

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

P.O. BOX 2360 HONOLULU, HAWAI`I 96804

> Date: 04/04/2018 Time: 02:30 PM Location: 325

Committee: House Judiciary

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Dr. Christina M. Kishimoto, Superintendent of Education

Title of Resolution: HCR 160 URGING THE USAGE OF HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE WHEN

REFERRING TO THE NAMES OF PLACES AND GEOGRAPHICAL

FEATURES IN HAWAI'I.

Purpose of Resolution:

Department's Position:

The Department of Education is in support of HCR 160. Through the public education system, the Department continues to support the use of 'ōlelo Hawai'i in our schools through our work with Kaiapuni schools, the Hawaiian Studies Programs that serves all students and staff, and with our Native Hawaiian education partners.

The Hawaii State Department of Education seeks to advance the goals of the Strategic Plan which is focused on student success, staff success, and successful systems of support. This is achieved through targeted work around three impact strategies: school design, student voice, and teacher collaboration. Detailed information is available at www.hawaiipublicschools.org.



OFFICE OF PLANNING STATE OF HAWAII

LEO R. ASUNCION DIRECTOR OFFICE OF PLANNING

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Statement of LEO R. ASUNCION

Director, Office of Planning before the

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Wednesday, April 4, 2018 2:30 P.M. State Capitol, Conference Room 325

in consideration of HCR 160 / HR 110
URGING THE USAGE OF HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE WHEN REFERRING TO THE NAMES OF PLACES AND GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES IN HAWAI'I.

Chair Nishimoto, Vice Chair San Buenaventura, and Members of the House Committee on Judiciary.

The Office of Planning **supports** House Concurrent Resolution (HCR) 160 and House Resolution (HR) 110 which urges the usage of Hawaiian language when referring to the names of places and geographical features in Hawai'i.

HCR 160 / HR 110 is consistent with Act 50 of the 1974 Hawai'i State Legislature, codified as Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 4E, which established the Hawai'i Board on Geographic Names ("HBGN") in the Office of Planning. HBGN's purpose is to "designate the official names and spellings of geographic features in Hawai'i."

Since the 1990's HBGN's efforts have largely focused on correcting the spelling of Hawaiian feature names (e.g., adding 'okina and kahakō, when appropriate) as they appear on USGS topological maps and in the US Geographic Names Information System database ("GNIS"). In its reviews of feature names, the HBGN may consult numerous references: books, such as *Place Names of Hawai'i (Pukui et al);* online references, such as *wehewehe.org*; map books, such as *Atlas of Hawai'i (University of Hawai'i)*; historical government maps; mo'olelo; mele; oli; historical nūpepa articles; and individual and community input. The HBGN also consults the 'Ahahui 'Ōlelo Hawai'i Spelling Committee guidelines (1978) and its own *Guidelines for Hawaiian Geographic Names* (2016) to determine the correct spelling for a geographical feature.

The work of HBGN facilitates the implementation of HCR 160 / HR 110 by providing an authoritative list of geographic feature names in Hawai'i to which state offices, including educational entities and recreational facilities can refer. Furthermore, HCR 160 /HR 110 echoes

HRS § 4E(3)(c) which states that "departments of the State shall use or cause to be used on all maps and documents prepared by or for them the names and spellings approved by the board on geographic names."

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.



HCR160/HR110 URGING THE USAGE OF HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE WHEN REFERRING TO THE NAMES OF PLACES AND GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES IN HAWAI'I.

House Committee on Judiciary

<u>April 4, 2018</u> 2:30 p.m. Room 325

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment Committee will recommend that the OHA Board of Trustees <u>SUPPORT</u> HCR160/HR110, which urges the use, proper spelling, and proper pronunciation of Hawaiian place names and the Hawaiian language for places and geographical features in Hawai'i. This measure will enable the State and its people to further the constitutional provision recognizing 'Ōlelo Hawai'i as an official language of the State, and assist in the revitalization and normalization of 'Ōlelo Hawai'i.

'Ōlelo Hawai'i is the native language of the Native Hawaiian people and was the predominant language in Hawai'i up until the end of the 19th century, when it was used by Native Hawaiians and foreigners alike. However, by the late 20th century, 'Ōlelo Hawai'i was pushed to the brink of extinction due to a number of factors, including an 1896 law that functioned to ban the speaking of 'Ōlelo Hawai'i in Hawai'i schools. Fortunately, 'Ōlelo Hawai'i was saved by several historic initiatives, such as the 1978 State constitutional amendment recognizing 'Ōlelo Hawai'i as an official language of the State;¹ the establishment and development of both the 'Aha Pūnana Leo preschool program in 1983 and the Ka Papahana Kaiapuni K-12 Hawaiian language medium program in 1987; and the increased offering of college level classes in Hawaiian Language and Hawaiian Studies, including at Ka Haka 'Ula o Ke'elikōlani and other venues. OHA has long supported these efforts to revitalize and normalize 'Ōlelo Hawai'i, and appreciates HCR160/HR110's potential to further these efforts.

OHA also notes that its strategic priority of Moʻomeheu seeks to increase the appreciation and value that Hawaiʻi residents place on Native Hawaiian history and culture, and to increase the number of Native Hawaiian residents participating in cultural activities, including language. OHA believes that this resolution will likewise support this strategic priority, through the further use and normalization of 'Ōlelo Hawai'i in our everyday environment.

Therefore, OHA urges the Committee to <u>PASS</u> HCR160/HR110. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

¹Haw. Const. art. XV, § 4.



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George D. Szigeti President and Chief Executive Officer

Statement of **George D. Szigeti**

Chief Executive Officer Hawai'i Tourism Authority

on

HCR160/HR110

Urging the Usage of Hawaiian Language when Referring to the Names of Places and Geographical Features in Hawai'i

House Committee on Judiciary Wednesday, April 4, 2018 2:30 p.m. Conference Room 325

Chair Nishimoto, Vice-Chair Buenaventura and Committee Members:

The Hawai'i Tourism Authority (HTA) offers the following **testimony in support of HCR160/HR110**, which seek a resolution by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, among other things, that State offices are encouraged to use Hawaiian names as the sole common names of Hawai'i's places and geographical features; signage, maps and promotional materials issued by the State or other agencies include Hawaiian place names; when using an English name, State offices include the Hawaiian name as well; when translating names into languages other than English and Hawaiian, the translating agency attempt to retain the original meaning of the Hawaiian name in its translation; the full spelling including the 'okina and kahakō be used in the written use of names of Hawai'i's places and geographical features; government employees pronounce the names of Hawai'i's places and geographical features properly and learn to do so if they are unfamiliar with the rules of pronouncing the Hawaiian language.

HTA agrees that accurate use of Hawaiian place names enhances the unique identity of our State and appreciates the Legislature's efforts to educate residents and visitors on the historical and cultural significance of Hawaiian places and geographical features.

HTA currently has a policy to use Hawaiian names, including their full spelling in written materials, for Hawai'i's places and geographical features. This policy extends to HTA's marketing efforts on behalf of the State as well as administrative communications. HTA also conducts training with its staff, Global Marketing Teams and any organizations that request training through the Native Hawaiian Hospitality Association (NaHHA) on accurate spelling and pronunciation of the Hawaiian language and use of Hawaiian place names.

Mahalo for the opportunity to offer this testimony.

HCR-160

Submitted on: 4/2/2018 6:14:07 PM

Testimony for JUD on 4/4/2018 2:30:00 PM

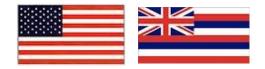
Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Benton Kealii Pang, Ph.D.	Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu	Support	No

Comments:

The Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu fully supports HCR 160 and the use of Hawaiian language in place names and geographic features.

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Kenneth R. Conklin, Ph.D. Executive Director e-mail <u>Ken_Conklin@yahoo.com</u>
Unity, Equality, Aloha for all



To: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

For hearing Wednesday April 4, 2018

Re: HCR 160 / HR 110

URGING THE USAGE OF HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE WHEN REFERRING TO THE NAMES OF PLACES AND GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES IN HAWAI'I.

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION

Hawaiian language is a great treasure for Hawaii's people and for all the world. So I wish the writers of this resolution had exercised a little restraint in their zeal for reviving a nearly dead language and especially their rampant attempt to root out and exterminate well-known English language names for places and geographical features. I described this resolution as urging the EXTERMINATION of English names. That was not an exaggeration. Note the presence of the word "sole" in SR18 which urges "that state offices, including state educational entities and recreational facilities, are urged to use Hawaiian names as the sole common names of Hawaiii's places and geographical features ..." Such ruthlessness — proposing ethnic cleansing of names — displays an unacceptable ethnic hatred which should not be tolerated in our multi-ethnic society striving for manifestation of the Aloha Spirit.

It is certainly a worthy goal to urge the inclusion of Hawaiian names for places and geographical features in local signage and publications, and also in tourist brochures. However, names in English and other languages should not be disparaged or deleted, and might be necessary to communicate effectively with locals and visitors who are accustomed to those names.

Demands for Hawaiianization of all names reached an absurd level of viciousness a few years ago when the writer of the weekly Hawaiian language column in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser insisted on changing the English-language name of a famous PERSON into a Hawaiian-language name which translated the MEANING of the name into Hawaiian — an actual conceptual translation, not merely a transliteration of the way it sounds. The absurdity of doing this, and the confusion it would cause, can be illustrated by changing the name listed on the street sign for "King Street" to "Ala Mo'i Kane" or changing the name of "Kamehameha" to "Lonely One." Did you know that Lonely One School in Honolulu is located on Father Street?

See webpage "Forcing the name of a person or place to be Hawaiianized through transliteration of its sound following Hawaiian grammatical rules or conceptual translation of its meaning into Hawaiian vocabulary" at https://tinyurl.com/6on8k9s



<u>HCR-160</u> Submitted on: 4/3/2018 3:13:22 PM

Testimony for JUD on 4/4/2018 2:30:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	the Oahu County Committee on Legislative Priorities of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i	Support	No

Comments: