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Serving Senate District 25:

Hawaii Kai, Waimanalo, Keolu Hills, Lanikai & Kailua

*Vice Chair, Hawaiian Affairs. Committee Membership: Public Safety, Military Affairs
& Govt. Operations, Ways & Means, Water Land & Housing*



*February
2012*

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Hawaiian Language Month

This session a bill that establishes February as “Olelo Hawaii Month” will be discussed in committee. House Bill 1984 establishes a way to honor the important role of language in the revitalization of a place and its people.

The state of Hawaii has had a turbulent history regarding its relationship to the suppression or encouragement of Hawaiian language amongst its native people. It was believed that, by the 1980s, the language had gone almost completely extinct, with less than fifty fluent speakers under the age of 18 left. This may be due to the fact that, in 1896, a law was enacted to “ban” students from speaking Hawaiian in schools.

Since that time, many initiatives have been put in place to standardize and spread

Hawaiian language in the state of Hawaii. Since the Hawaiian Renaissance in 1970’s Hawaii, entities like Aha Punana Leo (Hawaiian language immersion preschools), the Department of Education’s Hawaiian language immersion program, and the University of Hawaii Manoa’s Hawaiian Language program have helped to remedy this deficit.

The Hawaii Constitution was amended in 1978 to recognize the Hawaiian language as one of two official languages for the State of Hawaii.

February has been recognized as “Hawaiian Language Month in Hawaii” in both 1994 and 1995, but this bill would make it a permanent opportunity to encourage and celebrate the use of Hawaiian language.

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State of Hawaii

Meet the Department of Land and Natural Resources
Wednesday, February 1, 2012

5:30pm-8:00pm Kainalu Elementary School
165 Kaiholu Street Kailua

Showing of
“The Rain Follows the Forest”

Starring Jason Scott Lee, produced by DLNR
DLNR Representatives providing area reports.
Deputy Director Guy Kaulukukui & Division Heads

Light Refreshments Served

Kahoolawe

Kahoolawe, the smallest of the eight main islands in the Hawaiian archipelago, is considered to be a part of Maui County. Approved non-profit and educational groups are allowed to use the island with permission, which is dedicated to the Hawaiian God Kanaloa, as an educational resource through shared knowledge and first-hand interaction with the land.

Although Kahoolawe is well known for its use as a bombing range for the U.S. Navy (which was banned in 1990), it is not commonly known that it was used briefly as a penal colony, ranch land for cattle and sheep, a basalt quarry, and a sacred place for traditional ceremonies in ancient times.

After the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the decision to use Kahoolawe as a test site for military operations was put in place. Congress voted to end the use of Kahoolawe in 1993, authorizing \$400 million for ordinance removal. Access control was also given to the State of Hawaii by the U.S. Navy that same year. It is now managed by KIRC.



WHAT IS PKO?

Mission: "To perpetuate Aloha 'Aina throughout our islands through cultural, educational and spiritual activities that heal and revitalize the cultural and natural resources on Kaho'olawe."

PKO stands for the Protect Kahoolawe Ohana, which is a group of individuals who filed suit in U.S. Federal Court in 1976 to stop the use of the island for Navy training. George Helm, a member of the group who is known for using music in his activism, was a leader in the movement. The Navy and PKO reached an agreement that allowed naval training on the island and limited access to PKO in 1980.



WHAT IS KIRC?

Mission: "Our mission is to implement the vision for Kahoolawe, in which the kino of Kanaloa is restored, and na pole Hawai'i care for the land. We pledge to provide for meaningful, safe use of Kahoolawe for the purposes of the traditional and cultural practices of the native Hawaiian people, and to undertake the restoration of the island and its waters."

The Hawaii State Legislature created the Kahoolawe Island Reserve Commission to manage Kahoolawe as a part of a State Law established to define the use of the island for Native Hawaiian cultural, spiritual, and subsistence purposes – including fishing, environmental restoration, historic preservation and education. Erosion and a lack of vegetation are a couple of the many continuing issues that KIRC works to resolve in regards to the island.



Opening Day for Session 2012 at the Hawaii State Legislature



Senate District 25
Open House

Our Honorable Prince Kuhio

Few people know about the unprecedented movement by Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaʻole Piikoi to establish the passage of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, which was enacted in 1921 and signed by President Warren Harding during a time when Hawaii was still a territory. Prince Kuhio served in the United States Congress from 1903 until his death in 1922 and was the first native Hawaiian and only delegate born to a royal family who ever participated in Congress. Prince Kuhio also founded the Hawaiian Civic clubs as well as the state's county governments.

The purpose of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act is to put Hawaiians "on the land" to establish

and maintain a responsible connection to this place. The federal government of the United States created a land trust of approximately 200,000 acres in the Territory of Hawaii to create homesteads for Native Hawaiians.

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands was formed in 1960 as a state agency whose primary responsibility is to administer the trust (after nearly 40 years of responsibility given to the federal agency, the "Hawaiian Homes Commission").

The controversial definition of "Native Hawaiians," as indicated in the Act – despite the wishes of Prince Kuhio to keep the definition much more lenient – has been discussed and negotiated in the Hawaii State Legislature for many years.



Tahitian President Visits Hawaii

His Excellency Oscar Manutahi Temaru, President of French Polynesia, made a weeklong visit to Hawaii with an official press conference at the Hawaii State Capitol. Other members of the French Polynesia delegation, Hon. Temaui Foster and Hon. Kalani Teixeira (Minister of Marine Resources and Minister of Agriculture consecutively), accompanied the President.

"While we may be separated by nationalities, we share the same ocean, we live on islands and our environments are similar. We must find ways to continue to work together and collectively solve problems and succeed together. Tahiti is our direct neighbor to the South, and we have a great opportunity now for closer business" said Senator Kalani English, "we have the opportunities and we must reach out and engage."

"I look forward to continuing our discussions and relationships and will work efficiently to act on the opportunities created by a productive



week, we shall create mutually beneficial relationships."

The President's Delegation also visited Maui and, while on Oahu, met with executives from both Hawaiian Airlines and Matson Navigation.

Historic Sites of Senate District 25

Nuupia Fishponds

Nuupia Ponds, a series of eight enclosed brackish water areas, is located on the Mokapu Peninsula in Kailua. The ponds have been dated to sometime between AD 1300 and AD 1600. The literal translation of Mokapu is “sacred district”; Kamehameha I used this area as a meeting place for his council of high chiefs, so it may be possible that the food supply of this area was held in these royal ponds. The area had been leased to newly arrived Chinese immigrants to raise amaama and awa for sale in Honolulu at the turn of the century.

In Hawaiian mythology, this area was known for the creation of the first man by the Gods Kane, Kaneloa, Ku and Lono. The first man is said to live in a neighboring fishpond called Halekou. Halekou, Nuupia, and an additional fishpond named Kaluapuhi are the separating landmarks between Mokapu Peninsula and Kaneohe Bay.

The area was also known to be used by ancient Hawaiians for salt collection, who used shallow pans to collect and evaporate salt water.

The entire peninsula, including the fishponds, is situated within the perimeter of an active air base for the United States Marine Corps. Although the Nuupia Ponds were once used as a path to the Kaneohe Marine Corp Base by huge amphibious-assault vehicles belonging to Marine Corps, the ponds are now protected against such misuse. In fact, the USMC now has an agreement to churn the area once a year with these same vehicles.



Historic information obtained from “Ancient Sites of Oahu” by Van James.. Proceeds to Native Hawaiian

Culture & Arts Program and Bishop Museum Press. www.bishopmuseum.org/press

NYU Students



Students from New York University visited the Hawaii State Capitol to meet with the Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Hawaiian Affairs Committees in both the House and Senate. Senator Galuteria, Senator Ryan, Representative Hanohano and Representative Lee all spoke about the impact of colonialism on the indigenous culture of Hawaii (as the students requested).

“The questions from these young and motivated thinkers were more than interesting - they were innovative and profound,” said Senator Ryan.

HOE WAA: Hawaiian Canoe Paddling

Competitive paddling in Hawaii takes place at races under the Oahu Hawaiian Canoe Racing Association (OHCRA) or Na Ohana o na Hui Waa, depending on the size of the club. There are over 80 canoe clubs in the state of Hawaii, some of them official high school sporting teams.

“Hui Waa” is presently in its 38th regatta season and includes 19 active clubs with about 1500 members. OHCRA was established in 1979 and helps to organize the Molokai Hoe, a world-renowned paddling event across the Kaiwi channel between Molokai and Oahu.

It’s estimated that, in 1779 when Captain James Cook first arrived at Kealakekua Bay in the Kona District of the Big Island, the population of Hawaii was between 175,000 and 225,000, making the estimated number of canoes between 6,000 and 12,000. In Cook’s log, it was reported that over 1,500 canoes greeted the ship.

During the life of King David Kalakaua (1874-1891), paddling

was a great community event - the King even named his birthday (November 16) as the official annual regatta day and enjoyed festivities with all of Hawaii.

Hawaiian canoes, before being used for sport, were used for shore fishing; at 15-24 feet, they required a single float (ama) to balance on the shifting seas. A 24 ft canoe could weigh less than 50 pounds.

Double-hulled canoes, similar to the world famous Hokulea, could hold up to 100 passengers and used sails to get across the sea. Such large vessels were likely used for interisland travel or transportation of armies during war.



Image by Douglas Pooloa Tolentino

PADDLING 101

Interested in paddling?
Here’s a brief introduction.

-Paddling is Hawaii’s term for “outrigger canoeing,” where a handful of paddlers and one steersman drive a canoe through open ocean swells for leisure or competition.

-Regatta season starts in late May or early June.

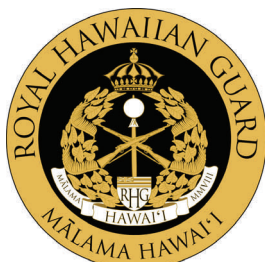
-A crew usually consists of 6 paddlers (which are numbered from 1-6, according to purpose)- the first seat is considered the strongest in the boat; this seat is referred to as the “stroker”; the steersman sits in the last seat; the other positions help with steering or giving power to a boat’s velocity.

-The steersman is often the most experienced of the paddlers – the safety of the boat’s occupants depend on the steersman’s decisions.

-Races range from short sprints (250-500 meters) to long distance events (regularly around 20-30 km, as much as a 42km marathon).

-Crews are generally delineated by gender and age. There are also separations according to experience.

The Royal Hawaiian Guard



The Royal Hawaiian Guard, originally called the National Guard of Hawaii, was formed in 1893, when an Act was passed by the Provisional Government of Hawaii (the same government entity that overthrew Queen Liliuokalani) to establish a formal Guard entity. The Act “provided for organization of one Company of regular troops – and three companies of volunteers.”

The Royal Hawaiian Guard has a program that focuses on “youth guidance and reduction of youth recidivism,” which is called “Liliuokalani’s Own.” The ceremonial unit that most people are familiar with seeing in public is referred to as the “King’s Own.”

One of the first casualties suffered by the Royal Hawaiian Guard stemmed from an incident on Kauai, where lepers had

revolted against the Provisional Government’s efforts to remove lepers from each of the islands and consolidate them on Molokai.

After the annexation of Hawaii in 1898, the Guard became a reserve volunteer organization, using its members mainly for disaster relief. The Guard was mobilized on June 1, 1918, during World War I and later again in 1940 during World War II. The Hawaii Guardsmen had set up camps along the Eastern Coast of Oahu, where their first prisoner-of-war was taken.

Although the original Royal Hawaiian Guard only included a small group of dedicated citizens, present day Guard includes an Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron as well as the Army Guard..

Senator on the MOVE!

1/5-8-NCLGS Conference

1/12-Preview: "The Rain Follows the Forest"

1/14-Kainalu Elementary *'AINA In Schools* Garden Party

1/16-Cyclovia Meeting

1/18-Hosting District 25 Office Open House

1/25- Reception and performance of HTY's "The Lion Dancer"

1/26- Lanikai Elementary School Lunch

1/27- Kainalu Elementary 5th Grade Capitol Tour

1/28- Ray and Joan Kroc Corps Community Center Dedication and Open House

1/29- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Celebration

1/29 Celebration of Koolau-poko at Windward Mall

1/31-Kuulei Road Community Meeting at Kailua Elementary School

INFO BRIEFINGS:

1/4-WAM/FIN regarding Budget and Finance, Judiciary, Department of Taxation (Info Briefing)

1/11-WAM/FIN regarding Department of Defense, Attorney General, DLNR (Info Briefing)

1/13-WAM Dept. of Health, Hawaii Health Systems Corp, Dept. of Human Services (Info Briefing)

1/17-WAM UH, Charter Schools, Dept. of Agriculture (Info Briefing)

1/18-WAM Counties (Info Briefing)

1/19-WAM Dept. of Education, State Libraries (Info Briefing)

1/24-WAM Gen. Obligation Bond Issuance and Readings (Info Briefing)



Legislative Hawaiian Caucus Week

The State Legislature will celebrate the Hawaiian Caucus Week beginning March 27th, the week of Prince Kuhio Day. The theme of this year's Hawaiian Caucus event is "Hoe Waa" (Hawaiian canoe paddling). Certificates will be given out to prominent members of the paddling community who have made a profound influence on the sport.

On March 27th, the Kick Off Day for the Hawaiian Caucus week will honor Prince Kuhio with a presentation by the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, which is an entity spurred by the efforts of Kuhio's time as a member of Congress. Wednesday the 28th will honor King Kamehameha and his great influence over present-day warfare – the Royal Hawaiian Band and the Hawaii National Guard will also be in attendance. There will be live Hawaiian music in the rotunda.

Friday will have a series of vendors on the 2nd floor of the Hawaii State Legislature. The participants will be from all facets of the Hawaiian community – everything from environmental restoration to Hawaiian immersion education. There will also be poi and pa'iai exhibitors on the rotunda, pounding fresh kalo on handmade wooden boards.



Community Events

February 4 (Saturday), 10am-2pm

World Wetland Day

Featuring tours of the Kawainui and Hamakua Marsh Complex, talks, exhibits, Hawaiian plant and food sales, entertainment, and learning activities for the whole family. Methodist Church in Kailua.

February 4 (Saturday), 8am-5pm

Aha Wahine

A gathering of wahine to inspire, inquire, invest, and invigorate each other with ōike, aloha, and kuleana. There will be presentations that concern ancestral gods, modern day leaders, health issues, and economic issues. This is also an opportunity to garner ideas for the larger ōAha Wahine that will happen in August 2012.

February 7 (Tuesday) 5:30pm-8:00pm

Speaker Lorri Unumb, Autism Speaks

Hear speaker Lorri Unumb, Vice President of State Government Affairs, Autism Speaks, discuss autism insurance reform in the State Capitol Auditorium. Call 587-8388 for more information.

February 8 (Wednesday) 10:30am

Musical Storytime for Keiki

Keiki ages 3 and older are invited to the Kailua Public Library to participate a musical story time with Claudia McDowell, the owner and creative director of Keiki Crescendo. Keiki will have the opportunity to add sound affects to the stories using musical instruments. Contact the library with any questions at 266-9911

February 9 (Thursday) 6:30pm

Keiki Pajama Storytime with Uncle Wally Amos

Keiki ages 3 and older are invited to wear their pajamas, bring a favorite bedtime stuffed animal or blanket, and stretch out under the Reading Tree at the Kailua Public Library (239 Kuulei Road). Contact the library with any questions at 266-9911.

February 11 and 25 (Saturday) 11am-noon

Habitat for Humanity Informational Meeting

If you're interest in applying for a partnership with Honolulu Habitat for Humanity, you can intend this informational meeting at the Waimanalo Public Library at 41-320 Kalaniana'ole Hwy. Contact the office at 538-7070.

February 21 (Tuesday) 5:30pm-8:00pm

Waimanalo Town Hall Meeting

Come to the Bellows National Guard Regional Training Institute to enjoy a bowl of chili and to meet with District 25 legislators, OHA, and DHHL. Call 587-8388 for more information.

Participate!

Contacting your District Senator is not the only way to get involved in the Legislative Process; you can also participate by contacting the

HAWAII LEGISLATURE PUBLIC ACCESS ROOM.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

WEBSITE: [HTTP://HAWAII.GOV/LRB/PAR/](http://HAWAII.GOV/LRB/PAR/)

EMAIL: PAR@CAPITOL.HAWAII.GOV

Phone:

(808) 587-0478 phone

(808) 587-0749 TTY phone

(808) 587-0793 fax

Hours: M-F 8:30am - 5pm Sat 8am - 2pm

DON'T FORGET ABOUT KAILUA and HAWAII KAI FARMERS MARKETS:

Thursday, 5:30-7:30pm
Under the parking garage at Longs Drugs

Thursday, 9:30-10:30am
Parking lot of Kailua Park, Kainalu Drive side

Saturday, 9:00am-1:00pm
Parking lot of Kaiser High School

Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays
7:30am-3:00pm
Hawaii Kai Towne Center, behind

DO YOU HAVE VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES OR COMMUNITY EVENTS YOU WANT IN THIS NEWSLETTER?

CONTACT US WITH ANY LEADS at b.baker@capitol.hawaii.gov

