance writing and editing business Leone Creative Communication, on Kaua'i.

Senator Akaka reflects on his remaining term



As Chairman of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee, U.S. Sen. Daniel Akaka says he and other committee members are educating their Senate colleagues "to make indigenous issues a priority." - Photo: Courtesy of the Office of Senator Akaka

By Cheryl Corbiell

n March 2, U.S. Sen. Daniel Kahikina Akaka announced his retirement when his term expires in January 2013. However, the hard-working Senator has ambitious plans.

"One of the best things about announcing my retirement is that I no longer have to spend my time on politics or fundraising. I can focus full time on my goals in Congress," the Senator said by e-mail.

His plans were temporarily sidetracked when the 86-year-old Senator slipped in his home in Virginia and broke two ribs. "I thank God that I landed on my side, and I was able to return to work within a week," said Senator Akaka.

But the Senator with the heart of an educator refuses to fade into retirement. "This year I am doing something in Congress I never had the opportunity to do before, and that is Chair the Indian Affairs Committee," said Senator Akaka, who has served on the committee for his entire Senate career.

"First, we are educating our colleagues who do not serve on the committee to make indigenous issues a priority. As Hawai'i residents know, when you represent the concerns and interests of a small diverse population, education is key."

Senator Akaka acknowledges he doesn't win

all fights but is proud he has the opportunity to help people by speaking up for, and in some cases fighting for, their best interests in the Capitol. "Obviously when you spend 35 years in Congress there are some fights that you win, and some that you keep fighting because if it was worth your effort when you started, then it should be worth it to continue," he said.

As the first U.S. Senator of Native Hawaiian ancestry, Senator Akaka continues to educate colleagues about the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act. In April, the measure, commonly referred to as the Akaka bill, was approved by the Indian Affairs Committee. The committee's next step is to file a report and schedule a debate before the full Senate.

Every day Senator Akaka reminds himself of his goal for the bill's passage by glancing at a plaque hanging in his Senate office with a copy of the Apology Resolution signed by President Bill Clinton and a picture of the signing. "The Apology Resolution is a significant benchmark in the relationship between the federal government and the Native Hawaiian community. So there is still much to be done, but I look forward to continuing to work on this," he said.

Another legislative priority is Hawaiian education. "Native Hawaiian education is a focus for me, and working with the other Dan (Inouye), we have worked to ensure funding at the federal level. As a result, we have seen great progress in the area marked by the growing successes of Hawaiian immersion schools coupled with more Native Hawaiians succeeding in the public and private school systems in Hawai'i," said Senator Akaka, a former high school teacher and principal who has a master's degree in education.

The Senator also continues to support projects to preserve significant sites. "I have worked with local conservation advocates to preserve historic and natural sites so that they survive to teach future generations the rich cultural traditions of Hawai'i and good stewardship of these islands we call home. From efforts to save important sites, such as restoring 'Ai'opio fish trap on the Big Island to educating the public about coral reefs to aid in preservation at the Coastal Ecosystem Learning Center at the Waikīkī Aquarium, all of us in Hawai'i benefit from these unique sites," he said.

Yet another legislative arena is assisting military personnel and veterans' benefits.

Although Senator Akaka voted against invading Iraq in October 2002, he assists and supports military personnel. "I dedicated myself to our kuleana of caring for those who served. That responsibility includes providing the best equipment and training to assure military success and also providing the proper medical care for the brave men and women who still feel the effects, physically and mentally, of the sacrifices they made for a decision made by Congress. This effort will need to continue long after I retire," he said.

Always a gentleman and realist, Senator Akaka recently commended the tenacity of the intelligence and military operations to bring Osama bin Laden to justice, but used this historic moment to educate the military strategists about stereotypes, including the fact that using the word Geronimo as a code word for bin Laden was insulting to an American ethnic group.

Increasing awareness about Hawaiian history is a top priority for the Senator. For example, the statue of Kamehameha I in the U.S. Capitol once stood in an obscure corner of Statuary Hall. Today the Senator is proud to see the statue featured prominently in Emancipation Hall in the new Capitol Visitor Center, which every visitor passes through to enter the Capitol. "Raising national awareness is important to working toward parity for Native Hawaiians, and throughout my life I have tried to spread the history and culture of Hawai'i across the country," he said.

Time is ticking away for one last educational challenge, energy sources. "We must become more efficient – that is, to do more with less, and we must make use of a variety of cleaner energy sources," he said. "That is why I have authored laws that promote hydrogen fuel cells, spurred the establishment of a national Marine Renewable Energy Center at the University of Hawai'i, and advanced sugarcane-to-ethanol technology," he said. He wishes for more time because consensusbuilding takes time.

"Work will never be finished, but I am doing as much as I can before retirement," said Senator Akaka, who sits on five Senate committees, three subcommittees and is a member of 25 caucuses. "So I don't expect to rest much until 2013."

Cheryl Corbiell is an Instructor at the University of Hawai'i Maui College-Moloka'i and a reading tutor at Kaunakakai Elementary School.



Schedule of Convention Week Events

PRE-CONVENTION-Monday, August 22, 2011

10:00 am - 5:00 pm
Annual Next Generation Leadership Forum
by University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

1:00 pm - 4:30 pm
CNHA Board of Directors & Annual Members Meeting
Hawaiian Leadership Reception by the I Mua Group, the
Native Hawaiian Legal Defense Fund & Na 'A'ahuhiwa

CONVENTION-Tuesday, August 23, 2011

8:00 am - 6:00 pm Convention Market Place by Nā Mea Hawai'i and the Native Hawaiian Economic Alliance (NHEA) 9:00 am - 10:30 am Oli Workshop by Nā Pualei o Likolehua 10:30 am - 12:30 pm Opening Ceremony & Plenary Session 12:30 pm - 1:45 pm Native Hawaiian Housing Luncheon by Hawaiian Community Assets 2:00 pm - 5:30 pm CNHA Member Forums (held concurrently) - Hawaiian Home Land Trust Forum - Pacific Business Partnership Summit - Charter & Language Schools Strategy Session - Culture in Action Session "Maoli Art in Real Time" Reception by Nā Mea Hawai'i 5:30 pm - 8:30 pm

CONVENTION-Wednesday, August 24, 2011

8:00 am - 6:00 pm Convention Market Place by Nā Mea Hawai'i and NHEA
 9:00 am - 12:30 pm Grants & Philanthropic Forum co-chaired by Irene Hirano Inouye, Ford Foundation, & Kiran Ahuja, White House Initiative on AAPI
 12:30 pm - 1:45 pm Hawaiian Way Fund Luncheon
 2:30 pm - 5:00 pm Breakout Sessions with Grant Makers & Funding Sources
 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm Bishop Museum Banquet featuring Keaomelemele Performance by Nā Pualei o Likolehua

CONVENTION-Thursday, August 25, 2011

8:00 am - 3:00 pm Convention Market Place by Nā Mea Hawai'i and NHEA

9:00 am - 12:30 pm Policy Roundtable on Native Hawaiian, American Indians, Alaska Natives, & Pacific Islanders

12:30 pm - 2:00 pm Public Policy Luncheon

Learn, Share & Celebrate for Free
Register Today - Contact CNHA
808.596.8155, toll-free at 800.709.2642, or via e-mail at

events@hawaiiancouncil.org

iune2011 **15**

Expanding horizons at the UN



Young peace builders, from left, Kealoha Garvin, Tanner Wailani Wong, Makenzie Faamausili-Cacoulidis, 'A'ali'i Kelling, Seth Williams, Kalehuakea Kelling, 'Elia Akaka and Brandon Shin. — Courtesy photo by Steven Wong

By Melissa Moniz

awai'i students from elementary to graduate school recently made trips to the United Nations, expanding their knowledge about indigenous issues and skills in international peace building.

Graduate students from the University of Hawai'i-Mānoa attended the U.N. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in May to discuss indigenous issues related to economic and social development, culture, the environment, education, health and human rights.

This year marked the 10th year that UH Professor Lilikalā Kame'eleihiwa has led a group of students to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. A highlight she said, came in 2008. "Our students attended the UN PFII right after 144 nations voted to support the U.N. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and we now teach that document in Hawaiian Studies 107 as a road map to peaceful reconciliation between indigenous peoples and colonizers who have taken indigenous land," she said. "About 1,100 students a semester take (the course), so we are really spreading the word."

Kame'eleihiwa says inspiration for the trips to the U.N. came from sisters Haunani-Kay and Mililani Trask, who were among the first Native Hawaiians to actively participate at the U.N. In 1993, Mililani Trask took Keali'i Gora with her to Geneva to attend a U.N. working group session, and Gora has attended every year since, Kame'eleihiwa said.

In 2001, UN PFII was held in New York, which made it more accessible in terms of travel and housing costs, so Gora took two students on the trip.

"Then in 2003, the theme for the UN PFII was

Indigenous Youth, so we took five students from Kamakakūokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies and five from Hālau Kū Māna Charter School," adds Kame'eleihiwa. "Students learned so much from the U.N. that we decided to make it an annual trip, although now I only take graduate students."

The students who attended this year are Ka'ahiki Solis, Kameha'iku Camvel and Kalei Laimana along with alaka'i (leaders) Kame'eleihiwa and Gora.

"Some of the goals for the trip are to expose Native Hawaiians to the international arena at the United Nations and to the inner workings of the PFII," says Kame'eleihiwa. "We expect our students to meet as many other indigenous peoples who attend the conference as possible. One of the benefits is that our students get to see where Hawaiians fit in to the indigenous world, and that compared to many, Hawaiians have many rights and assets denied to other indigenous peoples."

While there, students collect copies of all interventions made about the Pacific and help organize the permanent record of those interventions for the UN PFII delegate from the Pacific. Copies of these records then become available in the Kamakakūokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies library.

BUDDING LEADERS

In April, all eight of the fourth and fifth graders from Kawaiaha'o Church School attended the Montessori Model United Nations (MMUN) held in New York.

Students 'Elia Akaka, Makenzie Faamausili-Cacoulidis, Kealoha Garvin, 'A'ali'i Kelling and sister Kaley Kelling, Brandon Shin, Tanner Wong and Seth Williams made the trip along with their alaka'i Kaipo'i Kelling.

The students of Kawaiaha'o joined 1,500 students

from throughout the world to play the role of ambassadors from U.N. Member States to debate current issues on the organization's agenda.

"This is our second time going. We went two years ago with three delegates and this year we have eight, so we spent a lot of time preparing," says Kaipo'i Kelling, the school's head teacher for grades 1 to 5 and father of two children who went on the recent trip.

The student delegates made speeches, prepared draft resolutions, negotiated with allies and adversaries and resolved conflicts - all in the interest of mobilizing international cooperation to resolve problems that affect countries all over the world.

"They learn about world issues with each school representing a specific country," adds Kelling. "So we chose Belgium because of the similarities with Hawai'i, such as the Kingdom of Belgium and the Kingdom of Hawai'i."

The MMUN allows elementary students to explore the real problems of the world and encourages them to discuss and negotiate possible solutions for issues that people face around the world.

The Kawaiaha'o students worked months to learn about their topics, formulate resolutions and prepare a two-minute speech. The topics included freshwater resources, toxic chemicals, aiding refugees, malnutrition, creating opportunities for poor farmers, terrorism, reconstruction after civil conflict and financial resources for refugees. The students presented their ideas at the three-day conference.

"I liked regular caucusing, which was talking to other people to see if they have the same idea as you," said Garvin, a fourth grader.

During their trip, the Kawaiaha'o students documented what they learned in a journal, which they continue to work on. They also incorporated what they learned in their May Day program and created a chart illustrating the resolutions submitted following the conference.

"We learned how to make resolutions, which are recommendations on issues to become international laws," says Kaley, a fourth grader. "And we also got to meet a lot of people from around the world and made friends."

Kawaiaha'o Church School plans to attend MMUN every two years, instead of annually, due to the fundraising involved to pay for the trip.

"This is for them to learn about the world and have opportunities," says Kelling. "It allows them to see what other children their age are doing and where they come from and make those connections that everyone is the same."

Melissa Moniz is a Contributing Writer for Ka Wai Ola. A former Associate Editor at MidWeek, she has chosen a new career path as a full-time mom to spend more quality time with her husband and two young daughters.

EDUCATION

S'ONA'AUA

To maximize choices of life and work, Native **Hawaiians** will gain knowledge and excel in educational opportunities at all levels.

MO'OLELO HISTORY

Understanding historical names



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

ave you ever wondered about the connection between Kīlauea town on Kaua'i and Kīlauea volcano on Hawai'i Island, or why there are several Waimea towns in the state?

Kīlauea town is in the Koʻolau (windward) district of Kauaʻi, while the other Kīlauea is an active volcano and the home of Pele (the fire goddess) on Hawaiʻi Island. Long ago, during Pele's visit to Kauaʻi, the goddess fell in love with Lohiʻau, a Kauaʻi chief from

Hanalei. Pele looked in the vicinity for a suitable home site for herself and Lohi'au, and saw potential in Kīlauea. Pele caused a volcanic eruption there, however, the eruption was quickly extinguished by the sea goddess, Namakaokaha'i, who was Pele's sister and enemy. Pele abandoned this site. The word kīlauea means "spewing or much spreading," referring to the way the erupting lava and vapors spread. Thus, both volcanoes were created by Pele with lava that spread in a similar manner.

Kaua'i's Kīlauea River flows down the valley between the Kamo'okoa (brave lizard) and Makaleha (eyes looking about in wonder) Mountains to the ocean. Sweet potatoes were probably the primary crop because the river water was inaccessible for irrigating the land above it. A mo'olelo of menehune tells of their failed

effort in building a bridge to connect Moku'ae'ae (small) Island to the shore near Kīlauea's volcano. The menehune were unable to complete the job before sunrise, thus the bridge of rocks remains unfinished.

In Hawai'i nei, place names like Waimea and Kalihi are found on several islands. In naming places, our Hawaiian ancestors used prominent characteristics or features of the area. For example, Waimea refers to the red water of area streams or ocean, colored by the iron-rich soil. Kalihi (edge) identifies a boundary of a property. Divisions of large towns were often distinguished by name, like the three divisions of Hilo: Hilo-one, Hilo-*Hanakahi* and Hilo-*pali* kū. Hanakahi is the name of a famous Hilo chief, thus, Hilo-Hanakahi identifies the larger inland area of Hilo town. One means "sand," so, Hilo-one is near the seashore. Hilopali kū, "Hilo of the upright cliff," is east of the Wailuku River.

Well-known Hawaiian songs often highlight the colorful history and natural characteristics of districts and towns. The song "Kona Kai 'Ōpua' was composed by Henry Waia'u as a gift for his son. The song names ocean conditions characteristic of Kona, namely, Kona kai 'ōpua (ocean reflecting the clouds), ke kai mā'oki'oki (sea of mingling hues), and ke kai malino (calm seas). Hualālai, a Kona volcano, is also mentioned along with the characteristic Kona breezes 'Eka and Kēhau. These names are hundreds of years old and they still exist today.

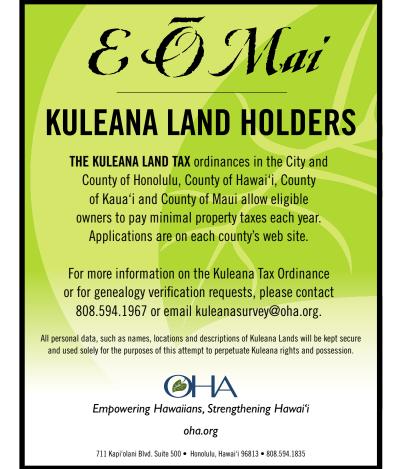
Another song, "Hilo Hanakahi," names distinctive winds, seas and rains of different areas of Hawai'i Island. Ke kai hāwanawana (the whispering sea), is found off Kawaihae. Kuehu Lepo is the dust-

stirring wind of Ka'ū; the pelting Kīpu'upu'u rain is distinctive to Waimea, and the 'Āpa'apa'a wind is felt in Kohala. Ka ua Kanilehua of Hilo is the famous mist-like rain that nourishes the lehua blossoms.

Our ancestors knew and loved their homeland and gave descriptive names to prominent characteristics of their land. They expressed love for their homeland in songs, chants and dances that are perpetuated and taught to their descendants. Our ancestors lived in a community for many generations and identified, intimately, with its features and history of the homeland. Respect and pride for their homeland comprised the basis for their continuing stewardship and aloha.

How are we doing with preserving this Hawaiian value with our children? It has never been more urgent to preserve the sources of great pride for our kūpuna.

HiPTACAd052611





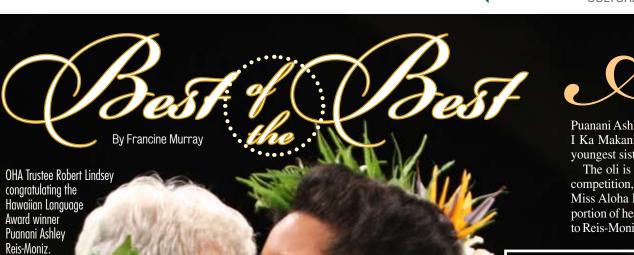
Validated Parking at Park Plaza parking structure on Curtis Street.

Photos by

Nicholas ^{*}

Masagatani.





t the 2011 Merrie Monarch Festival, the audience seemed to have frozen in place as an ancient voice beckoned to them. The ebb and flow of her oli mesmerized and charmed with the voice of a bird, as

Puanani Ashley Reis-Moniz performed "Nani Ka Hanu O Nu'uanu I Ka Makani," a mele of the rendezvous between Hi'iaka, Pele's youngest sister, and Ka'anahau.

The oli is one of many items scored on in the Miss Aloha Hula competition, with the Hawaiian Language award recognizing the Miss Aloha Hula contestant who earns the highest score in the oli portion of her kahiko performance. This year's award was presented to Reis-Moniz of Ka Pā Hula O Ka Lei Lehua directed by Kumu Hula

Snowbird Puananiopaoakalani Bento.

"I want to congratulate Puanani for winning this year's OHA Hawaiian Language Award on a beautiful Hilo night at the 2011 Miss Aloha Hula Competition," said OHA Hawai'i Island

Trustee Robert Lindsey, who was on hand to present the \$1,000 prize. "Though an effort was made more than a century ago to take our language away from us, a century later it is alive and well and flourishing in our homeland."

Annually, the world-renowned weeklong celebration of hula, the Merrie Monarch Festival, is held in Hilo, Hawai'i, in honor of the patron of the arts, King David Kalākaua. The merriment abounds with art, music, 'ōlelo Hawai'i (Hawaiian language), a grand parade

and the largest most prestigious of hula competitions.

Hālau Ke'alaokamaile, above, repeated its stellar performance of last year, taking home the trophies for Overall Winner and Wahine Hula Kahiko. The Maui hālau, under the direction of Kumu Hula Keali'i Reichel, also won 1st Wahine Overall and 2nd Wahine 'Auana. Ke'alaokamaile dancer Tori Hulali Canha, third from right, was named Miss Aloha Hula.



Ke Kai O Kahiki won 1st Kāne Overall, 1st Kāne Kahiko and 4th Kāne 'Auana



Hula Hālau 'O Kamuela won 2nd Overall, 2nd Wahine Overall, 1st Wahine 'Auana, and 2nd Wahine Kahiko



Ka Leo O Laka I Ka Hikina O Ka Lā won 2nd Kāne Overall, 1st Kāne 'Auana, and 2nd Kane Kahiko

18 iune 2011 www.oha.org/kwo | kwo@OHA.org

NATIVE HAWAIIAN » NEWS | FEATURES | EVENTS

LAND & WATER

AIINA

To maintain the connection to the past and a viable land base, Native Hawaiians will participate in and benefit from responsible stewardship of Ka Pae 'Āina O Hawai'i.

CHANGING THE VISION AT DHHL



Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Director Alapaki Nahale-a grew up in Keaukaha and Pana'ewa homesteads in Hilo. To this day, he feels indebted to the trust that Prince Kūhiō, pictured in back, helped to establish. - *Photo: Courtesy of DHHL*

By Treena Shapiro

ew Hawaiian Homes Commission Chairman Alapaki Nahale-a wants to know what it would take to get Department of Hawaiian Home Lands beneficiaries off the waitlist and into homes.

"The best way to make the highest use of our limited resources is to be market-driven – to know where our homesteaders are at, what they can afford, where they want to live – and build to meet those needs," he says.

In recent years the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands has placed a greater emphasis on offering high-quality affordable homes on Oʻahu, such as the \$225,000 to \$300,000 lots being developed in Kapolei. However, more alternative housing options are needed to whittle away at the 21,000 residential waitlist.

"We're building a product that only a certain percentage of our waitlist can qualify for. The truth is most of the folks on our waitlist have been offered a house or a homestead, probably multiple times, but they've passed on it for various reasons," Nahale-a points out.

As a result, while hundreds of units are available on other islands, including many of the first homesteads in Kona, people often end up waiting years, or even decades, for the right offering, particularly if they're wait-

ing for a lot on O'ahu, which has the smallest inventory of any island, and 80 percent of demand.

Nahale-a has requested funding to conduct a deep assessment of the existing waitlist and to create a digital database in order to better understand the needs of the applicants and plan future development based on demand and the kinds of products homesteaders can qualify for.

It's a challenge, but Nahele-a is an optimist. "It's easy to say it can't be done," he points out. "Sometimes you have to change the vision

and energy and ask, 'What can we do?'"

Nahale-a has set a goal of awarding 200 homesteads a year, which he considers as a manageable number in line with past performance. "I'd like to do more than that, but I'm a realist. To be honest, it may be a stretch. If we do it, I'd be proud. If we don't do it, I want to know why," he says.

At the same time, Nahale-a wants to explore alternative housing options to give beneficiaries greater access to residential homesteads, as well as offer more agricultural and pastoral lots for farming and ranching. "We want to continue to develop what we already do well," he says, adding, "We don't want to take away anything we do, but just complement it."

Trying to build quality communities with limited resources has been a persistent challenge. The Department has one rent-to-own project and limited kupuna dwellings, but the majority of its offerings are two- to five-bedroom single family homes.

That leaves few options for beneficiaries who are struggling financially and Nahale-a wants to change that. "We're going to be very aggressive in this term about trying to address that issue and offer other kinds of homestead opportunities," he says.

One possibility is building multifamily units, such as townhouses, which could reduce the cost of a new home to \$140,000 from \$200,000, Nahale-a explains.

He has also proposed offering rental units, which is a bit more complicated. When the Department awards homestead leases, it gets paid back for the cost of building a home. That cost wouldn't be recouped with rental properties. But Nahale-a is clear that his intent is not to turn the Department into a housing agency. His vision is to provide affordable rental units for a fixed period to applicants who have reached their turn on the waitlist, but who need financial counseling, support services and time to improve their credit before they can make the transition to homeowner.

"I want to prove that alternative housing options work," Nahale-a says. "I can't build homesteads for several thousand Hawaiians, but at the very least we can show that those families can access homesteading if we give them different opportunities."

Nahele-a, who was born and raised in the Keaukaha and Pana'ewa homestead communities in Hilo, feels a profound indebtedness to the Prince Kūhiō Trust for the opportunities his family was given. Although he is no longer a homesteader himself, some of his professional and community work reflects his deep connection to the Big Island homestead communities. Prior to his appointment as Director of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, he led a Hawaiian immersion charter school on Hawaiian Home Lands in Keaukaha and served on the Hawaiian Homes Commission from 2008.

Applying to be the Hawaiian Homes Commission Chairman was a weighty decision, however, and one he made with his wife and four children. Hawai'i Island remains their home and Nahele-a, 43, commutes to his office in Kapolei. It's hard to be away from home and family during the week, but he views his position more as kuleana than work.

"I really believe the Governor is sincere in his belief that as Hawaiians rise, everyone rises," Nahale-a says. "I think we have this opportunity to work in partnership with the government and in partnership with each other, to raise the tide for us all."

This is the first in a series of profiles of newly confirmed Native Hawaiian leaders in the Abercrombie administration. Next month: Sunshine Topping, Director of the Department of Human Resources Development.

Treena Shapiro, a freelance writer, is a former reporter for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Honolulu Advertiser.

pending confirmation

Hawaiian Homes welcomes new Commissioners

By Treena Shapiro

ov. Neil Abercrombie's new appointees to the Hawaiian Homes Commission bring new perspectives and priorities to the table, as well as a shared commitment to advance the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands mission in ways that could create ripple effects throughout the state.

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands provides homestead leases to beneficiaries who have more than 50 percent Hawaiian blood. All the new Commissioners have committed to advancing that mission and want to go beyond merely building houses to strengthening communities, supporting kūpuna and offering Hawaiians more opportunities for self-sufficiency.

"DHHL controls such an important Hawaiian asset. We are the people of the 'aina and we can benefit from the 'āina," says Imaikalani Aiu. "We have the ability to build more than just houses for Hawaiians; we can build Hawaiian communities and native economies that will empower our people."

Aiu, a former Deputy Planning Director and Planning Commissioner for Kaua'i County, believes the Hawaiian Homes Commissioners are big-picture thinkers who see DHHL as a major player in restoring the Hawaiian race. "My first priority would be to actually work with the other Commissioners to create a vision for our time and a list of priorities that fulfill that vision," he said.

Ian Lee Loy, who replaces new Chairman Alapaki Nahale-a as the East Hawai'i Commissioner, has a vision that involves increasing awards of agriculture leases, which along with pastoral leases, have lost emphasis while the department has worked to improve its residential homestead offerings.

A couple years ago, Lee Loy, a Detective with the Hawai'i County



NEW COMMISSIONERS

This year, six new Commissioners are slated to join the nine-member board that oversees the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. The Commissioners join current board members Chairman Alapaki Nahale-a, Perry Artates of Maui, who was reconfirmed through 2015, and Henry K. Tancayo of Moloka'i, whose term ends in 2012. Leimana K. DaMate of West Hawai'i, who was appointed after the legislative session ended, is an interim Commissioner pending confirmation by the state Senate.

Police Department's vice unit, became more involved with the native Hawaiian community through the Keaukaha Pana'ewa Farmers Association. This participation inspired him to seek the opportunity to serve the broader Hawaiian community.

"I'm a lifelong homesteader, born and raised," he says. His parents were strong advocates for the Hawaiian community and the Hawaiian Homes mission, and in a sense he's following their example. As he describes, "They fought for access and service for Hawaiian beneficiaries."

agricultural lot, Lee Loy's interest in offering the same to other beneficiaries springs from personal experience. But he also sees the bigger picture. Not only can farming allow beneficiaries to become more self-sufficient, but it also falls in line with the state's goal of lessening dependence on imported

Jeremy "Kama" Hopkins, the Aide for Office of Hawaiian Affairs Trustee Robert Lindsey, sought an appointment because, to put it simply, he felt he had something to give. "A **IMAIKALANI P. AIU** Kaua'i Commissioner



AGE: 35 TERM: 2011-2015

Special Assistant to the Kaua'i **Housing Director**

MICHAEL KAHIKINA

O'ahu Commissioner



TERM: 2011-2015 (Term begins in July)

LEIMANA K. DAMATE

West Hawai'i Interim Commissioner*



AGE: 59 TERM: 2011-2015

Executive Director 'Aha Kiole Council

JEREMY KAMA HOPKINS

O'ahu Commissioner



AGE: 37 TERM: 2011-2014

Aide to Office of Hawaiian Affairs Trustee Robert Lindsey



AGE: 61

Executive Director Kahikolu 'Ohana Hale O Wai'anae

IAN LEE LOY

East Hawai'i Commissioner



AGE: 47 TERM: 2011-2015

Hawai'i Island Police Detective

RENWICK V.I. TASSILL

O'ahu Commissioner



AGE: 72 TERM: 2011-2015 (Term begins in July)

Retired State Capitol Tour Program Coordinator

As a farming beneficiary with an

Hawaiian Homes Commissioner is there to serve, not to be served," he explains.

He has three priorities going into his term, starting with being honest about DHHL's financial position. He'd like to ask beneficiaries and others for solutions that could help the department expend its limited resources wisely - and without compromising services - "while helping them to be financially and emotionally prepared to become a homeowner."

In addition, he wants to find new and innovative revenue streams to improve on the department's services. His final goal, he says, is to "succeed in finding new ideas and implementing those ideas for putting more people on to land and into homes. Hopefully we can start with those that have been on the longest amount of time."

"These seem like unreachable goals," he notes, but that's not how he sees them. "I believe these goals can be met and I will keep trying to achieve them."

Former State Rep. Michael Kahikina, whose term begins in July, was a chief proponent for Hawaiian Homes issues as a lawmaker, and he remains actively involved in the Nānākuli Hawaiian Homestead Community Association and the Sovereign Councils of the Hawaiian Homelands Assembly, along with other community organizations.

OHA submitted testimony supporting Kahikina's nomination, stating, "Mr. Kahikina will bring to the Hawaiian Homes Commission a wealth of knowledge and experience relating to homestead issues, state government and program administration that will greatly aid the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands in serving its beneficiaries."

Renwick "Uncle Joe" Tassill, who retired as the State Capitol Tour Program Coordinator in 2002, grew up on Hawaiian Home Lands in Waimānalo. Now, at 72, he has returned to Waimanalo to live in the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands kupuna hale.

In the 1960s, Tassill was part of a group formed to address shortcomings of the Hawaiian Homes Commission. "Now that I live back in Waimanalo, there's a lot of shortfalls here, too," he

He tells the other kupuna apartment residents, "I'm listening," because advocating for the kūpuna will be a priority during his term. He'd like to see more kupuna hale on all islands so that all Hawaiians can return home at the end of their lives, rather than having to stay in O'ahu hospitals and nursing homes.

Like Lee Loy, Tassill wants to help native Hawaiians, but he recognizes that doing so could help all seniors. If more native Hawaiians can move out of public housing into homestead communities like the one he lives in now, it would open up more spots in senior communities for those who don't qualify for homesteads, he points out.

As for the future of the commission, Tassill asks, then answers his question: "Where do we go from here? We make it better. We can pull together to make it better whether you're Hawaiian or you're not. In the end, you know who wins? Everybody wins." ■

Treena Shapiro, a freelance writer, is a former reporter for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Honolulu Advertiser.

The shared history of Māori and Native Hawaiians to revitalize language, culture and native leadership By Diane Leone

2 cultures striving for



Christina Hinera Rahitana-Te Amo Gardiner, 70, a Te Kōhanga Reo teacher in the 1980s, at her home in Rotorua, Aotearoa. For Gardiner, the realization that Polynesians share a common ancestry first hit home when she found that she could understand Hawaiian and the language of Easter Island at a Pacific Festival in 1976, simply based on her knowledge of Māori. - Courtesy photo

ing 'Al

hen Mawae Morton and Neil Hannahs exchange the Polynesian greeting of pressing noses together and exchanging the breath of life, Morton, a Māori, calls it "hongi."

Hannahs, a Native Hawaiian, calls it "honi."

As with many words in the two Polynesian languages, the pronunciation may differ slightly, but the meaning behind them is the same - a heartfelt greeting at the spiritual level.

Many Native Hawaiians and Māori have found numerous other parallels in their experiences especially in the last three decades of cultural, language and leadership renaissance in Hawai'i and the nation known both as Aotearoa and New Zealand.

"We recognize that we come from a common thread of Polynesian ancestry that makes us kin," Hannahs said. "Our spiritual world views and our understanding of relationships between Akua, 'āina and kānaka also grow from the same foundation."

Sharing across the Pacific has taken many forms - personal relationships; business partnerships; cultural exchanges around dance, martial arts and other traditional practices; leadership development and ongoing work to revitalize indigenous languages.

Some examples include:

• Aotearoa's Māori language program for

preschool children, Kōhanga Reo (literal languagenests), was embraced by Hawaiia and provided the model for the 'Aha Pūna Leo program here in 1983. Both Hawa and Aotearoa have seen parallel grow in indigenous language education, wi primary and secondary grade immersion schools and college degrees.

- The First Nations' Futures Program partnership between Kamehameha Schoo and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, with suppo from the University of Hawai'i and Stanfo University – is one program furthering the growth of emerging Maori and Nati Hawaiian leaders.
- Various cultural exchanges and festivals Hawai'i and Aotearoa from the 1970s to t present have provided venues for sharing cultures. The voyaging canoe Hokūle'a al was a key ambassador between the culture A proposed Māori marae at Kualoa Ranon O'ahu could become a new permane location for such exchange.

In addition to a common Polynesian ancests Māori and Native Hawaiians both find themselv a minority, population-wise and culturally, in the own homelands, said Morton, who worked in t Aotearoa government and with private consulting firms on behalf of Maori tribes regarding land at economic issues before moving to Hawai'i.

Those identifying as Native Hawaiian ma



Mawae Morton, left,

Photo: John DeMell

Traditionally in Hawai'i, the honi involved touching noses on the side in a greeting reserved among ali'i, says Dr. Mitchell Eli. However, in modern times some have incorporated the touching of foreheads at the same time, as seen in our cover photo.

To shed light on the Māori hongi, Eli also provides this written description of hongi that he came across while visiting Aotearoa, written by a Father Henare Tate:

"We shake hands. I say, 'Kia ora,' you say, 'Kia ora,' and, unless you're Maori or we are in a Maori setting, this is usually followed by a conscious effort on my part to contain the urge to press noses with you.

"For a Maori, the hongi is a physical expression of our meeting on a spiritual level. My wairua (spiritual self) greets yours.

"The hongi is the key to a free flow of emotions based on mutual trust and goodwill. The breath of life enters and leaves through the nose. ..."



language expert Timoti Kāretu, second from right, and a few members from the Te Kōhanga Reo National Trust visit Hilo durna Pūnana Leo's 25th anniversary celebration. In a milestone for Hawaiian-language revitalization, Dr. Kauanoe Kamanā, fifth eft, a founder of 'Aha Pūnana Leo, in 2010 became the first Native Hawaiian to receive a Ph.D. In Hawaiian and Indigenous age and Culture Revitalization, at the University of Hawai'i-Hilo. She has her arm around Titoki Black, Chief Executive for Te ga Reo in Wellington, New Zealand. - *Photo: Courtesy of 'Aha Pūnana Leo*



Māori hosts took a Hawaiian delegation led by Kenneth Brown, front row second from right, around Aotearoa to visit marae, like this one pictured, and agricultural sites following a Hawaiian-Māori business conference in Auckland in 1982. Dr. Mitchell Eli is in back row fifth from right. - Photo: Courtesy of Dr. Mitchell Eli

up some 20 percent of Hawai'i's population, while Māori comprise almost 15 percent of New Zealand's population, according to census figures.

Māori are "very concerned about the loss of lots of things that are also a concern here in Hawai'i" – the loss of land and other resources, customary rights to harvest from oceans and forests, religious beliefs and practices, societal and leadership structures, language and culture, said Morton, who has worked for Kamehameha Schools and as a consultant in Hawai'i and is a founding Director of the First Nations' Futures Program for emerging Māori and Native Hawaiian leaders.

Other problems facing Māori "are the same sorts of issues that we're dealing with in Hawai'i," Morton said. As a group, Māori are "undereducated, less healthy, poorer, of lower socioeconomic status ... and more likely to be affected by gangs, crime, incarceration, drugs and alcohol" than New Zealanders as a whole.

In Aotearoa, the largest single – and ongoing – avenue for redress of historical wrongs has been the Waitangi Tribunal, which has led to restoration of land and money to some Māori tribes injured by government actions dating back to 1840. Since the mid-1990s, the resulting settlements have transformed iwi (tribes) into major economic and political players in Aotearoa and empowered them to tackle these issues themselves, Morton said.

In Hawai'i, the ultimate fate of former

Hawaiian crown and government lands awaits the outcome of ongoing attempts to reorganize a Native Hawaiian government to negotiate with the State of Hawai'i and United States.

While Māori and Native Hawaiians travel unique paths, "their common ancestry, world views, history, challenges and aspirations continue to provide fertile ground for mutually beneficial collaboration," Hannahs said.

THE LANGUAGES

t a 1976 Pacific Festival in Aotearoa, Christina Hinera Rahitana-Te Amo Gardiner marveled at how she could understand people from Ni'ihau speaking Hawaiian and Easter Islanders speaking their language – just based on her own knowledge of Māori.

Gardiner, 70, said that's when she understood that Polynesian people really did have common ancestors.

Puakea Nogelmeier, a Hawaiian language Professor at the University of Hawai'i-Mānoa, agreed that the kinship of the languages is impressive. He said he can understand about 60 percent of the words in Māori.

Gardiner, who comes from the Tūhoe tribe and married into the Arawa tribe, taught in a Māori preschool for years and "thoroughly enjoyed it."

Though the children in her school didn't come in speaking Māori, she recalled, "I told stories of my people (in Māori) and they seemed to intuitively understand."

Like many others, Gardiner believes speaking Māori is a gateway to the Māori view of the world.

For Hōkūlani Cleeland, learning Hawaiian as an adult gave him a new perspective as well.

"From my personal experience, the most important carrier of the culture is the language because it involves a different way of viewing the world," said Cleeland, a founding member of 'Aha Pūnana Leo, which opened its first Hawaiian language preschool in Kekaha, Kaua'i, in 1984.

Many Hawaiian language scholars say Māori leadership in language revitalization has been helpful to Hawaiians and other indigenous peoples.

"Māori have led the world in immersionlanguage teaching," said Lilikalā Kame'eleihiwa, former Director of UH's Kamakūokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies. "They started thinking about language revitalization about 30 years before we did."

Though there are similar-sized populations of Māori and Native Hawaiians worldwide (estimated at about 400,000 each) "only 3 percent of our people speak our language," Kame 'eleihiwa said. "Māori are running about 35 percent fluency and 75 percent who understand it."

Māori language expert Tīmoti Kāretu said he is "very full of admiration" for the resurgence of the Hawaiian language, despite more formidable odds than Māoris faced.

Native Hawaiians started with a much smaller base of perhaps 500 fluent speakers in the 1970s compared to as many as 75,000 fluent Māori speakers at that time. With the notable exception of Ni'ihau, native speakers in Hawai'i were scattered throughout the state, whereas there were a number of vibrant Māori-speaking communities in Aotearoa.

Native Hawaiians also have not had anything near the government funding for language programs that Māori have, Kāretu said.

Cleeland recalled how "30 years ago, you hardly heard Hawaiian spoken anywhere." But now the language can be heard beyond the borders of educational institutions. "Carrying on conversations in Hawaiian in public places such as grocery stores, the airport or anywhere else – not only with former students and friends but also with complete strangers, is becoming more and more common."

"To me it's a good sign," said Cleeland, who is now a teacher and Assistant Administrator at Ke Kula Ni'ihau O Kekaha charter school on Kaua'i. "I feel very good about the future of the language, when you see the huge strides that have happened

SEE 2 CULTURES ON PAGE 24

NATIVE HAWAIIAN » NEWS | FEATURES | EVENTS

Musician abroad meets a kupuna wanting to return home

By Kau'i Sai-Dudoit

n May 1, 2011, Ernest Kaleihōkū Kaʻai was inducted into the Hawaiian Music Hall of Fame, an event co-sponsored by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Known as the Father of the 'Ukulele, he was celebrated for his many musical talents and accomplishments as a music teacher, an 'ukulele virtuoso, the owner of the Kaʻai 'Ukulele Manufacturing Co., and the first to publish an 'ukulele instruction manual in 1906, but he

was most notably remembered for organizing more than 20 musical ensembles from Hawai'i and traveling abroad featuring the 'ukulele as a solo instrument and sharing his love of Hawaiian music with the world.

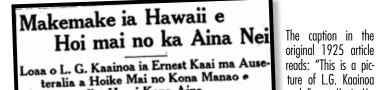
KEAUIHALA

In 1925, *Ka Nupepa Kū'oko'a* published an article, "Makemake ia Hawaii e Hoi mai no ka Aina Nei," (This Hawaiian wants to return here) which relays a story of Ernest Ka'ai on tour in Australia with a group of young Hawaiians where they met a Mr. L.G. Ka'ainoa, a 72-year-old Hawaiian man who

had lived in Australia for 50 years and longed to return home to rest his bones in the sands of his birth. Mr. Ka'ainoa was without the financial means to return home and so Ernest Ka'ai sent a letter to Mrs. A.P. Taylor, President of the 'Ahahui Māmakakaua, to rally the Hawaiian people for assistance for Mr. Ka'ainoa in his quest to return home and to find his 'ohana.

In the upcoming months we will try to find the closing of this story to discover if Mr. Ka'ainoa ever made it home to his beloved homeland and whether he ever found his 'ohana.

Ho'olaupa'i: Hawaiian Language Newspaper Project is a collaborative partnership among the Bishop Museum, Awaiaulu Inc., Alu Like Inc. and Hale Kuamo'o to utilize modern technology to preserve and provide access to the voluminous writings in the Hawaiian language newspapers for free access at www.nupepa.org. Kau'i Sai-Dudoit has been the Project Manager of Ho'olaupa'i since 2002.





He kii keia no L. G. Kaainoa ame Ernest Kaai. Ua loaa aku o Kaainoa ia Mr. Kaai ma Auseteralia, a ua makemakeia na kokua a na Hawaii, i wahi no ko lakou hoa kanaka e hehi hou ai na wawae maluna o ka lepo o kona aina hanau. Mai ka hema mai, L. G. Kaainoa, Ernest Kaai.

o Murwurlumbat. Uada ia Hawali nel, i kamalii, a wa kela ho ai, abiki i kawale

o Kasinon i ka wahia make, he umi-kumamakahiki. Ua paluki ole ni ke lawelawe tika, aka nne he uku a dala a ke aupuni inin i kela ame kefa Maat ma, a no ka hookipa ana aku inia, ma kona taona i noho si no na makabiki be kanalima.

Ma kela hui pu ana, i haawi mai ai oia i koun lima, me ke kamalili pu ana mai: "Aloha, aloha: "U a hele ka kona puuwai a piha, me ka hoike ekoa ana mai i ka mii o kona aloha, ma ka beokahe ana i kona mau waimaka, me ke-komo pu na mai. okekahi poe e ac, bookahi ka uwe like ana. I ka maalili ana mai ka o na mana aloha iloke ona, a puu se

la no boi ka uwe, asa, ia wa i ka

Australia and Hawaiians are being asked to help so that their fellow native can once again set foot on the soil of his homeland. From the left, L.G. Kaainoa, Ernest Kaai." To read the original article written in Hawaiian, visit nupepa. org and search for Ka Nupepa Kuokoa, March 5, 1925.

and Ernest Kaai. Mr.

Kaai found Kaainoa in

i ka wa e pau e noke ana oia a o ka papahele, hanheo loa oia a kona lahui po-

ui o kela kakau
. Kasi i ka Ahakaua ma o Mrs.
ka peresidena o ka
ta imi ana aku l
tha is ma ka ui
hul Hawaii e se,

e komo mai ma kela hana ku i ke nleha, no ka holhoi ana mai ia Kaainoa i Hawaii nei, a e walho kona mau iwi maluna e ka lepo o kona aina hanau.

No ka hooko ana aku i keia leo uwalo, ua hui pu aku o Mrs. Taylor, me ka peresidena o ke Kalapu Hosueu Hawaii, pela hoi me ke kakauolelo o ka Ahahui Kaahumanu; a iloko o keia msu la aku, e losa aku ai ka ike i na ahahui Hawali e ae no kekahi msu kokus, i ka hoa-kanaka.

THIS HAWAIIAN WANTS TO RETURN HERE

Hoʻolaupaʻi on Facebook

For more stories and information

about the Hawaiian language

newspaper repository, or to see

facebook.com/Hoolaupai.

Visit

nupepa.org

to see the

Hawaiian

language

online.

newspapers

other stories on Ernest Ka'ai and

much more, join us on Facebook at

Ernest Kaai finds L.G. Kaainoa in Australia, who tells of his wish to see his homeland again

Translation of article By Puakea Nogelmeier

fter being away from Hawaii for fifty years, and perhaps unknown to his family, if any of his family is still living here, Ernest Kaai sent a letter to the civic association Mamakakaua telling about the desire of L.G. Kaiinoa, who resides in New South Wales, Australia, to return to his homeland if he could get some help from Hawaii's people to cover the costs of his return.

As explained in Ernest Kaai's letter, L.G. Kaiinoa is now 72, and because he is quite elderly, the government has granted him a pension of four dollars a week.

Ernest Kaai says he found Kaainoa in a place called Murwurlumbah. He left Hawaii as a

youth and has lived there until becoming an old man.

Kaainoa married a woman, but she died twelve years ago. He is somewhat frail now, unable to do hard work, but he has a pension of four dollars that the government gives him each week.

Mr. Kaainoa is actually much appreciated by the local people there, and on meeting with Ernest Kaai he revealed his desire to return to his birthland, if for no other reason than his wish that his bones be left here in Hawaii.

Kaainoa is still fluent in Hawaiian, with some lapses, but he has great command of English.

In Kaai's explanation in his letter, he and his young musicians were waiting at a place called Tweed Heads

for the arrival of the ship to take them to Murbah. Once the ship had arrived and their luggage was stowed, then they saw Mr. Kaainoa, who had come all that way to meet Kaai and his group so he could welcome them to the town where he'd lived for fifty years.

When they met, he extended his hand, saying, "Aloha,

aloha, aloha!" His heart was overwhelmed, clearly expressing the extent of his aloha by the flow of his tears, with others joining in and weeping together with him.

Once his feelings of affection were under control and he stopped crying, he talked with them, asking about people here in Hawaii, and since Kaai did not know them, he had nought to offer. He thought, however, that Kaainoa was asking about the Hawaiian chiefs.

For two nights Kaai and his troupe sang and relaxed at Murbah, and on those nights they would see Kaainoa sitting in the very front of the theater, and when the singing would stop, he continued to stamp his feet on the

floor, as though he were very proud of his own people's singing.

The purpose of Mr. Kaai's writing to the association of the Mamakakaua members, through their president Mrs. A.P. Taylor, was to seek some assistance, perhaps by asking the other Hawaiian associations to join in this compassionate endeavor of returning Kaainoa here to Hawaii, and then his bones could rest on the soil in the land of his birth.

To fulfill this plea, Mrs. Taylor met with the president of the Hawaiian Civic Club and the secretary of the Kaahumanu Society, and in the coming days the information will reach the other Hawaiian societies about assistance for this fellow native.

Efforts continue for Prince Kūhiō stamp Organizers aim to collect 20,000 signatures



Earl Pamai Tenn, right, led an earlier successful effort for a Duke Kahanamoku stamp, in 2002. He's now teaming with Soulee Stroud, left, and others in an ongoing effort for a stamp commemorating Prince Kühiö. - Photo: Lisa Asato

By Melissa Moniz

n 2009 a proposal was submitted to the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee for a commemorative postal stamp in honor of Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalaniana'ole, the last prince of the Hawaiian monarchy and a Delegate to Congress.

The proposal was denied, however, the process continues through the efforts of Earl Pamai Tenn, the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs and various supporters, including the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and U.S. Sen. Daniel Akaka, who recently wrote a letter to the CSAC asking that it give the Prince Kūhiō stamp proposal full consideration.

In a letter addressed to Tenn, Senator Akaka writes, "I think the contribution of Prince Kūhiō to the people of Hawaii and the advancement of people in government service are important themes that deserve consideration by CSAC."

Hawai'i has celebrated a handful of Hawai'i-themed stamps beginning with a King Kamehameha stamp in 1937, and most recently a Hawaiian Rain Forest stamp as part of the Nature of America stamp series in 2010, the State of Hawai'i

50-year anniversary stamp in 2009 and a Duke Kahanamoku stamp in

Tenn, who also headed the Duke Kahanamoku stamp effort, explains, "We have been refused (in our Prince Kūhiō request), but remember it took us 19 years to get Duke Kahanamoku's stamp approved. We are handling this in the same process we did for the Duke stamp. We kept re-presenting our proposal and we gather signatures in support."

The group has about 2,500 signatures in support of the Prince Kūhiō stamp. The goal is to submit 20,000.

"The CSAC receives thousands of requests and I believe they come up with 30 stamps each year," says Soulee Stroud, President of Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs. "So it's a continual process of bringing our proposal to them and the main thought in preparing the proposal and getting signatures is to educate the continental U.S. that we had a monarchy."

In the process, organizers of the Prince Kūhiō stamp proposal hope to raise awareness about his many contributions to Hawai'i's people. Among

his accomplishments, Prince Kūhiō founded the Hawaiian Civic Clubs in 1918, obtained passage of the bill to establish Hawai'i National Park and organized the Order of Kamehameha and Chiefs of Hawai'i.

Prince Kūhiō worked diligently in Washington, D.C., to improve the situation of the Hawaiian people in the turbulent times following the overthrow. Among them was ensuring Hawaiians land to build homes for their families and generations to follow. This led to a yearslong fight for the Rehabilitation Act or Hawaiian Homes Commission Act. which was passed a year before his death, and is considered his greatest accomplishment.

Prince Kūhiō also saw the value in educating mainlanders about Hawai'i and hosted congressional representatives in Hawai'i in 1907, 1909, 1915 and 1917. And he also secured federal appropriation to build an experimental hospital for the treatment of leprosy.

"One of the guidelines of the stamp is to recognize individuals who have overcome great challenges, discrimination and have accomplished much in the field they were in," says Stroud. "So when you think of the Prince, he was imprisoned during the overthrow, he rose to become a Delegate to Congress and serve for 20 years, which wasn't easy because in Washington, D.C., there was prejudice. And there he was able to recognize the issues, how to address them in law and he stuck with it."

The Prince Kūhiō stamp effort is currently focused on education and collecting signatures for its petition through community events, including many of the Kamehameha Day celebrations this month, such as along the parade route in Honolulu on June 11.

Also, those interested in signing in support of the Prince Kūhiō stamp may contact any of the 60 civic clubs within the AHCC. For more information, visit aohcc.org.

"We thought that honoring Prince

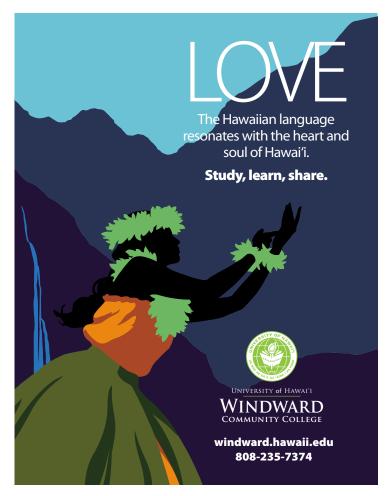
Jonah Kūhiō would be a very good thing," says Tenn, a member of the Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu, the club founded by Kūhiō in 1918. "He has done so many good things for Hawai'i and it would be great to recognize him with a stamp."

Just as Prince Kūhiō responded to the calls of the Hawaiian people with perseverance and success, the supporters of the Prince Kūhiō stamp hope to do the same.

"We will continue to gather signatures, continue to submit the proposals and do whatever we can to spread education about the Prince," says Tenn.

"I think one of Prince Kūhiō's greatest attributes was stamina," adds Stroud. "And we'll keep moving forward."

Melissa Moniz is a Contributing Writer for Ka Wai Ola. A former Associate Editor at MidWeek, she has chosen a new career path as a full-time mom to spend more quality time with her husband and two young daughters.



24 iune 2011 www.oha.org/kwo | kwo@OHA.org

NATIVE HAWAIIAN » NEWS | FEATURES | EVENTS



Going on his 21st year at Pūnana Leo o Kaua'i, Kumu Pūnohu Meade plants kalo with keiki Kahōkū Morrow-Lopez and Kahiau Ka'ohelauli'i. - Photo Courtesy of 'Aha Pūnana Leo



In 2009, Hawai'i fellows in the First Nations' Futures Program find an abundance of shellfish in waters managed by Māori tribes. - *Photo: KWO archives*



John Morgan, Kalani Cockett, Dr. Mitchell Eli and Denis Hansen at the Kualoa marae groundbreaking. - *Photo:* KWO Archives

2 CULTURES

Continued from page 21

in the last 30 years."

Nogelmeier estimates as many as 20,000 people today have some working knowledge of Hawaiian. There may only be a core of 1,000 "strongly fluent" speakers, but many of those are teachers or resource people who are committed to expanding the language, he said.

Today, 11 Pūnana Leo preschools operate in Hawai'i, with about 500 students. There are 19 Kula Kaiapuni schools administered by the state Department of Education for grades kindergarten to 12, serving about 2,000 students. UH offers undergraduate and master's degrees in Hawaiian language and Hawaiian studies at both Mānoa and Hilo.

By comparison, Aotearoa has 480 Māori preschools, 89 secondary Māori immersion schools and three universities that teach in the Māori language. The country also has: Te Ipukarea (National Māori Language Institute), Te Kōhanga Reo National Trust for preserving language and culture, and government support for Māori language

television and radio broadcasts.

The Hawaiian language has been saved from extinction, and "went from the red zone into the orange, but it's certainly not in the green," Nogelmeier said. Those who love the language need to keep working to preserve it, he said.

'ŌIWI LEADERSHIP

n 2000, Kamehameha Schools set a goal to manage its lands in a culturally appropriate manner to generate a balance of cultural, economic, educational, environmental and community benefits.

As part of that vision, the school launched the First Nations' Futures Program, a post-graduate fellowship program for Native Hawaiian and Māori emerging leaders. Now going into its sixth year, the partnership between Kamehameha Schools and Te Rūnanga o Ngãi Tahu of Aotearoa also receives academic support from the University of Hawai'i and Stanford University.

Each year, five or six Native Hawaiians and three to eight Māori participants attend a two-week intensive seminar at Stanford, plus case studies and additional work in their respective homeland.

Real-life topics explored by participants in Hawai'i have included food self-sufficiency, geothermal energy, cultural heritage tourism and ahupua'a restoration, said Hannahs, KS's Land Division Director and a co-Director of the First Nations' Futures Program.

Participants are active in a variety of careers, including resource management, conservation, education, business, law and media. They have ranged in age from 25 to 55.

"We select people who want to give back, and we foster the notion that by connecting ourselves to the land as caretakers and by extending that value to families and communities, we can build a more productive and thriving society," said Hannahs. "We're nurturing consciousness and confidence" among the fellows, Hannahs said. "Sometimes people think that leadership is somebody else's job. For instance, I'm not sure that many of us feel that we have the standing to convene a meeting with energy company representatives, cultural leaders, scientists, business owners and people from the community to discuss the perils of peak oil (the peak of global oil production) and the issues surrounding geothermal energy. But our fellows have done just that and discovered that people not only responded, but were

appreciative of the fellows' initiative."

Ka'iulani Murphy, a fellow in this year's program, wrote this about what she has learned about 'ōiwi leadership: "Get educated and then share; understand people and then help them to succeed; be strong and kind; have a generous heart and take care of each other."

First Nations' Futures applications for the 2011-2012 program are being accepted until June 17 (postmark date). Visit fnfp.org/web/guest/home.

A MARAE IN HAWAI'I

marae is the sacred space fronting a whare runanga, or meeting house, that plays a role of importance in traditional Māori life.

The open space and its affiliated buildings are the site for welcoming visitors, as well as birthdays, weddings, funerals, graduations, intertribal deliberations or any activities central to community life.

Native Hawaiians historically may have had a similar traditional gathering place, but it hasn't survived intact.

Native Hawaiian Oʻahu resident Dr. Mitchell Eli and Māori Aotearoa resident Denis Hansen hope that a planned marae at Kualoa Ranch on Oʻahu will become a cultural exchange center for Hawaiians, Māori and other indigenous cultures.

Eli and Hansen have been friends for three decades, ever since Eli, a chiropractor, and a group of other Native Hawaiian professionals went to New Zealand in search of economic opportunities.

"Dr. Eli had been coming here since 1980, first because of business opportunity," Hansen said. "But it became more about cultural awareness and participation."

Eli, who became a student and teacher of lua, the ancient Hawaiian martial art, spent much of his time in Aotearoa learning about the Māori fighting arts of mamau (wrestling) and taiaha (fighting with weapons).

"We were wanting to look at how we could enjoy each other's culture," Hansen said. Possible marae sites were considered all over O'ahu, but the location at Kualoa came together because ranch owner John Morgan, who has Māori ancestry, wanted to be involved.

Eli's lua school, Pa Ku'i a Holo, and the Kualoa Ranch will share caretaking duties of the marae. A blessing of the ground for the complex was held in the fall.

The key purpose of the marae that Eli, Hansen and others are building at Kualoa is to provide a location for cultural exchanges between indigenous people. With a meeting house, eating house and sleeping house, it would provide a site for retreat and learning.

"We don't have a place in Hawai'i where scholars and kāhuna can break bread and share away from the city lights," Eli said. A place "for a teaching center, respite center, place for healing conferences, a university so to speak. That's my dream."

Diana Leone, a veteran journalist, runs the freelance writing and editing business Leone Creative Communication, on Kaua'i.

This house on your land in 90 days!



\$319,000 for our Energy Efficient Model Home!

It is 2,544 sq. ft with 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, Central A/C, Hollywood Bath, laminate and ceramic flooring, drinking water filtration system, stainless steel appliances, solar hot water, and many other Upgrades! 101 Pu'unene, Kahului, Maui • Open House: Mon-Sat 11-2 or call 808-244-0888 to see it anytime.



If you have the land, we have your home!

More plans @ www.fabmachomes.com • 808-244-0888

HOEA

2011HOEA STUDIO PROGRAM

SUMMER SESSION: JUNE 13 - JULY 8, 201 WINTER SESSION: DECEMBER 12 - 22, 2011

STUDENTS MUST ATTEND BOTH SESSIONS

KALAI LA'AU - WOOD WORK
ULANA LAUHALA - WEAVING & PLAITING
PA'I KAHA KI'I - PRINTMAKING
MEA HO'O NANI KINO - JEWELRY

ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS UNTIL MAY 20, 2011
WWW.KHF-HOEA.ORG FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION
OR MAIL COMPLETED APPLICATION TO:
P. O. BOX 1498 KAMUELA, HI 96743
TUITION: \$3,000 (INQUIRE ABOUT SCHOLARSHIPS)
PHONE (808) 885-6541 FAX (808) 885-6542

HAWAIIAN 'OHANA FOR EDUCATION IN THE ARTS



A PROJECT OF THE KEOMAILANI HANAPI FOUNDATION ~ FUNDED BY THE ADMINISTRATION FOR NATIVE AMERICANS & THE OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

OHA launches Granting for Results Program reflects new focus on Strategic Results

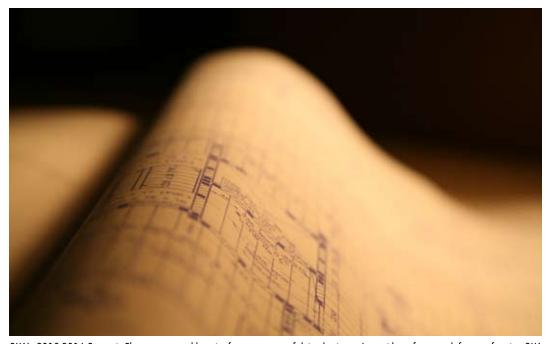
By Quentin Flores

ffice of Hawaiian Affairs' 2010-2016 Strategic Plan serves as a blueprint for a new way of doing business. It provides a framework for transforming OHA into a streamlined performance-based organization.

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL GRANTS:

- An application must be submitted
- Funding available for a single year only
- Any previous OHA grants must be closed prior to application deadline
- Matching funds must be provided
- Attendance at one of OHA's **Grants Program workshops** is mandatory prior to submitting an application (Except 'Ahahui)

As such, we are proud to announce Granting for Results, a program that represents the new focus for grant funding. This is a change from our traditional community grants program. Under Granting for Results, money will be awarded to programs that directly align with one of the 10 Strategic Results for improving conditions of Native Hawaiians. Starting in fiscal year 2012, OHA's resources will be committed to programs and activities that lead to systemic change and maximize the impact to Native Hawaiians. Granting for Results focuses on OHA's 10 Strategic Results, encourages initiatives that lead to systemic change, and institutes performance-based cri-



OHA's 2010-2016 Strategic Plan serves as a blueprint for a new way of doing business. It provides a framework for transforming OHA into a streamlined performance-based organization. - Photo: Thinkstock

teria to measure effectiveness of the specific results for measureable improvement.

Here are the fiscal year 2012 grant categories:

>> KAUHALE

Grants up to \$25,000 to fund proposals that directly impact any one of OHA's 10 Strategic Results. Funding is available for a single year only, and applicants can have only one open OHA Granting for Results award any time. Applicants must be an Internal Revenue Service tax-exempt nonprofit or government agency, and are required to provide matching funds of a minimum of 25 percent of total project costs. Proposals are accepted once a year. Organizations acting as fiscal sponsors will be considered.

>> KAIĀULU

Grants up to \$100,000 to fund proposals that directly impact any one or more of OHA's 10 Strategic Results. Funding is available for a single year only, and applicants can have only one open OHA Granting for Results award at a time. Applicants must be an Internal Revenue Service taxexempt nonprofit or government agency with a minimum of two years of relevant organizational experience and are required to provide matching funds of a minimum of 50 percent of total project costs. Proposals are accepted once a year. Organizations acting as fiscal sponsors will NOT be considered.

>> KAMOKU

Grants (formerly known as CBED) up to \$50,000 to fund proposals that directly impact OHA's Strategic Result of Increasing Family Income for Native Hawaiians. Funding is available for a single year only, and applicants can have only one open Granting for Results award any time. Applicants must be an Internal Revenue Service tax-exempt nonprofit or government agency, and

are required to provide matching funds of a minimum of 25 percent of total project costs. Proposals are accepted once a year. Organizations acting as fiscal sponsors will be considered.

>> 'AHAHUI

Funding up to \$25,000 to fund community events that support one of OHA's 10 Strategic Results, while providing recognition benefits to OHA. Applicants must be an IRS tax-exempt nonprofit or government agency, and all requests need to be made by completing a short application. Applications are accepted two times a year.

Requests up to \$10,000 require the event to be free of charge and open to the Hawaiian community. Applicants are required to provide matching funds of a minimum of 10 percent of total event costs. Requests between \$10,001 and \$25,000 require applicants to provide matching funds of a minimum of 25 percent of total event costs.

FY 2012 Workshop Schedule

O'AHU

- > Honolulu, July 5, 9 a.m.-noon
- > Kāne'ohe, July 6, 9 a.m.-noon and 1-4 p.m.
- > Honolulu, July 12, 9 a.m.-noon
- > Honolulu, July 19, 9 a.m.-noon
- > Wai'anae, July 20, 9 a.m.-noon and 1-4 p.m.
- > Honolulu, July 26, 9 a.m.-noon Register for O'ahu workshops by calling (808) 594-1986.

NEIGHBOR ISLANDS MOLOKA'I

> July 8, 9 a.m.-noon and 1-4 p.m. For registration, please contact Irene Kaahanui at (808) 560-3611.

KAUA'I

> July 14, 9 a.m.-noon and 1-4 p.m. For registration, please contact Kaliko Santos at (808) 241-3390.

LĀNA'I

> July 16, 9 a.m.-noon. For registration, please contact Leinani Zablan at (808) 565-7930.

> July 22, 9 a.m.-noon and 1-4 p.m. For registration, please contact Thelma Shimaoka at (808) 873-3364.

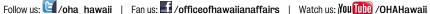
HAWAI'I ISLAND

KONA

> July 28, 9 a.m.-noon and 1-4 p.m. For registration, please contact Ruby McDonald at (808) 327-9525.

> July 29, 9 a.m.-noon and 1-4 p.m. For registration, please contact Lukela Ruddle at (808) 920-6418.

Grant applications and forms are available at www.oha.org. For more information, email grantsinfo@oha. org or call (808) 594-1986.





OHA seeks partners to assist with outreach

By Garett Kamemoto

he Office of Hawaiian Affairs is soliciting bids from nonprofit organizations capable of providing services to improve family income levels, raise education achievement levels and improve health conditions among Native Hawaiians in the state.

OHA has issued a solicitation for proposals seeking partners in the community to assist with three advocacy initiatives. They are:

- Raising family-income levels to help foster economic self-sufficiency.
- · Meeting or exceeding educational achievement standards for elementary, intermediate and high school students as well as increasing college graduation rates.
- Reducing health risks by decreasing the obesity rate among Native Hawaiians.

Up to \$250,000 per year in grants is available to organizations to not only spearhead efforts that support these advocacy initiatives, but that also have a measurable effect on any of these three priorities. Funding for this effort is available for up to two years, starting Dec. 1, 2011.

"The effort represents a new dimension to OHA's approach to engaging community-based organizations to assist the Native Hawaiian community in addressing needs in education, health and family income," said OHA Chief Executive Officer Clyde W. Nāmu'o. "We have shifted our focus from serving individual needs to applying our resources to programs and activities that will lead to systemic change and maximize our impact on all Hawaiians."

The deadline for Letters of Interest is 4 p.m. Monday, June 6, 2011.

Letters of Interest should be sent to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, ATTN: Grants Processing: CPP/LOI, 711 Kapi'olani Blvd. Suite 500, Honolulu, Hawai'i, 96813. Only those submitting letters before the deadline will be considered.

For more information about the Community Partners proposal, visit www.oha.org, call (808) 594-0243 or email grantsinfo@oha.org. ■

Nonprofit offers its money-education program in shelters

By Harold Nedd

or a glimpse of the kind of future Hawaiian Community Assets Executive Director Michelle Kauhane envisions for her nonprofit organization, head for any of the three transitional shelters along the Leeward Coast of Oʻahu.

At her \$1 million outreach program there, a large federal grant covers most of the expenses for services mainly to Native Hawaiian families pushed to their financial edge.

But Kauhane is the among the first to admit that her organization would not have been able to secure that \$808,187 federal grant without key help from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. which contributed the local funding match required to fund the program.

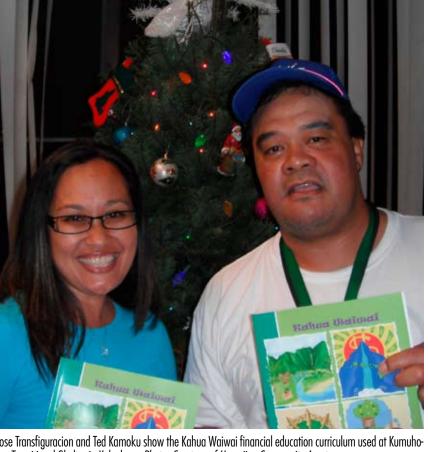
"We had to raise at least a 20 percent local match to secure the federal money and that was the biggest challenge," said Kauhane. "It's not easy to raise 20 percent of \$1 million in these economic times. But OHA helped us compete for a big pot of federal money to bring to the state."

The \$316,678 grant that OHA awarded Hawaiian Community Assets in April will allow the nonprofit to continue offering financial education and credit counseling at the three transitional shelters through September 2013.

"It is also the first time that we're focusing on families in homeless shelters," said Kauhane, whose organization was established in 2000. "We've always focused on helping homeowners with financial literacy. Our goal with this new program is help families make the transition out of these shelters and into permanent housing in a reasonable amount of time."

Among the keys to achieving that goal are 90-minute workshops as well as intense one-on-one counseling sessions on improving money-management

On Tuesdays and Thursdays, Kauhane's staffers are required to report directly to the shelters. They spend



Rose Transfiguracion and Ted Kamoku show the Kahua Waiwai financial education curriculum used at Kumuhonua Transitional Shelter in Kalaeloa. - Photo: Courtesy of Hawaiian Community Assets

entire shifts working with families on their creditworthiness. Without a positive credit history, they could have a hard time qualifying for a car loan, renting an apartment or even getting a job.

The grant from OHA is expected to significantly help efforts to improve the creditworthiness of families in the shelters.

The grant money, in part, covers small loans ranging from \$250 to \$500 that Kauhane is making available to about 25 families in the

shelters who grasp the importance of such basic rules in the credit game as paying bills on time.

6 6 Our goal with this new program is help families make the transition out of these shelters and into permanent housing in a reasonable amount of time"

> -Michelle Kauhane, Executive Director, **Hawaiian Communty Assets**

They will join about a dozen others who already have received these loans, which are put in a trust account and used to help families establish the kind of credit that would go a long way toward determining how soon they find stable housing.

"The demand for our services is well beyond what we envisioned," Kauhane said. "Our goal when we started the program in October 2010 at the shelters was to serve 100 families annually over a

three-year period. We are only in the second quarter of the first year and we are serving 125 families."

KÜKĀKÜKĀ

An innovative way to retain our heritage



By Leningrad Elarionoff

n Moku o Hawai'i, the Waimea Trails and Greenways group is working to establish a nonmotorized paved path through our town that would allow for alternative modes of transportation.

In today's health-conscious environment, walking, running, biking and, in general, plain exercise are encouraged pastimes. The proposed path would follow the Waikoloa Stream through the center of town and connect to most major destinations while calling attention to our heritage.

The name given this trail is Ke Ala Kahawai O Waimea, or in English, The Stream Trail of Waimea. It was chosen to reflect the true heritage on which the town of Waimea was established and continues to exist.

The history of Waimea begins with the Pacific westbound winds as they gently skip over the ocean gathering moisture. Reaching the island, the winds make their way up the Waipio and Waimanu valley floors to the cliffs at the top. They are pushed, shoved and forced with their weight of moisture over the hills that quietly sit kūpa'a (immovable) like monuments. At higher elevations, cooler temperatures cause the moisture-laden air to condense, squeezing

out the rain drops that fall to the ground giving life to the dense vegetation below.

For centuries the process continued with endless repetition. The excess rainwater (runoff) picks its way through the hills creating a downhill path that begins at an elevation of approximately 3,000 feet and ends at the ocean, 12 miles later. On the flatlands below the hills. the stream would occasionally change its path in search of a more convenient route. Hidden beneath the forest canopy, the stream remained cool and supported a variety of aquatic life. The rushing water tumbled the loose rocks downstream, creating a sound that later contributed to it being named Ke Kaha Wai Koloa, or The Water-eroded Path with the Sound of Tumbling Rocks.

Man arrived on the scene and found that the flatlands below the hills were fertile, friendly and wellirrigated. His curiosity led him to investigate the hills to learn the origin of the stream. He perched himself at the top of the valley and observed with amazement the mythical transformation that took place below. He was transfixed by the fog that came off the ocean and rapidly condensed into a thick white soup that shielded everything from sight as the winds carried it gently up the valley. He watched as this mass made its way up the cliffs, shrouding the hills in darkness and finally releasing its weight in rain. In reverence, he called the hills Pu'ukapu, or Sacred Hills. He learned that the rain that fell in Pu'ukapu was crystal clear but by the time it reached the flatlands, it contained a reddish-brown stain. He named this flatland area Waimea, calling attention to the "mea," or the discoloring substance, in the water.

For centuries, the Waikoloa Stream carried the reddish-brown water to the ocean providing those along its path with a dependable supply. Deforestation on the flatlands allowed the stream to roam with its endless supply of stained water.

With the formation of the town, it was decided that the Waikoloa Stream should be restricted to a given location. Foreign invasive trees were introduced and planted along the stream to stabilize its embankment and prohibit it from wandering. The increased need for portable water required that Waikoloa Stream be redirected to reservoirs and piped to truck farms, cattle water troughs, commercial developments, hotels and residential subdivisions. The reddish-stained water that gave the

area its name was soon declared unsightly for consumption and a filtration plant was built to eliminate the "mea" from the Waimea water.

Today, the rain continues to fall in the hills of Pu'ukapu and is collected in huge reservoirs, filtered, then distributed. The invasive trees planted to stabilize the stream embankment have done their job and are now old and referred to by some as Heritage Trees. They have created unintended problems with stream blockages from falling branches and tree trunks that need to be manually removed.

We need to reclaim the true heritage of Waimea that is depicted in its name. We need to remind people that our heritage is in the stained water that originated in the hills of Pu'ukapu and flowed down the Waikoloa Stream. We need to call attention to the fact that our heritage is not in the trees imported to restrict the movement of the Waikoloa Stream but that these trees are in fact an effort to correct man's folly of deforestation for financial gain.

Ke Ala Kahawai O Waimea is a trail that will provide access to the Waikoloa streambed that brought life to this town. It is fitting that the sound of walking and running pedestrians replace the sound of legendary night marchers whose movement blended with the Koloa (sound of tumbling rocks) now absent. The Waikoloa Stream itself is a vital part of the true heritage our community shares. Establishing the Ke Ala Kahawai O Waimea may be the last opportunity available to preserve the once vibrant history of Waimea.



Leningrad Elarionoff, a retired police Captain, is a member of Waimea Trails and Greenways.

Benefit supports Hawai'iloa restoration

By Lynn Cook

n June 26 the Great Lawn of the Bishop Museum will become a sea of celebration for the art of wayfinding. The Friends of Hokūle'a and Hawai'iloa are presenting a fundraising event to restore and relaunch the 57-foot voyaging canoe Hawai'iloa.

Like the very best island backvard party, there will be plenty of food and music, and of course, hula.

and en masse.

In 1993 the Hawai'iloa, the only double-hulled voyaging canoe built entirely from traditional materials -Sitka spruce logs from the Pacific Northwest and koa, 'ōhi'a and other canoe woods - was launched and voyaged 6,000 miles to Tahiti, French Polynesia and the Marquesas.

The Hawai'iloa has a task even beyond its stellar voyaging history. It will serve as the touchstone for Hawai'i as Hōkūle'a cruises toward its 2013 voyage around the world. Billy Richards, President of Friends

invited guests include navigators and crew that Baybayan will welcome from every Pacific destination as they gather in Hilo for the World Ocean Day conference. Some of the canoes will sail on to Kualoa Bay on O'ahu and will be honored guests at the June 26 event. The canoes represent Tahiti, Fa'afaute: Samoa. Gaualofa: Pan-Pacific, Haunui and Hine Moana; Cook Islands, Marumaru Atua; Aotearoa, Te Matau a Maui; and Fiji, Uto Ni Yalo.

The FHH team will offer a hands-on opportunity to try canoe lashing, a massive task that makes a canoe "ocean strong." Among other needs, funds are being raised for the 5 miles of lashing needed for just one canoe.

Woodworker Jerry Ongies and Jay Dowsett are charged with restoration of Hawai'iloa. Dowsett's voice cracks when he says, "The canoe was built from spruce, koa, 'ōhi'a and other canoe woods and logged thousands of miles of open ocean sailing." On exhibit, he says, "Like a fish out of water, it sat and dried out." It had to come apart to go back together. Unfortunately, no one made a master list, so the team is putting the pieces together, "a bit like a jigsaw puzzle in the round," says Richards.

Restoration is costly. Thousands of volunteer hours must be invested. Richards says that in addition to the special event, donations can be made in any amount. "A family can give \$25 for a board foot of koa. A steering blade could cost \$3,000; sails even more." The web site is fhh-hawaii.org.

Soon Hawai'iloa will rejoin Makali'i and Hōkūle'a. The three voyaging giants, restored and revitalized, will sail against the wind,

RESTORE HAWAI'ILOA FUNDRAISER

June 26, 4:30 to 7 p.m. Bishop Museum, Great Lawn General admission, \$20

A Celestial Navigation event with Chad Baybayan begins at 3:30 p.m. Cost to attend the navigation event and fundraiser is \$35.

Low back lawn chairs only. No coolers or outside beverages. Cost of admission is fully deductible.

fhh-hawaii.org or bishopmu seum.org

rising up to meet the dreams of people who may never voyage across an ocean but believe because of these brave navigators in the great canoes – that they can. ■

Lynn Cook is a local freelance journalist sharing the arts and culture of Hawai'i with a global audience.



Billy Richards, right, Jerry Ongies and Jay Dowsett gather at the Sand Island work space for the partially restored voyaging canoe Hawai'iloa. - Photo: Courtesy of Olivier Koning

This will not be the usual hula performance event. According to Kumu Hula Māpuana de Silva, this will be a "first ever," as she and her dancers from Hālau Mōhala 'Ilima, will be joined by Maelia Loebenstein Carter and Ka Pā Hula o Kauanoe o Wa'ahila, Michael Pili Pang and Hālau Hula Ka No'eau, and Vicky Holt Takamine and Pua Ali'i 'Ilima. The four kumu hula and their hālau will present hula kahiko and hula 'auana individually, in small groups

of Hōkūle'a and Hawai'iloa. describes the June 26 event as a rare opportunity to meet the navigators from great voyaging canoes, hear the story of the race to restoration of the Hawai'iloa and contribute to raise the more than \$250,000 needed to complete the task.

A special lecture and interactive Pacific navigation activity will be presented by Chad Baybayan, Navigator-in-Residence at 'Imiloa Astronomy Center in Hilo. Special



at Windward Community College Saturday, June 11, 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. Hale'Ākoakoa Atrium

Join us for a day of hands-on cultural demonstrations and mini-workshops. Learn from revered Hawaiian practitioners, including Tui'one Pulotu (Kū Ki'i – carving Kū image), Gordon "Umi" Kai (Makau – fishhook carving), Bernice Akamine (Kapa–dye-making) and Kapono Souza, Keola Chan and Enrick Ortiz (Lomilomi – healing massage). Also featuring Jerry Santos and Hoku Zuttermeister sharing stories and music. All supplies and lunch will be provided.

For more information, contact Ku'ulei Lessary at 235-7393 or clessary@hawaii.edu.



'ALEMANAKA CALENDAR



ABOVE: Honolulu firefighters honor Kamehameha I with lei. - Courtesy photo. AT RIGHT: O'ahu Princess Anela Haina rides in the Kamehameha parade on Maui. - Courtesy photo by Jordan Moore

KAMEHAMEHA DAY FESTIVITIES

On Dec. 22, 1871, King Kamehameha V proclaimed June 11 would forevermore be known as Kamehameha Day to not only honor his grandfather, but the father of a nation. To honor his contributions to Hawai'i, special celebrations will occur across the state. For general information for all islands, call (808) 586-0333, email kkcc@hawaii.gov or visit hawaii.gov/dags/Kamehameha.

O'AHU

LEI-DRAPING CEREMONY

Fri., June 10, 3:30 p.m.

The King Kamehameha statue fronting Ali'iōlani Hale will be draped in lengthy strands of lei in a ceremony including cultural presentations and musical performances. To donate loose plumeria, drop them off at the 'Ahahui Ka'ahumanu tent from 6-10 a.m. next to the statue.

KING KAMEHAMEHA CELEBRA-TION FLORAL PARADE

Sat., June 11, 9 a.m.

KING KAMEHAMEHA CELEBRATION HO'OLAULE'A

10 a.m.-3 p.m.

The 95th annual parade (broadcast live on K5 and online) themed "Wahine Holo Lio," honoring the noble tradition of pā'ū riding, begins at 'Iolani Palace, winds through the heart of Waikīkī and ends at Kapi'olani Park, where a ho'olaule'a offers food and craft booths, exhibitors and awarding-winning entertainment.

HAWAI'I ISLAND

Hilo

LEI-DRAPING CEREMONY

Fri., June 10, 5 p.m.

The ceremony will take place at the Bayfront King Kamehameha statue on Kamehameha Highway. Anyone wishing to donate lei may drop them off at that time at the statue. (808) 981-5101.

KAMEHAMEHA FESTIVAL

Sat., June 11, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

This Hilo celebration, proudly sponsored by OHA, features traditional Hawaiian music, hula, cultural presentations, Haʻa Koa Hōʻike (Warrior Dance Exhibition), Oli Hōʻike (Chant Exhibition), Hoʻokūkū Pū (Seashell Blowing Contest), ʻono food and Hawaiʻimade arts and craft vendors. Mokuola (Coconut Island). Free. This alcohol- and tobacco-free event is presented by the Royal Order of Kamehameha I, Māmalahoa. (808) 989-4844 or kamehamehafestival.org.

Kailua-Kona KING KAMEHAMEHA CELEBRATION PARADE & HO'OLAULE'A

Sat., June 11, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

Themed "Wahine Holo Lio," the parade abounds with more than 100 riders on horseback, floats, a horse-drawn carriage, marching bands and hālau hula. All eight Hawaiian

islands will be represented by pāʻū equestrian units showcasing the islands' colors and flora. Parade begins near Royal Kona and ends near the West Hawaiʻi Today building. A 10:30 a.m. hoʻolauleʻa follows at Swing Zone with cultural workshops, vendors, food, exhibits, hula and live performances. Free. (808) 322-9944 or kamehamehaevent.org.

Kohala LEI-DRAPING CEREMONY

Sat., June 11, 8-9 a.m.

FLORAL PARADE

9-10 a.m.

Kohala, the birthplace of the King, hosts a lei-draping ceremony at the King Kamehameha statue in Kapa'au. The floral parade runs from Kohala High School to Kamehameha Park. Cicely Ho'opai, (808) 884-5168 or hoopai911@msn.com.

MAUI

NA KAMEHAMEHA COMMEMORATIVE PĀ'Ū PARADE & HO'OLAULE'A

Sat., June 18, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

Festivities, sponsored in part by OHA, begin at Kamehameha Iki Park. The 9:45 a.m. parade runs along Kenui, Front and Shaw streets. A hoʻokupu ceremony follows at Mokuʻula Ahu, with exhibits and tours by Friends of Mokuʻula, Hui O

Wa'a Kaulua, The Royal Guard and Lahaina Restoration Foundation, makahiki games with Kula Kaiapuni ma Nahienaena, a pā'ū and parade entry awards presentation, food booths, Maui-made crafts and entertainment. Free. (808) 264-8779.

KAUA'I

KING KAMEHAMEHA CELEBRATION PARADE & HO'OLAULE'A

Sat., June 18, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

Kaua'i's parade winds its way from Vidinha Stadium to the Historic Kaua'i County Building grounds. A ho'olaule'a on the grounds offers food booths, craft vendors, cultural demonstrations and entertainment. Expect road closures 9:30-11:30 a.m. on Ho'olako, Rice and Eiwa streets, and nearby areas. Free. George Thronas Jr., (808) 651-6419 or kame hamehakauai.commission@gmail.com.

ART SHOW AND FUNDRAISER



Exhibit, June 3-20

FUNDRAISER AND PARTY

Fri., June 17, 6-9 p.m.

Free exhibit aims to raise awareness and funds for the ongoing cultural and ecological restoration of Ulupō Heiau and Na Pōhaku o Hauwahine in Kailua's Kawainui Marsh. Features the art of Kapulani Landgraf and Mark Hamasaki and related events, including the Mālama ia Kawainui fundraiser supporting the work of marsh caretakers 'Ahahui Mālama i ka Lōkahi. Nohea Island Arts in Kailua. (808) 262-2787.

MĀLAMA 'ĀINA SUSTAINABLE LIVING FESTIVAL

Sat., June 18, noon-5 p.m.

Enjoy Hawaiian cultural demonstrations, interactive exhibits, keiki activities, discussion sessions and local entertainment all built around raising awareness about stewardship and preservation of Hawai'i's limited natural resources and fragile ecosystems. OHA is a proud sponsor of this event at Waimea Valley, across from world-famous Waimea Bay. Free. (808) 938-9190 or hulumamo@gmail.com.

KING KAMEHAMEHA HULA COMPETITION

Fri., June 24, 6 p.m. and Sat., June 25, 1 p.m.



Hālau o Ka Hanu Lehua of Maui. - Photo: Courtesy of The Photoplant Inc., Proprietor Ray

The 38th annual competition features 18 halau hula from Hawai'i and two from Japan in categories including kupuna wahine 'auana and 'oli (chanter). \$9.50-\$13.50. Limited reserved seating (kawēkiu) available thru a \$25 per-day package. Blaisdell Arena. (808) 536-6540. Tickets, (808) 591-2211 or ticketmaster.com.

PU'UHONUA O HŌNAUNAU CULTURAL FESTIVAL

Fri.-Sun., June 24-26, 9 a.m.-3 p.m.



Ho'okupu offering. - Photo: Courtesy of Pu'uhonua o Hōnaunau NHP

Pu'uhonua o Hōnaunau National Historical Park kicks off a yearlong celebration to mark its 50th anniversary as a unit of the National Park Service. This on-site cultural festival highlights 1800s Hawai'i, with practitioners in traditional dress, canoe rides, food tasting, weaving, hukilau (traditional fishing), archaeological hikes and more. Free, Limited parking. (808) 328-2326 ext. 1212, Rae Godden@ nps.gov or nps.gov/puho.





SUMMER AT THE AQUARIUM

Summer is the perfect time for the whole family to enjoy the Waikīkī Aquarium with relaxing concerts under the stars and exciting daytime ocean exploration! Discounts apply for Friends of Waikīkī Aguarium members. Call (808) 923-9741 or visit waquarium.org.

KE KANLO KE KALSUMMER CONCERT SERIES

Every other Thurs., June 16, 30; July 14, 28; and Aug. 11, 7 p.m.

Evening concerts feature local entertainers Jake Shimabukuro, Olomana, Amy Hanaiali'i, Nā Palapalai & Mailani, and the Brothers Cazimero on the aquarium lawn (listed in order of concert date). Doors open at 5:30 p.m., aquarium galleries are open during the event. Bring low sand chairs or beach mats. \$15-\$45, children under 6 are free. Tickets, (808) 550-8457 or honoluluboxoffice.com.

SUMMER NIGHTS AT THE AQUARIUM

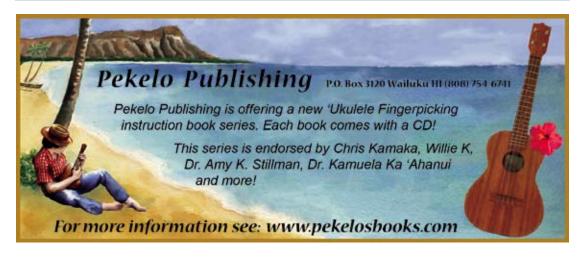
Tues., June 7, July 5, Aug. 2, 6-8 p.m.

Visit the galleries at night to see what the sea life is up to when the sun starts to go down. Each evening offers a different educational theme relating to the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. \$7 adults, \$4 keiki. Registration required.

TIDE POOL EXPLORATION

Wed., July 13, Kewalo Fri., July 15 and Sun. July 31, Makapu'u Times vary

Spend a morning discovering sea slugs, collector crabs, brittle stars, spaghetti worms, ghost shrimps and other interesting creatures that the tide reveals. Explore shoreline, reef flat and tide pool habitats. Transportation not provided. For keiki 5 and up with an accompanying adult. \$15 adults, \$10 keiki. Registration required.



POKE NŪHOU NEWS BRIEFS

Corporate contracting sessions set for June

Native Hawaiian business owners are encouraged to attend corporate contracting presentations and trainings by Kaiser Permanente and Robert Half International on June 14 and 15 in Honolulu.

Both events are free and open to all local businesses and include free snacks and parking.

The Tuesday, June 14 event will be held 5:30 to 8 p.m. at Sam Snead's Tavern at the Navy-Marine Clubhouse, 943 Valkenburgh St.

Kaiser, which spent more than \$600 million with diverse suppliers in 2009, will share its upcoming business opportunities. Robert Half International, a professional staffing and consulting services firm, will provide training and information on business strategies.

On Wednesday, June 15 training sessions will be offered twice, from noon to 2 p.m. and 5:30 to 7 p.m. at ING DIRECT Café, 1958 Kalākaua Ave. To attend one of the Wednesday sessions, you must attend the Tuesday event. Topics include turning your contacts into contracts, out-of-the-box strategies and finding business opportunities, as well as a Q&A with company representatives.

The presentations are hosted by Hawai'i Minority Supplier Certification, a nonprofit that promotes minority participation in the procurement process to create economic wealth in minority business communities in the state.

To register, visit hawaiimsc.org. For information, call (808) 772-2159 or email info@hawaiimsc.org.

Input sought on immersion school for Kealakehe

The public is invited to attend a community meeting on a potential Hawaiian immersion school in Kealakehe on Hawai'i Island.

The meeting will address discussions to have a school in Kealakehe to meet the needs of the increasing population there.

Topics include the development of the school's campus and curriculum, what parents want for their Hawaiian children in relation to education and how parents and the community would support the transition of a Hawaiian immersion school in general.

The meeting will be held June 21 at 6 p.m. at the West Hawai'i Civic Center.

It is sponsored by QLCC in partnership with Ke Kula 'o 'Ehunuikaimalino, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Kamehameha Schools and the state Education Department.

RSVP before June 15 to Na'auao Vivas at 326-3857.

Kalaupapa National Park hosts open house

The National Historical Park is developing a General Management Plan.

The public is invited to attend an open house, learn of the four preliminary alternatives proposed for managing resources and opportunities at Kalaupapa for the next two decades, and engage in the discussion.

For information about the longrange planning effort for Kalaupapa National Historical Park, visit parkplanning.nps.gov/kala, or call Stephen Prokop at (808) 567-6802 ext. 1100.

Meetings will be held as follows:

Moloka'i

>>Kalaupapa on Mon., June 6, McVeigh Social Hall, 9-11 a.m. and 5-7 p.m.

>>Kaunakakai on Tues., June 7, Mitchell Pauole Center, 90 Ainoa St., 10 a.m.-noon and 6-8 p.m.

Maui

>>Kahului on Wed., June 8, Maui Arts & Cultural Center, Alexa Higashi Room, 1 Cameron Way, 4-6 p.m.

O'ahu

>>Honolulu, Bishop Museum,
Atherton Hālau, 1525 Bernice
St., Thurs., June 9 at 6-8 p.m.
and Fri., June 10 at 9-11 a.m.

A BELOVED WOVEN HAT GETS SOME TLC



Naomi Ponono Radtke, a reader from Kona on Hawai'i Island, shared this picture of herself, on right, with lauhala weaver Josephine Kaukali Fergerstrom. After seeing Fergerstrom featured in our March issue, Radtke contacted *Ka Wai Ola* hoping to connect with the famous weaver, whose skilled hands made a pāpale (hat) that Radtke had once received as a gift. The hat, made some four decades ago, was in need of a few repairs. We were happy to oblige, and so was Fergerstrom. She repaired the hat, seen here, and returned it to Radtke in time for her to wear it to the recent Merrie Monarch Festival.

Grants awarded to protect legacy lands

The State Department of Land and Natural Resources' Legacy Land Conservation Program has awarded a total of \$4.45 million to nonprofit organizations and county agencies to protect lands having important cultural, natural and agricultural resources.

The \$4.45 million in state funding will secure approximately \$7.6 million in matching federal, county and private funding.

Gov. Neil Abercrombie in late April released funding for the Legacy Land Conservation Commission's recommended projects. Awards were made to:

- County of Hawai'i for Kaiholena, in North Kohala, Hawai'i Island; \$1,650,000 to acquire 76.6 acres and protect open space, cultural and archeological sites and coastal resources.
- Livable Hawai'i Kai Hui for the Hāwea Heiau Complex and Keawāwa Wetland in Honolulu; \$325,000 for the purchase of 5 acres to preserve native bird habitat, wetlands and cultural sites.

- Maika'i Kamakani 'O Kohala for Kauhola Point in North Kohala, Hawai'i Island; \$975,000 to acquire 27.5 acres, preserve cultural sites, recreational areas and coastal lands.
- Trust for Public Land and North Shore Community Land Trust for Turtle Bay Mauka Lands in Koʻolauloa, Oʻahu; \$1.5 million for a conservation easement over 469 acres to protect productive agricultural lands.

Grant funding for projects that protect lands having value as a resource to the state is awarded through the Legacy Land Conservation Program annually, subject to the availability of funds.

For information, visit hawaii.gov/dlnr/dofaw/llcp or call (808) 586-0921

Waimea Valley calls out to artisans

Waimea Valley invites Native Hawaiian, North Shore and island artists and producers of locally made products to showcase their goods at the Valley's Ku'ono Waiwai gift shop.

Ku'ono Waiwai will schedule appointments for art and products to be reviewed for consideration for display in the store. For an appointment, call Gail Cabalce, store supervisor, at (808) 638-7766 or email GCabalce@waimeavalley.net. Artists should bring samples and information about their products.

Waimea Valley also offers a workshop area and a number of outdoor venues where artists and practitioners will have the opportunity to demonstrate their talents weekly in the Valley.

Waimea Valley, at 59-864 Kamehameha Highway across from Waimea Bay, is a living pu'uhonua, a place of peace and safety, for Hawai'i and the world and one of Oʻahu's last partially intact ahupua'a. Waimea is significant in the history of Hawai'i and a repository for Hawaiian spirituality and traditions. The 1,800-acre valley offers an authentic cultural window into the lifestyle and customs of the Hawaiian people through daily programs and activities. For information, visit waimeavalley.net or call (808) 638-7766.

CULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Kōloa Ahupua'a

Information requested by SCS of cultural resources or ongoing cultural activities on or near this parcel near the Omao Bridge, Kōloa Ahupua'a, Kōloa District, Kaua'i Island, Hawai'i [TMK: (4) 2-7-002:001; 2-7-007:001; and 2-5-001:008].

Please respond within 30 days to SCS at (808) 597-1182.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Turtle Bay Resort LLC

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV-EN that Turtle Bay Resort LLC (TBR) is preparing a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for its revised Master Plan which covers approximately

840 acres within the Ahupua'a of Kahuku, Punalau, Ulupehupehu, 'Ō'io, Hanaka'oe, Kawela, and 'Ōpana within the Ko'olauloa District, Island of O'ahu (Project Area TMKs: [1] 5-6-003:041, 044; 5-7-001; 013, 016, 020, 022, 031, 033; 5-7-006:001, 002).

A total of 19 burials representing a minimum of 24 individuals were discovered from 1984 to 1996 within the project site; three burials were left in situ and the remaining burials were disinterred and reinterred within the burial preservation site within the former location of Land Commission Award 2744:1. In 1992, a Burial Treatment Plan was prepared (Maly 1992) for these buri-

The current project area consists of approximately 840 acres and includes the makai portions of seven ahupua'a: Kahuku, Punalau, Ulupehupehu, 'Ō'io, Hanaka'oe, Kawela, and 'Ōpana. The subject property extends east from roughly the midpoint of Kawela Bay to Marconi Road. The existing resort consists of the 443-unit Turtle Bay Hotel, which opened in 1972, as the Ku'ilima Hotel, augmented by the 57-unit Ocean Villas Condominiums, two 18-hole golf courses, and the 368-multifamily-unit Ku'ilima estates.

Hawaiian legends tell the story that the land of Kahuku from the shore to the middle of Waiale'e was once a floating island blown around by the trade winds. During ancient times, the area was known for many cultural resources, but in particular, it was known for its rich fishing resources including ulua and moi as there are fishing koa (altars), names reflect types of shores and reefs, including modern day use of salt collection. Over 80 land commission awards were awarded from 1846-1855 covering the seven Ahupua'a and most of these awards were for cultivation and habitation. The following is a list of LCA awarded for the project area; 2679:2 to Umeume; 2690:2 to Luiki; 2698:1-3 to Waanui; 2706:2 to Koloaia; 2716:2 to Hoolae; 2724:3 to Paku; 2734:3 to Paukoa; 2738:3 to Palu; 2744:1 to Pakanaka; 2770:2 to Makaino; 2774 awardee unknown; 2775:2 to Malailua; 2779 to Makilo; 2781:1 to Manukeokeo; 2784:2 to Moo; 2835:3 to Kaheleloa; 2837:2 to Kamakai; 2861:1 to Kaohele; 2868 to Kapaiaala; 2878:2 to Kekua; 2880:2 to Luiki; 2897:2 to Kookoo; 2913:2 to Kekua; 2928:2 to Kauihawale; 2936:2 to Kauaihikai; 2938 awardee unknown; 3815:1 to Pailalau; 3958:2 to Nauluhao; 4341 to Kaukaha.

From 1850 to 1880, the project

area was used for large-scale cattle ranching operations known as Kahuku Ranch. In 1876, James Campbell purchased Kahuku Ranch. Campbell leased much of the land for sugar and railroad operations. During World War II in 1942, the United States took control of much of the land for the Kahuku Army Airfield and other military uses. Finally in 1972, Ku'ilima Hotel was built and the current use remains resort.

All persons having information about family or individuals that may be found in unmarked burial sites or would like to share information about any traditional and customary practices that they may be exercising on the project sites should respond within thirty (30) days of this notice to Dawn N.S. Chang, Ku'iwalu, Pauahi Tower 1003 Bishop Street, Suite 750 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 (808) 539-3580. ■







BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Colette Y. Machado Chairperson, Trustee, Moloka'i and Läna'i

Tel: 808.594.1837 Fax: 808.594.0212 Email: colettem@oha.org

Boyd P. Mossman Vice Chair, Trustee, Maui

/ice Chair, Irustee, Maui Tel: 808.594.1858 Fax: 808.594.1864 Email: boydm@oha.org

Rowena Akana Trustee, At-large

Tel: 808.594.1860 Fax: 808.594.0209 Email: rowenaa@oha.org

Peter Apo Trustee, D'ahu

Tel: 808.594.1854 Fax: 808.594.1864 Email: petera@oha.org

Haunani Apoliona, MSW

Trustee, At-large Tel: 808.594.1886 Email: malias@oha.org

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

Tel: 808.594.1881 Fax: 808.594.0211 Email: donaldc@oha.org

Robert K. Lindsey Jr. Trustee, Hawai'i

Tel: 808.594.1855
Fax: 808.594.1883
Email: robertl@oha.org

Oz Stender Trustee, At-large

Tel: 808.594.1877 Fax: 808.594.1853 Email: oswalds@oha.org

John D. Waihe'e IV Trustee, At-large

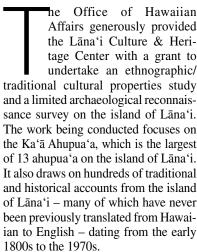
Tel: 808.594.1876
Fax: 808.594.0208
Email: crayna@oha.org

Hanohano Lāna'i - Lāna'i is Distinguished

This month's article is written by Kepa Maly, Executive Director of the Lāna'i Culture & Heritage Center.

"Ke noho nei makou me ka hoomanawanui i ka wi no ko makou, no ko makou aloha i ka wahi i maa ia makou, a mai ko makou mau kupuna mai, a mau makua, a hiki wale ia makou ..."

We live here in patience though we are yet in famine, it is out of our love for the place with which we are familiar, coming from our ancestors, to our parents, and to ourselves ...—Native Lāna'i residents of Paoma'i to King Lunalilo. Mei 16, 1873



Most of the OHA funds were dedicated to conducting a limited archaeological reconnaissance survey under the direction of Cultural Surveys Hawai'i working with a team of Lana'i residents. The initial field work consisted of four days of aerial surveys (Dec. 14-17, 2010), with transects flown across Ka'ā and lands which adjoin Ka'ā (the ahupua'a of Paoma'i and Kamoku). GPS points and photographs of sites were taken from the air. Pedestrian surveys were conducted between Jan. 24 to March 4, 2011. Team members followed the GPS coordinates to each of the sites identified during the aerial surveys. They then took GPS coordinates of the sites, photographed them, prepared site sketches and investigated the adjoining area to determine the extent of the features. The team also recorded other sites and features they encountered while traveling between

the sites identified from the air.

One hundred and eleven (111) sites with 439 contributing features were identified during the course of this limited survey. It is significant that an area such as the Kaʻā landscape, which has been largely overlooked for more than a century, could reveal itself as a remarkably rich place of tradition, cultural resources and practices as a result of only limited fieldwork. It is clear that a full archaeological study would lead to a rewriting of the history of settlement and residency on the island of Lānaʻi.

Though the history of Lāna'i has generally taken a backseat to the history of its larger neighbors one finds that Lāna'i indeed has a distinguished history. The island figures in the accounts of the gods, the great voyaging epics of Polynesian seafarers, the development of agricultural stock and resources, the making of island kingdoms, the development of significant plantation interests, and the broad history of Hawai'i's people.

The Kaʻā ethnography will help bring Lānaʻi's history to the modern stage, and was further supported through the generosity of the Agape Foundation, Cultural Surveys Hawai'i Inc., Kumu Pono Associates LLC, and a broad cross-section of Lānaʻi's community members. For more information, visit lanaichc.org or email info@lanaichc.org.

Hanohano Lāna'i i ke kauna'oa, Kohu kapa 'ahu'ula, kau po'ohiwi, E ola Lāna'i iā Kaululā'au, Hea aku mākou, e ō mai 'oe!

Lāna'i is distinguished by the kauna'oa,

Which rests like a feather cape upon its shoulders,

Let there be life for Lāna'i of Kaululā'au,

We call to you, now you respond!
—"He Wehi Hooheno no Haalilio,"

Nupepa Kuokoa, Dekemaba 28, 1922

Working for and among Hawaiians

Boyd P.

Mossman

Vice Chair,

Trustee, Maui

loha Mai Kākou,
Kudos is deserved for
those who help to write

and publish Ka Wai Ola, and I don't say this because my face was plastered all over the last issue but because a number of friends have commented to me about the "new" Ka Wai Ola. I give Denise Iseri-Matsubara and her crew credit for bringing OHA a professional face and providing an informative resource for all who take the time to

read it. Besides including more pictures, the format now provides for sections aligned with OHA's Strategic Priority areas: Economic Self-Sufficiency, Health, Culture, Education, Governance and Land & Water. It begins with the CEO's message and ends with us Trustees. The inclusion of "Ho'olaupa'i" shows that our ancestors were indeed a literate society via important Hawai'i literary pieces written in 'ōlelo Hawai'i. From business professionals and flight attendants to family and friends, I continue to receive unsolicited comments commending OHA for our much improved publication. Besides receiving it in the mail [subscriptions, (808) 594-1888], it can be accessed online at www. oha.org.

Be sure while you're at it to check out the online calendar of events and if your Native Hawaiian organization has a function coming up, contact Isaiah Ka'aihue at isaiahk@oha. org to get on the calendar. This is a direct result of a small group of Hawaiians who though not in agreement with OHA on most issues have worked with us on issues upon which we can agree. The online calendar is our first

project. Next we are looking at kalo recognition here in Hawai'i. Kalo is the root of our Hawaiian culture

but few appreciate its significance to our land, our people, our heritage and our culture. We hope to hold a video contest which would help focus attention on kalo and follow up with a campaign to have every household in Hawai'i grow a kalo plant.

A third initiative was to have been the creation of a repository for Hawaiian writing, documents and parapher-

nalia, which would assemble the brunt of Hawaiian knowledge in one location. This effort has been largely addressed by the OHA Papakilo Database project under the supervision of Kale Hannahs which has already begun via partnerships and other agreements to collect Hawaiian information into one central database online for all to access and use.

I appreciate the input and patience of those on our "Summit" committee, including Dennis Ragsdale, Lynette Cruz, Kaleo Paik, Kealii Makekau, Poka Laenui, Jean Rasor, Sterling Ing, Dirk Soma and Ike Ka'aihue. It has been a good experience working together with them rather than against them. True we still disagree on most issues, but we do agree on some issues and have found it to not only our mutual benefit to work together but also to the benefit of all Hawaiians. I look forward to a continuing working relationship with this group on matters that will better the conditions of our people while acknowledging all of our brothers and sisters in Hawai'i and in our nation. Mahalo to all who assist us in our mission and duty to the Native Hawaiian people.



Colette Y. Machado

Chairperson, Trustee Molokaʻi and Lānaʻi



LEGISLATIVE WRAP UP: State Recognition bill passes!

no ai kakou ... Congratulations to the Native Hawaiian Caucus for all of their hard work in getting the State Recogni-

tion bill, SB 1520, passed. As one of OHA's Legislative Liaisons, I worked closely with Senators Malama Solomon, Clayton Hee and Brickwood Galuteria. Also, a special mahalo to Representative Faye Hanohano for her tireless effort to pass SB 1520 over on the House side.

SB 1520 establishes a new law that recognizes Native Hawaiians astheonly indigenous, aboriginal, maoli people of Hawaii. It also establishes a process for Native

Hawaiians to organize themselves as a step in the continuing development of a reorganized Native Hawaiian governing entity and, ultimately, the federal recognition of Native Hawaiians.

SB 1520 requires that:

- A five-member Native Hawaiian Roll Commission be established and housed within OHA for administrative purposes. The Commission will then prepare and maintain a roll of "qualified Native Hawaiians," which includes individuals (18 years or older) who are a descendant of Hawaii's aboriginal peoples prior to 1778 or is a direct lineal descendant of an individual who was eligible in 1921 for the programs authorized by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.
- The Governor, within 180 days of the effective date, appoints the members of the Commission from nominations submitted by qualified Native Hawaiian membership organizations. To qualify, a Native Hawaiian organization must have been working for the betterment of the conditions of the Native Hawaiian people for at least 10 years;
- Four members of the five-member Commission must reside in the four counties, with one member to serve atlarge;
- The Commission must publish the to facilitate commencement of a convention for the purpose of organization;
- The Governor will dissolve the commission after publication of the roll:

In addition, SB 1520 clarifies that:

- The bill shall not diminish rights or privileges enjoyed by Native Hawaiians:
- Nothing in the new law is intended to serve as a settlement of any claims or affect the rights of Native Hawaiian people under state, federal or international law:
- The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920 shall be amended, subject to approval by Congress, if necessary, to accomplish the purposes set forth in this
- OHA will provide funding for the Commission;
- The Commission, in cooperation with OHA, will report to the Governor and the Legislature prior to the regular session of 2012 on the status of the preparation of the roll, related expenditures, and concerns or recommendations; and
- OHA is urged to work with the Commission by utilizing the current Kau Inoa Native Hawaiian registration list, with the approval of the individual registrants, to support the Commission's purpose of preparing and maintaining a roll of qualified Native Hawaiians. This process will be voluntary. Hawaiians may opt out of the process if they wish.

More details will be available once the Commission has been established.

I encourage all those who signed up for the Kau Inoa to take this opportunity to participate in shaping a positive future for the Native Hawaiian people.

Unlike past attempts to organize, this effort has the blessing of the State of Hawaii and the full financial and administrative support of OHA. Let's all get involved with this important effort now, and let us agree to disagree if we choose and wait to work out our differences in the Constitutional Convention.

Also, a special Mahalo to Senator Akaka who is working diligently to pass the Akaka bill before he leaves office.

Aloha Ke Akua.

Interested in Hawaiian issues and OHA? Please visit my web site at www.rowenaakana. org for more information or email me at rowenaa@oha.org.

Kū'oko'a, for a change

Occasionally I will be inviting Hawaiian leaders of political and cultural standing to share their views. This month's contribution

is written by Jonathan Kay Kamakawiwo'ole Osorio, for whom I have the greatest respect.

By Jonathan Kay Kamakawiwo'ole Osorio

may be best known among OHA Trustees and staff for opposing the Akaka bill. I think that federal recognition will not allow us to fix the documented problems of Kānaka - in education, land ownership, employment, health,

homelessness, malnutrition and incarceration - mostly because it was never intended to create a legitimate sovereign nation with sufficient resources to maintain itself and its people. Since 2000, at least, federal recognition has been about protecting Hawaiian institutions - OHA, DHHL, Kamehameha - from judicial decisions challenging their constitutionality. The Akaka bill was little more than about preserving the status quo. And this is the most important point: the status quo will bring Hawai'i to ruin.

This past year several colleagues of mine collaborated on the book The Value of Hawai'i: Remembering the Past, Shaping the Future. They were not all Kānaka Maoli and their analyses of the problems facing Hawai'i did not focus solely on our people and our claims. They voiced concerns about the political culture, the economy, the land and water, and the laws, and there was fairly universal agreement among the writers and editors that our islands face some rather severe, complex and interrelated difficulties in the future. As we have made the rounds in various communities since the release of this book, we have discovered that many people share these concerns: that the economy is in a long-term downward slide; that there are environmental changes that will handicap future economic initiatives; that government services and public education are in jeopardy both for the immediate and long term; and that the state government seems very much at a loss about what it must do. But by far the most repeated refrain was that most of our social and economic

institutions were much healthier before the real estate spikes of the past three decades eroded the economic fortunes of a majority

of the state's residents.

Peter

Apo

Trustee, D'ahu

The fact is that whatever affects the general population of Hawai'i and its middle class has already pounced on the poor, landless and marginalized - in other words, fellow Hawaiians. I believe that the only way to really solve the problems in our islands will require a sustained effort by all of Hawai'i's people, including those who are not Kānaka Maoli. I do believe that only a serious change in the way that we treat this 'aina can prevent enormous suffering in

the very near future. Federal recognition and even a moderately successful negotiation for land and money would not solve the structural economic and environmental problems that are besetting our islands now. In fact it would be easy for our own federally recognized people to occupy our lands, concern ourselves with our own welfare and turn our backs on the rest of the residents and this 'āina as well.

Here is a better idea. Let us rebuild the nation that the Kamehamehas and Kalākauas left us – multiethnic, independent, educated, proud and reasonably solvent. Let us finance this with major land reform and heavily tax properties that are not being productively utilized. Let us reforest and rebuild our agricultural and aquacultural infrastructures that kuleana.

and decentralize the tourist industry making it possible for ordinary people to participate in the industry as proprietors, and vigorously regulate our resources in ways that strengthen already existing communities. Let us consider, as a nation, what better uses might be made with lands currently serving as military bases. Let us no longer be just the most expensive place for sale. Let us really take back our country, and encourage residents of Hawai'i to join Kānaka in declaring ourselves free and independent. We have

To comment on this or any other issue of concern, feel free to contact Peter on twitter @PeterApo, Facebook/PeterApo, or PeterAOHA@gmail.com.



Akana

Trustee, At-large

2012.



Census 2010 impacts State Legislature

o ē nā 'ōiwi 'ōlino, nā pulapula a Haloa, mai Hawai'i a Ni'ihau, puni ke ao mālamalama. Every 10 years the U.S. Census is taken and all citizens are encouraged to participate to be counted. The tallying of the population by the U.S. Census results in new data on changing demographics and needs of populations and regions. For Hawai'i the completion of the decennial census, in this instance the 2010 Census, triggered an important process relating to the upcoming elections in Hawai'i for



There are two terms often used interchangeably regarding this process impacting both Congressional and State Legislature elections. Redistricting, the first term, concerns the drawing of representative district lines. Reapportionment, the second, refers to the allocation of seats among the basic island units and "is the process of dividing the number of State Representative and State Senate seats among the State's population in order to assure, as close as possible, districts of equal size."

The U.S. Constitution Article 1 requires that "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States" and while the number of U.S. Senators remains constant at two per State, the U.S. House of Representatives must be apportioned every 10 years based on population, following the U.S. decennial census.

The Hawai'i State Constitution and Hawai'i Revised Statutes require that a bipartisan reapportionment Commission be constituted to conduct reapportionment before May 1 of the reapportionment year. The leaders of the Legislature's majority and minority parties name four members each to serve on the Reapportionment Commission. State Senate President appointed Lorrie Lee Stone and Anthony Takitani. State Senate Minority Leader appointed Calvert Chipchase IV and Elizabeth Moore. Speaker of the State House of Representatives appointed Clarice Hashimoto and Harold S. Masumoto. State House of Representatives Minority

Leader appointed Dylan Nonaka and Terry E. Thomason. The eight Commissioners were unable to agree on the choice for the ninth member. As a result the Hawai'i

State Supreme Court selected Victoria Marks, who serves as Chair of the Commission.

Additionally, legislative leaders name individuals to serve on the Reapportionment Advisory Council comprised of 16 members, four from each basic island unit – Hawai'i, Kaua'i, Maui, O'ahu. The Advisory Council serves in an advisory capacity to the Commission for matters affecting its island unit. State Senate President

appointed Kaʻaina Hull (Kauaʻi), Richard Ha (Hawaiʻi), Nathaniel Kinney (Oʻahu) and Christopher Chang (Maui). Senate Minority Leader appointed Michael Palcic (Oʻahu), Joanne Georgi (Kauaʻi), Fred Rolfing (Maui) and Barry Lamb (Hawaiʻi). Speaker of the House of Representatives appointed Randall Nishimura (Kauaʻi), Glenn Ida (Oʻahu), Mark Andrews (Maui) and James Arakaki (Hawaiʻi). House of Representatives Minority Leader appointed David Ross (Hawaiʻi), Madge Schaefer (Maui), Linda Smith (Oʻahu) and Laurie Yoshida (Kauaʻi).

Two important deadlines face the Commission. First, by July 23, 2011, (100 days after the appointment of the Commission chair), the Commission completes a draft reapportionment plan open for public review and comment. Meetings, with 20 days advance notice, are to be scheduled statewide to gather input from the public on the Draft Plan.

It will be important to follow the work of the reapportionment commission over these first 100 days. Meetings are public and notices of meetings are filed with the Lieutenant Governor's office three days in advance of the meeting. The end result will be a plan to affect apportioning members in both State Legislative Houses. What it means in 2012 is that all State Legislature seats in the House of Representatives and the Senate will be up for election in November. More on the Commission next month. He mea nui kēia no laila e 'ala mai kākou. 30/48 ■

Merrie Monarch is high drama at its finest

ne of my favorite songs from the 1960s is "Memories" sung by Elvis Presley, the King himself.

"Memories pressed between the pages of my Mind. Memories, sweetened through the Ages just like wine..." I thought of the song driving to Hilo from Waimea for this year's 48th Merrie Monarch Festival at the Edith Kanaka'ole Tennis Stadium. On long drives I "daydream" about a lot of things. It's a challenge those of us who live on Moku O Keawe are ma'a

(accustomed) to as "daydreaming" helps make long drives on our Big Island appear short. I'm sure it's the same for you who have to drive far for whatever reason or purpose no matter where you are.

I remember my mom writing this long letter to me in 1964 about a "hula pageant" she had seen in Hilo. She was so taken, overwhelmed by all she had seen. If my abacus is correct she saw the second Merrie Monarch Festival (and a couple more thereafter as she died in 1974). I was a 10th grader at Kamehameha. Now I wish I had saved her letter. Her description of that Merrie Monarch was priceless. She had her own special way with words. Her writing was simple (as writing should be) but when writing she was always regal in expression and elegant in description.

If she were alive today she would be 94 years old and in greater awe of Merrie Monarch, impressed at how it has evolved in half a century from 1964 to 2011. (Kumu Hula Sonny Ching said it so well in an interview some time ago, "As time evolves, hula evolves.") She would be pleasantly surprised at everything about Merrie Monarch: the eminence and spirit of each presentation (Miss Aloha Hula, Kahiko and 'Auwana, Wāhine and Kāne); the Kumu Hula, the oli, the mele, the choreogra-

phy, the artistry: the beauty of each evening from entry and exit of the Royal Court, the pule by Kahu Wen-

dell Davis of Kamehameha Schools-Kea'au Campus and Pastor at Kahikolu Church to the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Hawai'i Pono'ī" by four young ladies with angel voices from Waiākea High School. And I know Uncle George Nā'ope and Auntie Dottie Thompson were both smiling down on us at this the Super Bowl of Hula, where the best of the best come to Hilo to

compete and to honor what Mōʻī Kalākaua, the Merrie Monarch himself, said about Hula, "Hula is the language of the heart and therefore the heartbeat of the Hawaiian people"

Alongside thousands of others, my wife and I witnessed all three nights of competition. Being at this great event is exhilarating. To hear the haunting chants and beautiful voices raised in song, to see the precision of the dancers doing Kahiko and the gracefulness of the dancers doing 'Auwana, to smell the fragrance of the freshly made ti leaf skirts and the maile, plumeria, pīkake and pua kenikeni leis, to hear the best voices in Hawai'i live from Keali'i Reichel, Manu Boyd, Amy Gilliom, Kama Hopkins, John Koko, Nani Lim, Robert Cazimero and many, many others; to be there seeing the Best in Hawai'i and the World; Chanting, Singing and Dancing; enjoying each night with thousands of others is electrifying, big time "chicken skin," real special. Merrie Monarch is High Drama at its Finest.

My mom closed her 1974 letter with words to this effect: "I wish everyone could win. They all work so hard." I should have written back, "Ma, no worry, being at Merrie Monarch makes them all winners."



Trustee, Hawai'i

REVIEW

Continued from page 11

passed - the Legislature approved 19 of 22 resolutions proposing public land sales. OHA opposed most of these resolutions because they did not include enough information to determine whether the parcels being sold were ceded. HB 397 would help fix this problem by:

- Requiring that resolutions contain information on the ceded lands status of the state lands proposed for sale.
- Requiring that a state agency intending to sell public lands send to OHA at least three months prior to the start of the legislative session a draft of the resolution seeking authorization of the sale.

Public Land Sales HCR 240, SCR 128

Status: Both resolutions died

With these resolutions, the Hawai'i Community Development Authority sought legislative approval for the sale of a property in Kaka'ako. The sale would have enabled HCDA to purchase three other parcels for affordable housing. Had these resolutions received a hearing, OHA would have testified in opposition because HCDA did not comply with the Act 176 requirements that state agencies must follow to sell public lands.

CULTURE

Cultural Impact Assessments (OHA Legislative Package) HB 402, SB 987

Status: Both bills died

A law passed in 2000 required all environmental assessments and environmental impact statements to assess a proposed project's impacts on cultural practices. Unfortunately, the statute did not specify the minimum information that must be included in such an assessment. As a result, environmental studies often provide inadequate information on a project's potential cultural impacts. HB 402 and SB 987 would have set minimum requirements for Cultural Impact Assessments (CIAs) and would have authorized OHA to approve the cultural assessments. While both bills died, the Office of Environmental Quality Control has agreed to work with OHA to adopt minimum requirements for CIAs into administrative rules.

Hand-pounded Kalo SB 101

Status: Transmitted to the Governor

In 2009, the Department of Health threatened to cite an individual for selling pa'i 'ai - hand-pounded kalo undiluted with water - because of sanitation concerns relating to the traditional preparation of pa'i 'ai. As a result, the Native Hawaiian community rallied around SB 101, which would exempt, under certain conditions, individuals from having to make pa'i 'ai in a certified kitchen and from having to obtain DOH permits. The bill directs DOH to adopt rules to protect public health and safety. OHA supported this bill because it would continue a traditional Hawaiian practice and create economic opportunities for Native Hawaiians.

NATIVE RIGHTS

Board, Commission and Council Training (OHA Legislative Package bills) HB 396, SB 981

Status: Both bills died

These bills would have required members of certain boards, commissions and councils to take a training course on their responsibilities to protect Native Hawaiian rights and public trust resources, such as water and land. The purpose of the course is to help policymakers make better informed decisions. Although both bills died, many lawmakers expressed support for the intent of the bill. OHA will still create and administer the training course and offer it on a voluntary basis.

HUMAN SERVICES

Criminal Justice Task Force



In March, supporters of legalizing the sale of hand-pounded poi rallied at the State Capitol. OHA supported the bill, which has been sent to Gov. Neil Abercrombie for approval. - Photo: Lisa Asato

(OHA Legislative Package) HB 401, SB 986

Status: SB 986 was transmitted to the Governor

These bills build off the momentum of OHA's September 2010 criminal justice study which found, among other things, that while Native Hawaiians are arrested at a comparable rate to other populations, they are more likely to be incarcerated, have longer sentences and have their parole revoked. Although a number of groups are examining ways to address recidivism, OHA proposed - through these bills – a task force that would instead focus on early intervention to reach individuals before they are incarcerated. The task force would be comprised of key criminal justice policymakers and stakeholders.

EDUCATION

Native Hawaiian Tuition Waivers (OHA Legislative Package) HB 395. SB 980

Status: Both bills died

While Native Hawaiians represent about 25 percent of the state population, they only account for 14 percent of the total University of Hawai'i systemwide student population. Moreover, Native Hawaiians have the lowest college graduation rates of all ethnic groups in Hawai'i. To improve these statistics. OHA once again introduced legislation that would have required the University of Hawai'i to provide tuition waivers for all Native Hawaiian students enrolled in all 10 UH campuses. While these bills both died, OHA will continue to push for Native Hawaiian tuition waivers.

Charter School Funding HB 159. SB 1174

Status: SB 1174 was transmitted to the Governor

OHA supported these bills because they address a long-standing problem for charter schools: the lack of state funding for charter school facilities. Early versions of these bills would have established a funding formula that the DOE would use to allocate funds to charter schools for facilities. However, under the latest version of SB 1174, the Charter School Administrative

Office would have to prepare a budget request for "needs-based" facilities funding that would include an explanation of the formula used and a funding breakdown by school. The bill would also establish a task force to address issues on charter school governance, accountability and authority.

ENERGY

Interisland Energy Cable Regulation HB 1176, SB 367

Status: Both bills died

These bills attempted to establish a regulatory structure for the installation and implementation of the type of undersea power cables currently proposed that would connect O'ahu to Lāna'i and Moloka'i. OHA opposed these bills because the establishment of such a regulatory scheme would be premature when the environmental impact studies of these projects are still in the preliminary stages.

Sterling Wong is Senior Public Policy Advocate at OHA.



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!**

2011

ADRIC - Alfred Joseph Adric and Eva Lehua Apina Adric Kahale, (born Dec. 18, 1895, in Wailuku, Maui). Our fourth Adric 'Ohana reunion is in Las Vegas, Nevada, June 8-13, 2011. We continue to search for family members related to Eva, including the late Arthur Makolo of Papakōlea, William Ida Makolo of Papakōlea, Manuel Flores (Ahoy) of 'Alewa Heights, Red and Maoni Marrotte, John and Abbie Watkins, Annie and Ernest Kia Naeole of Lahaina, Maui. The eight children of Joseph and Eva Adric are Adele Wills, Elizabeth Miyamasu, Valentine (Bobo) Adric, Alfred Adric, Eleanor Eli, Douglas Adric, Alexander Herman Adric, and Margaret (Nita) Markham. Families are encouraged to contact mahiegarza@hotmail.com or call 808-478-4928. Our kūpuna have passed the torch to the next generation to bring all our families together. 'Ohana will get to meet those who we have not met and reunite with those we have. Also check out Facebook, ADRICOHANA@yahoo.com.

LEONG/KAPAHUKEA/KALAMA/ KAUAHI/MOKULEHUA - After comparing genealogy notes and data, we have discovered that Kalama (wahine, b:1840 in Kona) was married twice: 1st m: John Ah Leong (kane, b:1838) they had six children: *Juliana (w) m: Kepano Mokulehua: *Lulima (k): *Josephine (w) m: Joseph Kauahi; *Thomas (k) m: Mabel Pohina; *Kekui (w) and *Kalua (k). 2nd m: Kapahukea and they had three children: *Kapahuakea (k); *Kumuole (k) and *Keamalu (w). Hence, we would like to invite all the descendants from both marriages of Kalama to include the 'Ohana of Rose Ah Leong who was married to Henry Daniels (we are in the process of connecting this particular branch to our Family Tree). The 'Ohana Reunion (coordinated by Kimokelii@ aol.com) is set for July 14-16, 2011: Thursday (12-9 p.m.) *'Ohana Tour at the Polynesian Cultural Center in Lā'ie, O'ahu; Friday (5-9pm) *'Ohana Dinner/Show at Paradise Cove Lū'au in the Ko 'Olina Resort area, O'ahu; Saturday: 'Ohana Potluck Picnic Activity at Kapi'olani Regional Park in Waikīkī, Oʻahu. Logistics: 1) Each 3rd Generation Clan (grandchildren of Kalama) must contribute \$500 to the Reunion Potluck Picnic due June 15 to treasurer Andrea Kailihiwa at kailihiwa001@hawaii.rr.com: 2) To visit our 'Ohana Reunion web site email Webmaster, Kikawaialae@ gmail.com; 3) Contact Ka Peters-Wong at kalungka@yahoo.com for Reunion T-shirt order forms (Adult M-XXXL=\$15; Children T-Youth L=\$10) due June 15; 4) Genealogy Books are produced by L'okena DeSantos, email anakala@hawaii.rr.com for data and photo submissions due June 15. Ah Leong, Kalama, Kapahukea and Kauahi 'Ohana members, contact l'okepa at ahleong.kalama@ gmail.com. Mokulehua 'Ohana members, contact Nanai Oyamot at Alohabee@aol.com.

 $AKANA/KA'\bar{O}P\bar{U}IKI$ – The Akana 'Ohana will host a reunion July 2 and 3, 2011, in Kona on the Big Island for the descendants of the children of Wong Sing Akana and Kailianu Ka'opūiki. The children are: Ami (Akana) Lee; Aiona Akana; Ah Yee Ka'ili (Akana) Keanini; Emma Meliaka (Akana) Machado; Esther Po'ohiwi (Akana) Todd; Joseph Kepa Akana; Rose Pi'ipi'i (Akana) Sayers; Martha Ho'okano (Akana) Smith: Rebecca Leilani Ah Choy (Akana) Tim Sing; William Ku'uleiaihue Ah Lei Akana; Poha Ah Tuck Akana aka Albert Ling Hing Lam; Harriet Ah Lin Ku'uleialoha (Akana Loo and Mary Nāwahine (Akana) Kealoha. For detailed information, join the Akana 'Ohana Yahoo group by registering at http://groups.yahoo. com/group/AkanaOhana/. Or. contact Leavne Trubell locally at 75-954 Hi'ona St., Hōlualoa, HI 96725, via cell at (808) 333-6033 or e-mail leialo hal 122@yahoo.com. Or, contact Michael Akana on the mainland at P.O. Box 3725, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019, via cell at (650) 224-7541, home at (650) 712-0614 or e-mail at mike@akana.net.

AIPIA/KAHANANUI - A potluck family reunion is planned for July 2, 2011, Saturday, Kualoa Regional Beach Park, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The reunion is for the FAMILIES OF: John Kelii Aipia, Meleana Penikala Kahananui Aipia, Esther Kaululehua Aipia Kahaialii, Samuel Pohaku Aipia, Nora Kauhane Aipia Kepano, Julie Nanikehau Aipia Davis, Joseph Kelii Aipia, Patrick Pia Aipia, Agnes Kapuninani Aipia Maikiki, Charles Nuhi Aipia, Kelii Kahananui Kanuoe Mele Kahalau Kaukaliinea Sam Kamuela Kahananui, David Haleamau Kahananui, Joseph Kahalehookahi Kahananui, Makaokalani Kahananui Ah Nau, George Kinoulu Kahananui, Kaholi Kahananui, Mileka Kahananui Manoanoa, Ana Kahananui Kane, Meleana Kahananui Kelii Kahananui II Kahan Kahananui Naeole, Joseph and Luka Swift, and Iona Kaai, For information, call: Kealoha Keama (h) 236-2088, (c) 227-6622, (w) 694-3818, (e-mail) ekeama@ aokcpas.com; June Pires (h) 262-7352, (c) 306-6587 (e-mail) junealoha@hawaii.rr.com; Wolletta (Lehua) Baldomero (h) 839-1135: Leina'ala (Ala) Aipia (c) 561-0441; Merle Nanikehau Rodrigues (c) 258-0955; Kauhane Kahakua (h) 621-0924.

AKIONA/PAPANUI - The Akiona-Papanui descendants will host their first family reunion Aug. 18-21, 2011, Thurs.-Sun. in Hilo. Hawai'i. We invite all descendants of Sarah Pi'ikea Pananui and Kam Sheong Akiona from South Kona, Hawai'i. Their 13 known children are: Rose Kalei'eha Akiona (Thor Morck), Benjamin Kalani Akiona (Helen Kalaluhi), William Kalani Akiona (Amoe Wong), Holbin Holoae Akiona (Erminda Medeiros), George Papanui Akiona, Nani Kaluahine Akiona (Leroy Kay), Katherine Kaili'eha Akiona, Charles Kuhaupi'o Akiona (Irene Kupihea), Albert Awana Akiona (Emma Molaka Ka'ai), Edward Akiona, Arthur Ka'aonohi Akiona (Daisy Haina), Roseline Akiona (John Goodwin), Irene Alun Akiona (Thomas Kaleo). For reunion information, visit our blog at www.akionapapanui.blogspot.com or contact reunion chairman Micah Kamohoalii at Micahkamohoalii@gmail.com.

ALAPA – The descendants of Oliva and Emily Alapa will be holding its biannual reunion June 16-19, 2011, in Checotah, Oklahoma. The theme of the reunion is "Country Style Aloha." The Jacobs 'Ohana will be hosting the reunion on their ranch with western-themed activities. Cost per adult is \$35 and \$20 per school-age children, with the maximum of \$140 per household. If you have any questions, contact Waddy Jacobs at (918) 473-5757 / 441-0299, email: Lerjc4@aol.com; or Linette Hunter (503) 342-8700 / 331-3101, email: alapa58@msn.com.

CHO – The descendants of Sin Kun and Anela Kelekolio Cho will be holding a family reunion July 2-4, 2011, in Honaunau, Hawai'i. If you have any questions or want to update family information, contact Courtney Cho at peleiahi@gmail.com. For information visit http://members.tripod.com/cho_ohana.

DUDOIT – The descendants of Charles Victor Abraham Dudoit and Margaret (Maggie) Makai Nawahine are holding a family reunion Aug. 6 and 7, 2011, at Wailua (Manai) Moloka'i property where there children were born and raised. If you have any questions or would like to attend, email joanndudoit@yahoo.com or call 723-1893.

GOO TONG AKUNA – The descendants of Goo Tong Akuna/Puakailima Kaholokula and Goo Tong Akuna/Chang Shee (aka Chang Oe) will have their seventh family reunion on Maui Aug. 12, 13, and 14, 2011, at the Hannibal Tavares Community Center in Pukalani. All descendants of Ah Ki Akuna, Apiu Akuna, Ah Chuck Akuna, Mary Ah Pin Chung-Leong, Hannah Ah Han Ah Fong, Mabel Ah Lan Alana Wallace, Jack Pun San Akuna, Henrietta Ah Hong Apo, Malia Maria Naehu, Edward K. Akuna, Agnes Neki Igarta, Lawrence Goo, Yeh Wah Goo,

Sing Kum Goo, Sim Goo, and Choy Goo are invited to attend. Monthly meetings are being held to plan and coordinate the festivities. Everyone is invited to attend; any suggestions or comments to help make this reunion a success are welcomed. To volunteer entertainment, sing karaoke, speak on cultural history or family history please contact us. We will have an "open mike" night on Friday, Aug. 12. We would like to record any oral history from our kupuna. Anyone with video expertise or video equipment that would like to help, please contact us. This video and our slideshow will be available on CD. Join our Facebook page (GooTongAkunaReunion) and visit our web site (www.gootongakunareunion. com) for information and updates. Contact Blair or Patti Kitkowski at blairk808@yahoo.com. Phone (808) 877-4200 or cell (808) 264-0669. Our mailing address is 122 Ihea St., Pukalani, Maui, HI 96768.

KA'AUHAUKANE - Na Lala O Ana

Lumaukahili'owahinekapu Ka'auhaukane will celebrate our seventh 'ohana ho'olaule'a and pā'ina Aug. 21, 2011, at KEY Project in Kahalu'u on O'ahu island. Ana's makuakāne was Kamokulehua'opanaewa Ka'auhaukane (k) and makuahine was Pailaka Ho'ohua (w). Ana was born March 3, 1845, in Ka'auhuhu, North Kohala, on Hawai'i Island. Her date of death is Jan. 30, 1917. Her kaikua'ana was Kealohapauole Kalaluhi Ka'auhaukane (w). Ana first married Joseph Kajamakini Kanoholani (k). 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 'umikūmākolu 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, phone numbers and e-mail. For information, contact Conkling Kalokuokamaile McKee Jr. at 808-734-6002, Jackie Kapiko at 808-235-8261, Colleen (McKee) Tam Loo at 808-729-6882, 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. Contact Puanani (McKee) Orton at 808-235-2226.

KAAWA/HAUPU/KAHALEUAHI/PIO – The descendants of Kaawa, Haupu, Kahaleuahi and Pio from Kaupō, Hāna, Maui, are planning a family reunion on the island of Maui. The reunion will be held at the Papakalu Homestead community (park) center on July 2, 2011. Hawaiian food will be served. Family members attending are asked to bring dessert for the pā'ina. For information, call or email: Lei Colins, (808) 216-3182 or tutuzbabz2002@yahoo.com; Jody Opunui, (808) 227-4497 or draco96792@yahoo.com; Linda Duvauchelle, (808) 282-1373; or Gabriel Kaawa, (808) 728-5938.

KAINA – We are planning our first annual Cousins Reunion on Maui in Lahaina on July 3 and 4. We are the descendants of The Late Peter Manu KAINA Sr. All cousins out there, we need your address and phone number to contact you for the upcoming event. Email your info to: kainacuzn@ymail.com attn: cuzn Darlene (KAINA) Kupahu or Noel Kahea (KAINA) Souza. Looking forward to hearing from all of our cousins.

KALEHUAWEHE – The descendants of Napoka Kalehuawehe and Ke'elehiwa Ulukua (1853), son and daughter-in-law of John Nalaniewalu Kalehuawehe Napoka and Haupu Ukukua (1829-1893), all of Honua'ula, Palauea Uka, 'Ulupalakua, Maui, are planning their sixth reunion at the Hale Nanea Clubhouse in Kahului July 1-3, 2011. They had six (c) 1) John Nalaniewalu Kalehuawehe II m Aulani Dart 1872-1923, their children: Lillian K. Medeiros, Eliza K. Seabury (1st) marriage, (2nd) H.K. Chun-ling and William J. Keone Kalehuawehe. 2) John I. Kalehuawehe 1873-1941 m Mary Aliona aka Aleong Kanahele a widow, their children: John I. Kalehuawehe Jr., Jacob Kalehua Kalehuawehe, Mary Malia K. Feliciano, Eva K. Kuloloia, Elizabeth K. Kekahuna. Lillian M.K. Domingo, Agnes K. Kahoekapu, Edith K. Gomes (hānai siblings) Leialoha Kanahele, 1st marriage S. Sakamoto, 2nd H.S. Huckso and Mary Kanahele Gomes. 3) Malia Kalehuawehe 1883-1944 m Joseph Achong Akanako, their children: Mary K. Harvest, and A'ana A. Tavares. 4) Lillian Kalehuawehe 1885 m Arthur Allen, their sibling Arthur Allen Jr. 5) David Kane 1867 m Emma Walsh N/I. 6) John Kalehuawehe 1878 m Kaina Pio N/I. For reunion information, call or email Edi Sanchez (808) 357-7938, esanchez001@hawaii. rr.com or April Inano (808) 357-6670, aprili0909@ aol.com. For registration call, mail or email information to Shauna Gomes-Kalehuawehe (808) 357-8767; 42 Hoolahou St., Wailuku, HI 96793; hoolahou42maui@gmail.com.

KAMAKEEAINA – The first Kamakeeaina reunion will be held July 15 and 16 at Bucky Kamakeeaina's residence, 55-246A Kamehameha Highway, Laiemalo'o. The 15th will be a potluck and the 16th will be a lū'au. For information, call Lono Kamakeeaina @ 627-5581, Aina Kamakeeaina @ 382-3230 or Pua Kamakeeaina @ 293-5006. T-shirt orders are now being taken.

KAWAAUHAU - The descendants of the KAWAAUHAU brothers and their wives - Daniel and wife Alikapeka KALIUNA and their 13 children: Wahinenui, Pahio, Kahaleno Pahio, Keliikuli, Kahanapule, Kapeliela, Kaleikauea, Kaulahao, Paulo, Makia, Kekumu, Kauka and Haaheo. Philip and wife Kahele KAAIWAIU and their two sons: Henry Hart and James. John and wife WAIWAIOLE and their three children: Anna, Keliihelela and Auliana - are having a family reunion July 1-3, 2011. at Pānōhaku Beach Park, on Moloka'i, Please contact us and update your mailing and e-mail addresses and genealogy information to: Kloh-Anne KAWAAUHAU-DRUMMONDO, P.O. Box 1492. Kamuela, HI 96743; cell 987-3042 or e-mail kmdkau49@vahoo.com: or Diana KAWAAUHAU-TERUKINA, P.O. Box 1496, Kamuela, HI 96743, phone 885-7483 or e-mail dterukina@gmail.com.

LANDFORD - All descendants of Henry Newell Landford (1830-1908) will hold a family reunion and meeting of the Kahaupali Memorial Association at 1951 Baldwin Ave. (Sunnyside), Makawao, Maui, from Fri.-Sat., July 15-16, 2011. The Landford 'Ohana will gather at Sunnyside on Friday to update genealogy information, share family photos and share fellowship at a potluck dinner; and on Saturday to hold a memorial service at Kahaupali Cemetery where Henry and other kūpuna are buried, participate in the general membership meeting and enjoy a catered local meal with family provided entertainment. For information, contact Chuck Enomoto, cenomoto02@ aol.com; Sister Roselani Enomoto, roselani.enomoto@gmail.com, (808) 244-8123; or Lawrence Enomoto, lawrence.enomoto@gmail.com, (808)

PURDY/NAPUUPAHEE – Ikua Purdy & Margaret Keala Napuupahee: The Calling of the Lord – (1)William Ulumaheihei Purdy: (a)Ann Hiiaka: Walter Ritte; Albion Laulani; Scalette Loyola; Carla Leolani; Ella Luana; Laurie Leimamo; (b) William Ulumaheihei Jr.: William Kalani Purdy; Jobi Ulumaheihei: Tamin Texeira; Kulia; Harley; Jory; Kuakini; Ikua; Delphin Analani Alexander: Bronson Purdy; Shanon DeReis; Noah; Dallas, Myah; Ryan De Reis; (c)Samuel (d)Benjamin Isaia (e)Beatrice: Karen Kaiaokamalie; Leonie Noelani; Alvin Ainoa; Russell Nohea; Kevin

Mahealani; Milton Kekealani (f)Margaret Keala; Venus Kaohulani Shaw; George Palenapa; Janice Ke'ehukai; William Ka'ae; Charles Ulumaheihei; Benjamin Isaia; Pamela Leolani (g)James Harry: James Luma; Lorelei; Harry; William Ulumaheihei (h)Bernice Kuemanu: Wayne Alan Higa; Judy; Kathyrn; Maureen; Joann; Jason; Martina Wirtl (i) Robert Waipa: Ella Wailani; Helen Pualani; Robert Waipa Jr. (j)Andrew Anakalea: Andrea Puanani; Laurie Mauilani: Louise Keala: Adrienne Lealoha: Andrew Ankalea: Jonathan Keoki (k)Harriet Keaonaona: Melodi Fukuoka; Kazuo; Anthony; Sonny (1) Palmer Ulumaheihei: Parrish Aleka Purdy (2)George Kauhi: (a)George Kauhi Jr: George III; Wayne; Dianne; Christine; Judy; Rick; Alex; (b) Ikua Kauhi: Eric: Thomas: Nathan: Colleen: (c) Pualani; (d)Kane: Harold; Allen; Myron: Byron; Todd; (e)Parker: Don; Estell; Joy; Clint; Guy; (f) Solomon; Raynell; Darnell; Stallone; (3)Hattie Leilehua: (a)Sandy Bell:Sandrea; (b)George; (c) Winifred; (d)Thelma: Rose Marie Gonzales; Jerry; Lambert; Darryl; Lynette; (4)Nellie: (a)Mamie Kahaunani Kahai: (5) Anna Hiiaka (6) Wallace Haiulu (7)Margaret: (a)Andrew Anakalea (8) George: (a)George Purdy Jr.; (b) Pearl Gomes: Dewey; Charmaine; Desirae; Tanya; Allen; Mitchell; (c)Eva Aipa: Ivy Aipa; Shirley Aipa; Edwina; Levardis Kahoonei; Virgi; Venus; Ronnie; (d) Eric: (e) Ginger: (f) Kimo: Michael: Leslev: Shelly; Jonah (9)Daniel: Keala; Daniel; Mary; Michael; Ned; Ralph; (10)Harry Kahuku: Harry; Vivia; Manase; Leroy; Sarah; Holly; Paul; Yvette; Annette; (11)Martin: Frances; Martin; Eleanor; Leslie; (12)Cecilia Kalili: Cecilia Leinaala; James Kuulei; Virginia Kali; Paul Mokihana; Ethel Kaniu; Arthur Powell: Llewellyn Swift, Call Annie Purdy at 261-0078 or Analani Alexander at 261-4140.

SILLS - Samuel Kaualoku Ha'ae (b. 1845) Hookena), married Ka'aukai Kaluahini (b. 1844) daughter of Namakaokalani (b 1820-1924) and Helen Kaikilani Akau. Kaualoku and Ka'aukai had seven children incl. twins (b: Feb 2, 1871). Kupuna Kainoa (one twin); brother (name not known) was sent to Samoa. The youngest of the seven children was Ka'onohiokala Kaleiiliahi (b: Apr 1877), (m: (1st) Pang, Ah Yuk Kee), had one child (b: Aug 14, 1893); Mary Ah Lan Ka'aukai Pang (Puna); (m: Benjamin Taylor Sills Sr. of Shelburne, Indiana). They had 13 children (plus 3 stillborn); Margaret Kaleiiliahi (Ramsour), Thomas F. R. Kaualoku, Benjamin Γ. Kahui, Mary Ha'alo'u (Gregory), Agnes Keli'ikaluaomailani (Cordeiro), Josephine, John Samuel Kahananui, Frances Alice Haikapu (Carrero) Eleanor Ko'onohiokala (Muller) Vincent Namakaokalani, Philip Na'i, Geraldine Edna Malanoi'i (Baugh), and Robert Eugene Keoni'i. Ka'onohiokala (m: (2nd) Samuel Kahananui from Maui), they had one child (b Apr 2, 1897), Anna Manailehua Kaluahini Kahananui. Anna married William Ah Among Sing Zen; they had eight children. The Sills 'Ohana is inviting all individuals and generations to the family reunion July 16, 2011. Contact Bili Girl Sills-Young at 682-5288 or email plumeriabili@vahoo.com - subi. Sills Ohana Reunion.

ZABLAN - Hui O Zablan 2011 plans: Annual Picnic Sat. 20 Aug 2011, 9 a.m.-6 p.m. at Section 30. Magic Island, Ala Moana Beach Park, Look for the Hui O Zablan sign. Bring a chair. Reunion Luncheon Sat. 5 Nov 2011, 10 a.m.-2 p.m. at Tree Tops Restaurant at Paradise Park, Mānoa Valley, Honolulu. Questions on the events? Call Auntie Leatrice Zablan, 734-4779. Cousin Kimi, 341-1732 is taking orders or questions about the new Zablan goldenrod shirt. The deep red Hawaiian shirt design again features Cousin Kimo Zablan's art work. Cousin Tammy Correa Beaumont is producing the shirts at a very reasonable price. Shirts will be available for pick up at the Zablan Picnic. Call Susan Victor, 988-1272, if you have any late additions to Family Album.







NFFICES

HONOLULU

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

EAST HAWAI'I (HILD)

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

WEST HAWAI'I (KONA)

75-5706 Hanama PL. Ste. 107 Kailua-Kona, HI 96740 Phone: 808.327.9525 Fax: 808.327.9528

MULUKAT

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

LANAT

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

KAUA'I / NI'IHAU

2970 Kele Street, Ste. 113 Līhu'e, HI 96766-1153 Phone: 808.241.3390 Fax: 808.241.3508

MAUI

360 Papa Place, Ste. 105 Kahului, HI 96732 Phone: 808.873.3364 Fax: 808.873.3361

WASHINGTON, D.C.

(New address)

900 2nd Street, NE, Suite 107 Washington, DC 20002 Phone: 202.454.0920 Fax: 202 386 7191

Classified ads only \$12.50 - Type or clearly write your ad of no more than 175 characters (including spaces and punctuation) and mail, along with a check for \$12.50, to: Ka Wai Ola Classifieds, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 711 Kapi'olani Blyd., Honolulu, HI 96813. Make check payable to OHA. (We cannot accept credit cards.) Ads and payment must be received by the 15th for the next month's edition of Ka Wai Ola. Send your information by mail, or e-mail kwo@oha.org with the subject "Makeke/Classified". OHA reserves the right to refuse any advertisement, for any reason, at our discretion.

AAA PU'UKAPU Working Farm: 10 acre paved road accessible, total usable, 4Br-3Ba Home/ Office/Processing dwelling, w/Ag-Utility Bldgs. Asking \$450,000. West Oahu Realty Inc. Wilhelm JK Bailey® c:808.228.9236 e:RealEstate@WJK Bailey.com.

BIG ISLAND: Kawaihae 3/3 encl. garage \$265,000 LH, DHHL, listor/owner. Fern Acres 2 acres, \$32,500 FS, listor/owner. Moana Carreira Properties LLC (808) 239-7279; carreiraproper ties1@msn.com.

BIG ISLAND: Maku'u AG lot 6+ acres N. Kaluahine St. DHHL Lease. Graham Realty Inc., Bobbie Kennedy (RA) 808-221-6570 — email: habucha1@aol.com.

BOBBIE KENNEDY (RA), with Graham Realty Inc. years of experience with DHHL properties and general real estate, on all islands. 808-545-5099, 808-221-6570, email habucha1@ aol.com.

CHARMAINE I. QUILIT POKI (REALTOR) Specialized in Hawaiian Home Lands Properties. (Fee Simple also), www.CharmaineQuilitPoki.com. Prudential Locations LLC (808) 295-4474.

"A DOG WITH NO NAME" children's book by Norman Hu, 14030 Mystic Mine Rd.; Nevada City, CA 95959. Cost \$7.50 plus postage

DON'T LOSE YOUR LOT! Need to buy more time? Looking to TRADE my Waiohuli, Kula undivided interest lot for a vacant, Hikina or Waiohuli, Kula unit 1 subdivision lot. Serious inquiries call 808-870-6218 or 808-268-8994.

FOR SALE: KAMUELA, BIG ISLAND 4 bedroom Country Home on developed 10 acre farm. Commercial kitchen, warehouse, tractor shed, office/storage building. DHHL requirements. 1-808-756-2688.

FOR SALE PANAEWA: 10 acres. 3 acres AG. Kamuela 4 bd/2.5 bath \$275,000. Nānākuli fixer upper \$160,000. Waiehu Kou 3 bd/2 bath \$285,000. Call Charmaine I. Quilit Poki 295-

HANAPĒPĒ KAUA'I — For sale approx 6,000 sq ft property 2 bedroom 1 bath great starter home. 2 car carport, fenced yard, mango, lemon, and avocado trees. DHHL lease requirements. For more info 808-742-2882.

KANAKA MAOLI FLAGS AND T-SHIRTS, decals,

stickers, T-shirts for every island; sizes from S to XXXL, \$17 (S,M,L) and \$21 (XL,XXL,XXXL). www. kanakamaolipower.org or 808-332-5220.

KAWAIHAE: Custom built home, fenced & beautifully landscaped. Ocean views. 1-BR/2BA house w/ large wrap around deck. Separate unit w/2 add'l bedrms. DHHL approved. \$325,000. 808-938-5399.

KAWAIHAE: House for sale by owner, 3bd/ 3 full bath on 1 acre flag lot w/ cottage, patio, stainless steel appl, washer/ dryer. Master bdrm w/ walk-in closet and Jacuzzi. Ceiling fans/ granite countertops & many extras. \$377,000. (808) 651-2011.

KAWAIHAE OCEANFRONT - DHHL AS IS quick sale, 3bdrm., 1 bath fixer upper, \$75K cash OBO. Please contact Alice @ (808) 228-4504 between 10am-1230pm, M-F for more info.

LĀLĀMILO: West new upgraded 4/2, Model 2 home, metal roof, (not avail on future homes), fenced yard. East Lālāmilo 4/2 new home. DHHL Lease, Graham Realty Inc., Bobbie Kennedy (RA) 808-221-6570.

LĀ'IE, HAWAI'I. 2 burial plots for sale, in Lā'ie Cemetery valued @ \$4000 ea. Asking \$3000 ea. Call Laura @566-9944.

LOCAL FORECLOSURE HELP provided to families facing the possible loss of their homes. Contact Michelle at United Mortgage Audit Services at 808-443-9082 for a FREE confidential consultation.

MAUI: WAIEHU KOU only 4 years old, 2/1.5, great location, very nice home. \$190K, DHHL lease. Graham Realty Inc., Bobbie Kennedy (RA) 808-221-6570.

OAHU CESSPOOL & SEPTIC PUMPING SERVICE: a local co. Please call 753-1411 or call Big John at 783-4778. With 24/7 emergency callout. See us at www.oahucesspoolandsepticpumping.

PRINCESS KAHANU ESTATES. NĀNĀKULI. Twostory 4 bdrm/2.5 baths enclosed garage. Lge 12,800 sq ft lot. Lge patio concrete slab for future extension \$321,000/ OBO 223-1393 email: ronmir01@yahoo.com.

PU'UKAPU: 10 Acres for sale. Asking 300k, or willing to trade for 3bdrm/2bath residential in Hilo. #213-286-9611 or #808-430-0354. Owner/seller DHHL qualify.

"STEPS TO PURCHASING A HOME" Where there's a will, there's a way. Come join us on Tuesday, June 28, 2011 from 6:30-8:00 Registration at 6:00 at Papakolea Community Center teachers lounge. Guest speakers: CPA, loan officers. Seats are limited. RSVP by June 20. Call Charmaine I. Quilit Poki (Realtor) 295-4474 Prudential Locations LLC.

305 ACRES PASTORAL LOT in Kamuela \$399,000. Rolling hills, has water, fenced. Wai'anae 2.23 acres. AG lot w/ a 3 bdrm/ 1 bath home. Handiramp, level lot ideal for farming. Lots of potential to expand. Experience the cool valley breeze and mountain views. Photos on www.charmainequilitpoki.com. Call Charmaine Quilit Poki 295-4474.

WAIMĀNALO Corner lot \$200,000; Ho'olehua-Moloka'i 3/2 \$185.000: Kalama'ula-Moloka'i 1 acre lot \$25,000; Waimānalo 3 bdrm/1 bath renovated; Waiohuli (Kula, Maui) \$80,000; Nānākuli-Princess Kahanu Estates Corner lot 4 bdrm/ 2.5 baths \$360,000; Kaupe'a (Kapolei) 4

bdm/3 baths \$410,000, cul-de-sac. Charmaine I. Quilit Poki (R) (808) 295-4474.

WAIMĀNALO undivided interest lease for next new home offering. WAI'ANAE 7/2/3 Ige home \$280K, newly upgraded beautiful 3/2/2 home, fenced, \$259K. DHHL Leases, Graham Realty Inc. Bobbie Kennedy (RA) 808-221-6570.

WAIMEA 10 Acres Pastoral w/house, shed, dry piggery, \$185K; 5 acres AG w/house, fenced, in heart of Waimea, all utl \$185K. KAWAIHAE MAUKA 2/1, \$220K, DHHL Leases, Graham Realty Inc., Bobbie Kennedy (RA) 808-221-

WAIMEA-KAMUELA 10 LH acres for sale. Completely fenced. DHHL qualified applicant. Call: G.K. "Pua" Correa (RS) 808-896-6888. Hawaii Brokers Inc.

WAIOHULI HHL (Kula, Maui) Custom home on One Acre lot with Ocean and Mountain Views. Must be 50% Hawaiian. Call Edwina Pennington R(S) (808) 291-6823 ERA Pacific Properties.



SOMETIMES LIFE HAS ITS OBSTACLES.

WE CAN HELP.

OHA CONSUMER MICRO LOAN PROGRAM (CMLP)

The OHA CMLP is designed to provide low cost loans to Native Hawaiians who are experiencing temporary financial hardship as a result of unforeseen events, or who need small amounts of funding to enhance their careers.

To get more... Call (808) 594-1835. Email quentinf@oha.org. Visit www.oha.org/cmlp

with a maximum repayment

term of 5 years or 60 months.

711 Kapi'olani Blvd. Suite 500 | Honolulu, Hawai'i



To be eligible for a Consumer Micro Loan, you must meet the following criteria: Applicant must be of native Hawaiian Ancestry; Applicant must he at least 18 yrs of age and a resident of the State of Hawai'i: Applicant's credit history should be satisfactory. Applicant must have the ability to repay the loan; Loans must be for the primary applicants benefit; Loans are available to individuals, only (partnerships, corporations, sole proprietorships, etc., are excluded). Certain conditions and restrictions apply.

EXAMBIO A Please check one: □ New subscriber □ Change o	Get your FREE subscription to Ka Wai Ola. Go to www.oha.org/kwo to sign up. of address
Email:	
Name (First, Last)	
Address	
City	State Zip
Or clip this coupon, fill in and mail to: Ka Wai Ola, 7	711 Kapi'olani Blvd. Suite 500, Honolulu, HI 9681

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

It all adds up with Mālama Card.

Enjoy exclusive discounts at more than 175 participating merchants with your FREE Mālama Card. The more you use the Mālama Card, the more you save!



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS®

The Mālama Card program furthers Kamehameha Schools' educational mission by supporting its commercial tenants.



