

5-23-93 Advertiser

Exhibition canoe crafted the old way

By Hugh Clark

Advertiser Big Island Bureau

HONAUANAU, Hawaii — As Parley Kanaka'ole of Hana burst into a joyous chant from the shoreline, two dozen Hawaiian men and boys gently launched the Mauloa canoe yesterday at Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park.

The launching climaxed more than two hours of native Hawaiian ritual steeped in chants and talk of hope by elders and canoe makers.

Placing the Mauloa into the waters at Keonele Cove — known also as the Royal Canoe Landing — at the place of refuge, considered one of Hawaii's most sacred sites, was considered ideal timing.

The program capped a 15-month effort to build a coastal sailing canoe with the use of ancient Hawaiian tools only.

Tears of happiness flowed as Hawaiians told how they had formed new ties and friendship while sharing the canoe-making experience, from the felling of the giant koa tree at Keauhou forest near Volcano to yesterday's celebration.

The Mauloa is to be housed at the Hawaii Maritime Center in July and used for exhibition and educational purposes.

The word "mauloa" means "to preserve for a long time," according to Jerry Shimoda, superintendent of Pu'uhonua O Honaunau, where the canoe was built.

Myron "Pinky" Thompson, a Bishop Estate trustee and father of Hokule'a navigator Nainoa Thompson, who led the effort resulting in the Mauloa, said the canoe symbolizes how Hawaiians are "finding ourselves."

He contrasted yesterday with a time 40 years ago when he feared that the native culture was dying out.

"We are rediscovering the bygone years," he said. "I don't see the sadness I saw 40 years ago."

Thompson stood on a *lauhala* mat on the sand behind the cove as he talked softly to the gathering of 30 *malo*-clad males who were cordoned off from a crowd of 200 onlookers.

Thompson was one of the invited *kupuna*, or elders, who shared in an elaborate ceremony of sipping the traditional Polynesian peppery drink made of *ava* root.

Speakers talked of the sharing and the deeper meaning of the 28-foot-long canoe.

Much praise was directed at Mau Piliug, the Micronesian navigator from Satawal Island, who helped steer the Hokule'a in its early years. He was a senior adviser on making the Mauloa.

loa.

The Mauloa is a new chapter for the Polynesian Voyaging Society, one of a half-dozen groups in the cooperative project.

The Mauloa was built in the ancient way, with all native materials and no power equipment.

Stone adzes were the primary construction tools. The stones were obtained from near the summit of Mauna Kea.

The 110-square-foot sail is of *lauhala*, or pandanus leaves woven

together. Lashing cordage and rigging lines were made from coconut-fiber sennit.

Caulking to make the canoe watertight was made from the sap of the breadfruit tree, or *ulu*. The bright finish came from several applications of *kukui* oil.

A 15-minute chant covering Hawaiian genealogy was given by Charles Kaupu during the second stage of the program.

"I want to learn my culture so I can teach my kids," Tiger Es-

From native forest to sea, Mauloa moves proudly

GENERAL INTEREST

per said of the special experience of making the canoe, particularly chopping down the tree that he claimed communicated with the Hawaiians.

The tree, donated from a Bishop Estate forest, was replaced by 4,000 koa seedlings.

Esperie recalled the emotional relations formed during the canoe process.

"There was so much to learn; so much to share," he said. Many talked of the builders

establishing a new generation of canoe builders, whose sons and grandsons they hope will follow suit.

Kanaka'ole — a Hilo native whose late mother, Edith, was a noted Hawaiian chanter — said he was unexpectedly moved "by the joy of something of beauty entering the water."

So he began his happy chant in Hawaiian. It was not scheduled. He had not prepared it. "It just came out," he said.



Native Hawaiians launch the traditionally built canoe Maulos at Pu'uhonua O Honsunau on the Big Island yesterday. Advertiser photo by Hugh Clark

GENERAL INTEREST

GENERAL INTEREST

Superteacher

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They're not verbal. I can attest to that with my own students. Maybe it's cultural or maybe it's just community, I'm really trying to figure it out. Maybe in their homes they've been told to be seen and heard. My sense is that they haven't been expressing themselves and developing their language skills.

[Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate trustee] Pinky Thompson. Nainoa's father, is really pushing for a pre-K program to all of our native Hawaiian areas. I love the idea that parent and young toddler will go together and start there. Whatever we can do before kindergarten (is important) because once they feel like, "Oh, I cannot," and that happens in the first or second grade, then that attitude is going to stick.

And they hate to read, hate it,
hate it, hate it.

KWO: Why?

It goes beyond culture. I mean it's a statewide problem, illiteracy. We have Nintendo, we have all these other different stimuli, but to sit down and have a book come to life ...

KWO: *It's not in their experience?*

No. What they're seeing on the page is cold, ugly letters that make no sense and have no significance.

I question, as an educator with my Nānākūli students, how important it is for them to know a dangling participle, you know? And obviously if I'm going to prioritize, that's not it. That's why we have to go to revamp and reform — big time. "To prepare them for the world they're going to inherit." I think we're failing them.

I think we kill their imagination very young. From my experience, I see this mind-set that's been ingrained from either kindergarten, first or second grade somewhere along the line: school isn't where they're turned on, where their imaginations are turned on, where it's "Yeah yeah I wanna go and learn!" What excites them from 8 to 2:15? Unfortunately I don't see it being up here [taps head with index finger], the buzzing sound in your head of really thinking and being challenged. I think we're all realizing as educators that something's going on, but we're losing them. We're losing them to Nintendo, we're losing them to the drugs, we're losing them to all of the pressures around them and the things that will take them away from sharpening up here [taps head again]. It's going to take a lot of time to identify what those problems are. They're massive.

KWO: *It's not going to happen over night, is it?*

No, no. But I do know the children who will do well have parents who are extremely supportive and read to them at night. I

wish every mother and father when they have a child really understands the responsibility. There's so much "School should take care of it all, teach 'em everything." Without that family link ... But then again I can't blame the parents out here because school was awful for them, it didn't have any meaning. **KWO:** With the Höküle'a, it seems as if you taught them that education is not just learning stuff because your teacher says you have to, that education is a way to get somewhere.

Yes. They're learning the math, they're reading, it's that kind of learning that's different from "English for 40 minutes, math, then history." Because that way they think, "This is important, I'm really getting something out of this," and finally all these subjects will make sense.

KWO: How can we get the parents involved?

They've got to assume that front-line responsibility to simply care about what their children are learning. And too many parents are made to be the bad guy, and I think we educators perpetuate that. We call when the kids are in trouble, they come in when there are problems. Just to sit down at dinner and ask, "What did you do in school, what did you learn today?" A lot of kids are happy getting Ds because their parents say, "As long as you pass, I just want you to get that diploma." So where is the focus? It's on the grade. It's on this external thing, rather than on the whole process of learning, it's on this grade. I'd love to throw all grades out. I hate grades.

KWO: It seems to me that education was very highly valued in ancient Hawai'i; are you able to get the kids in tune with this, and have them see what their legacy is?

I want to, because I'm finding that this idea is coming into shape, looking at the kinds of skills ancient Hawaiians had and what it took to be skilled, to be a kahuna. Everybody had their specialty and their kuleana, but they perfected each one because the learning was so valued. That's why studying the Hōkūle'a was so important. We were in awe that our ancestors could travel 2,000 miles of open ocean by knowing the elements. That takes some serious learning that I hope these kids can latch onto, and know, "That's in my blood, my people were like this." They can connect to that.

They need more exposure. We're going to have some heavy-duty kalo farmers from the Big Island come in just to talk story and share. But the students gotta do. It can't be from books, I'm finding that what they learn about their culture, reading is one thing, but they're such visual kids, "do" kids ...

You compare kapa across all of Polynesia, and the Hawaiians had the most intricate patterns, that whole notion, "I'm going to learn but then I'm going to take it and add on, create, innovate. ...

KWO: Any final thoughts on teaching?

To me, it's the noblest, grandest, it should be the most prestigious profession we have in this country, but it isn't. Any of your dedicated teachers will tell you

they're up until one in the morning. ... These teachers are above and beyond, and we can't wait for the lawmakers to do what's right, which is to compensate educators for the energy they expend, so we've got to recruit those to whom it doesn't matter. You can't be driven by the dollar and be a teacher. You've got to love kids.

To see them feel their growth is awesome. It's an awesome

way to live.

I am really obsessive about my work. I love it. I can't think of a better way to spend my life. I really can't. It's so hard to see the potential and know what their limitations are because of their situation. Those are the things we need to change. I think that's what I'll spend the next 50-60 years of my life doing.

GENERAL INTEREST

DOCUMENTS & ARTICLES

GENERAL INTEREST

Mauloa to begin Hawaiian voyage

□ The 26-foot coastal canoe will be launched tomorrow

By Rod Thompson
Big Island correspondent

HONAUNAU, Hawaii — Two vessels of importance for Hawaiian culture will be launched in South Kona tomorrow.

One is the 26-foot coastal canoe Mauloa, to be launched into the bay at Puuhonua o Honaunau, formerly known as the City of Refuge.

The other vessel is the human mind, to be launched on a continuing search for knowledge of ancient Hawaiian ways.

To understand the Mauloa, one has to understand two other Hawaiian canoes, Hawaiian navigator Nainoa Thompson said yesterday.

The first canoe is the Hokule'a, known to many for its voyages throughout the Pacific. Less well known is that the Hokule'a, though ancient in design, is made entirely of modern materials.

To carry the process of relearning ancient Hawaiian voyaging forward, the Hawaii Loa, a double-hulled ship similar to the Hokule'a, is being built at Pier 35 in Honolulu.

Due to be launched in July, the Hawaii Loa is made with mostly ancient materials, but with modern techniques, Thompson said.

The intent of the Mauloa was to take the final step, producing a canoe with both traditional materials and traditional tools.

See MAULOLOA Page A-6

MAULOLOA: Its quest begins from S. Kona

Continued from Page A-1

Being only 26 feet long, compared with 57 feet for the Hawaii Loa, and having only one hull, the project seemed manageable.

Yet it took Hokule'a crew members, working under the Bishop Museum's Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program, two years just to find the koa tree that would become the canoe.

Then new challenges arose. "We made tons of mistakes," Thompson said.

For example, replicas of ancient stone adzes were created to cut the tree down. But the crew quickly discovered that the adzes were too big, too heavy and too dull.

"We were hammering the tree instead of chipping away at it," Thompson said.

Then the crew turned to small, ancient stone adzes that had been donated from private collections. With those, the tree came down in a day and a half, he said.

Stone adzes were also used initially to shape the canoe. Under modern pressures unknown to the ancients, such as program timetables, the work was eventually switched to steel adzes.

5-26-93
Star Bulletin

With no one in Hawaii knowing how to create a traditional canoe with traditional tools, Bishop Museum turned to Mau Pialug, the navigator from Satawal atoll in Micronesia, who guided the first voyage of Hokule'a in 1976.

Some have criticized the Mauloa because its hull is shaped like a Micronesian canoe from the Caroline Islands rather than a Hawaiian one.

"One may say this is not necessarily a Hawaiian design," Thompson answered. "That's not what's important."

That's where the second vessel, the human mind, comes in. "We're only beginning to learn how to learn," said Thompson.

After building one more canoe, Pialug's best student could create a canoe entirely on his own, he told Thompson. Five other students could build their own canoe after doing two more under a master's guidance.

"What this project has done is allow us to take the first step," Thompson said.

“
We're only
beginning to learn
how to learn.
”

Nainoa Thompson

Canoe navigator, on quest for knowledge of ancient Hawaiian ways

Rare violets cause Kealakehe school plans to wilt

Discovery of aupaka could force state officials to seek another site

By Hugh Clark

Advertiser Big Island Bureau

KEALAKEHE, Hawaii — Discovery of rare Hawaiian violet plants probably will force state officials to find a new site for Kona's long-awaited second high school at Kealakehe, Big Island school Superintendent Alan Garson has reported.

Fifty to 60 plants of aupaka, which was once considered extinct, were found on the 41-acre site where the school has been planned, he said.

Despite years of planning a school for that site, Garson said other state agencies are considering moving the

State Rep. Virginia Isbell has called a meeting at 7 p.m. tomorrow at Kahakai Elementary School to discuss the proposed high school at Kealakehe.

project south toward Kailua village to avoid threatening the plants. That decision is up to the state's Housing Finance and Development Corp., which is drawing up the master plan for the area.

The school at Kealakehe had been scheduled to open in 1994, but that has been put off until at least 1997.

State Rep. Mike O'Kieffe, a Republi-

can who represents the North Kona area, angrily called the latest development "a transparent excuse" for backing off prior commitments the state made to provide a new high school in West Hawaii. He called the aupaka "a red herring," aimed at shifting funds to the Big Island's Puna district, where another high school is being discussed for Keau.

Garson denied there was any effort to delay or kill the school project, and said the aupaka — placed on the endangered list just before being found on the site — has become a genuine problem.

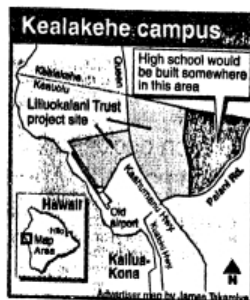
He said initial hopes were to place

the plants in a 21-acre fenced enclave and get on with the school planning. But fear of losing just one plant because of transplanting led officials to dismiss that idea.

Officials from several agencies are approaching the matter carefully for fear of incurring a federal fine of \$10,000 for each plant that might be disturbed, he said.

State officials concluded that two-thirds of the 41-acre school site would be affected by protective measures if the plants were left in place, so they began considering a new site.

See Violets, Page A2



GENERAL INTEREST

5-24-93 Advertiser

As Mauloa sails, ancient skills are learned anew

Canoe halau 'was Mau's classroom'

By Bob Krauss
Advertiser Columnist

A carpet of kog chips in the canoe halau at the Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historic Park in Kona went unnoticed Saturday when the hand carved outrigger coasting canoe Mauloa slid into the bay on her baptism.

Mauloa, with her sennit lashings and lauhala mat sail, is the first Hawaiian canoe in probably 200 years that was built in the traditional manner. She is of the second generation of canoes built to bring back the old skills.

For a year and a half, master navigator and canoe builder Mau Pailug has squatted in the canoe halau patiently chipping away with his adz at the log to form the canoe he saw in his head the first time he looked at the tree.

To navigator Nainoa Thompson, Mau's pupil, the chips are as important as the canoe in the relearning of ancient Hawaiian canoe culture.

"It's not what work Mau does but how he does it," Thompson explained. "Think of the

millions of chips that have fallen from Mau's adz in the halau. The work is very repetitive and very difficult for us in our impatient, modern life. I think what Mau brings to canoe building is mana and his own form of meditation.

"That's what is important to learn, the mind of the canoe builder. It's more important than the canoe itself."

For Thompson, the canoe represents "the first, most important step (in the building of canoes in the old way) and that is just to learn how to learn."

Both Mau and Thompson agree that neither Mauloa nor Hokule'a is technically an ancient Hawaiian canoe. Hokule'a is made of fiberglass and Mauloa was built by a Micronesian. Mau is from the atoll of Satawal. His assistant, Tava Taupu, is a Marquesan.

Mau said, "You know, I don't know how to design a Hawaiian canoe. You make little like Hawaiian but different. I get it out of my head because I never make built canoe like this."

Thompson said he's been criticized by Hawaiians for having a Micronesian build a Hawaiian canoe. His answer is that there are no traditional Hawaiian canoe builders. They use modern

See Canoe, Page A4

GENERAL INTEREST

DOCUMENTS CAPTIONED IN MARGINS

OPINION EDITORIALS

5-27-93 Star Bulletin

Changing Pauahi's last will is like altering Constitution

As a student of Kamehameha Schools, I strongly oppose the court's altering of Princess Pauahi's will. Dismissing her will is like messing with the United States Constitution; the will is the foundation of our school. It is claimed that in her will she is religiously intolerant. It is wrong to judge somebody by her religion, but at Pauahi's time there was a religious conflict, which included politics. That made her choose to be Protestant.

It is debated that the will limits education for other students without Hawaiian blood. But her will was for the good of her people. By helping the Hawaiians, she is helping us all; by raising those who have been traditionally at the bottom of our society.

Although the government can't stop intolerance, our school and other schools can educate students to tolerate and understand people of different religions and races.

Many more changes would arise if this school is striving for a better society who can just to a Westernized society as well keep their Hawaiian values and ethnic background.

Gabriel M. Odo

Star Bulletin
5-28-93

Sovereignty quest isn't racism

Once again fear has been instilled by the word "sovereignty" ("Celebrate our ethnic diversity," Letters, May 17).

Sovereignty and self-determination are not foreign terms to Americans. The United States is a sovereign nation and we were all taught in school the ideals of America and self-determination — well, I guess not all of us.

Sovereignty is Hawaiians' last chance to defend the integrity of our people, language, culture, history and society. We are tired of being accommodating and compromising and, especially, exploited. To discount this issue as a racist movement will ultimately lead to the final destruction of a native people.

Furthermore, it is blind, radical arrogance to put the blame on Hawaiians as instigators of racial disharmony in Hawaii. Our people have been intermarrying with "haole," Japanese, Filipino, Portuguese, Chinese, black, Korean, etc., since long before the United States allowed African Americans their civil liberties. So don't preach to us about racial intolerance!

Finally, the writer should educate himself on sovereignty here, not Bosnia.

Read all you can about Hawaiian history and culture by native and non-native authors. Speak to Hawaiians, go to sovereignty workshops, but don't draw your conclusions from fantasy. Don't fear the Hawaiian; fear the lack of knowledge. Really open up your heart, and you'll find the truth.

KEONI K. INCIONG
Kapa'a

5-26-93 Advertiser

Help all Hawaiian children

How considerate of the trustees of the largest private landowner in Hawaii to turn down additional compensation of \$700,000. After all, they each will make only \$800,000-plus this year.

It is hard for me, especially as a native Hawaiian, to understand how these trustees can make these enormous amounts of money and yet have so many of our Hawaiian children unable to be educated by the Kamehameha Schools. Only the fortunate few are allowed to enter this institution.

What happens to the rest of our Hawaiian children who, if they are not in other private schools, are not so fortunate and must attend and be a part of our public school system? Something is definitely wrong with this picture.

Sure, the Kamehameha Schools has Explorations, traveling preschools, financial aid programs for continuing education — that's wonderful. But what would Bernice Pauahi Bishop have wanted? To educate some Hawaiian children or all Hawaiian children?

Why doesn't the estate put all this money into the greatest and most important investment, our children?

M.C. AMBROSE
Kailua

5-21-93 Advertiser

Hawaiians must do it themselves

Ka Pakaukau condemns the Legislature's "Hawaiian Sovereignty" act and The Advertiser's May 3 editorial support for it as violations of our kanaka maoli inherent sovereignty and our right to self-determination under international law.

The 1960 U.N. Resolution 1514 reads: "All peoples have the right to self-determination; by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development. Inadequacy of political, economic, social or educational preparedness should never serve as a pretext for delaying independence ... and the integrity of their national territory shall be respected."

Since the Legislature and the governor have initiated and adopted what is a blatantly anti-sovereignty and anti-self-determination measure, we call upon the Ka Ho'okolokolonui Kanaka Maoli — The Peoples' International Tribunal Hawai'i, which will convene Aug. 12-21 — to charge these parties and their supporters with a crime against our kanaka maoli people and nation.

KEKUNI BLAISDELL
Coordinator, Ka Pakaukau

Rescue workers held and shelter 20-month-old Julia Damm of Palo Alto, Calif., after she got her arm stuck in a drain pipe of an empty pool. The photographer in the background was used to cut away the drain pipe, and the girl was then taken to a hospital, where the pipe was removed.

Hawaii's lone market - focused on Hawaii's lone market - California, Oregon, Washington, 10 other Western states and parts of Canada. One reason Hawaii's tourist industry has been so hard-hit is be-

cause the center of Dora was expected to reach the Big Island late last night, weather was poor and the plane was forced to land in Maui.

What's Inside

5 sections, 48 pages

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Planned Parenthood to require coverage

Medicaid or insurance will be mandatory for low income patients

By Kris M. Tanahara
Advertiser Staff Writer

Planned Parenthood, which once accepted patients who could not afford to pay, is now requiring low-income and gap-group patients to have Medicaid or SHIP health insurance coverage - or show they are getting coverage - before they can be treated.

Up to July 1, Planned Parenthood had a state subsidy and did not turn away patients who could not pay and had no insurance.

But the family planning agency decided to reject its \$300,000 state subsidy for its four rural clinics because it said the state subsidy it has been

For more information about family planning services available in Kaneohe, Kauai, Maui and Kona, call ASK-2000.

getting has not kept pace with increased costs.

Planned Parenthood said its budget has doubled in the past five years to almost \$1 million for its four rural clinics while its state funding has increased by 27 percent. State funding covered two-thirds of its budget in 1987-88 and '88-89, but dropped to only 42 percent last fiscal year, the agency said.

The family-planning agency said dropping the subsidy was necessary

to avoid bankruptcy and can be done without having to raise the price of its services.

The clinics are in Kaneohe, Kona, Kahului and Lihoe and provide family-planning services to about 6,300 low-income and gap group women. They have been operating without state funding since July 1.

"I think we have a good chance of making it work," Cheryl Vasconcelos, executive director of Planned Parenthood of Hawaii, said.

"The first year is a crucial year," she said. If all goes well, by the third year of operation, the clinics should be pretty close to breaking even.

"This is not an easy choice," she said. "We've been struggling with

this for a long time and it's really come to a point now, that given our cash situation and our cash flow pro-

jections, we would not be able to continue to participate in the (state) program without facing bankruptcy in December of 1993."

But Sharon Sutter, supervisor of Health Department's Family Planning Services Section, said other family planning contractors can provide similar services for the same

See Clinics, Page A2

Doubled-hulled Hawaii Loa nears historic launch

By Bob Krauss
Advertiser Columnist

Hawaii Loa, the second double-hulled, deep-water voyaging canoe built in Hawaii since ancient times, will be blessed and launched Saturday morning at Pier 35 before invited guests.

Constructed over a period of 18 months under the direction of master canoe builder Wright Bowman Jr., Hawaii Loa is the "traditional" successor to Hokule'a and is scheduled in 1995 to retrace the route of the first Hawaiian migration from the Marquesas.

The canoe hulls were carved from logs of 400-year-old Alaska Sitka spruce donated to the Polynesian Voyaging Society by Sealed Air, the Native American Indian Corp., after a search for large log trees in Hawaii proved fruitless.

Hawaii Loa is 87 feet long, three feet shorter than Hokule'a, but heavier.

INSIDE:

A new generation of canoe builders keeps the craft alive. Page A7

Each log weighed 25 tons.

Bowman said he retained as much of their width, up to seven feet, as possible for buoyancy.

The hulls of Hokule'a were made of fiberglass and lashed together with nylon cord. Hokule'a's has Decon hulls.

Hawaii Loa, in contrast, is made of traditional materials.

Eight miles of coconut fiber netting, manila and hau cordage went into the rigging and lashings. The sails are woven of lauhala.

More than 200 volunteers helped on weekends in the canoe's construction.

Gilbert Ane, Hokule'a's crew member and volunteer coordinator for Hawaii Loa, said all the volunteers gathered again at Pier 35 last night

and plan to work around the clock until Saturday morning on last-minute preparations for the launching of Hawaii's first traditional voyaging canoe in probably two centuries.

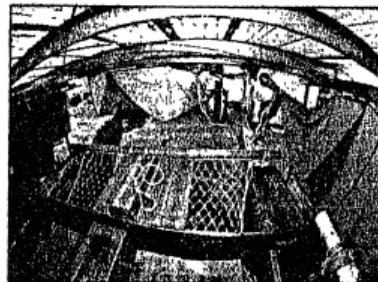
The canoe will be rigged in the pier shed but the mast will not be raised until it is in the water and the blessing is completed.

Invited guests will be able to watch, Ane said. "The lines will all be ready."

Hokule'a's navigator Nainoa Thompson said tens of thousands of school children have had contact with Hokule'a and 40,000 to 50,000 will track the voyage of Hawaii Loa from the Marquesas in their classrooms.

The Hawaii Loa is a project of the Bishop Museum Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program in cooperation with the Polynesian Voyaging Society.

The program is funded by federal appropriation in cooperation with the National Park Service.



Billy Richards helps get the Hawaii Loa ready for its launching Saturday.

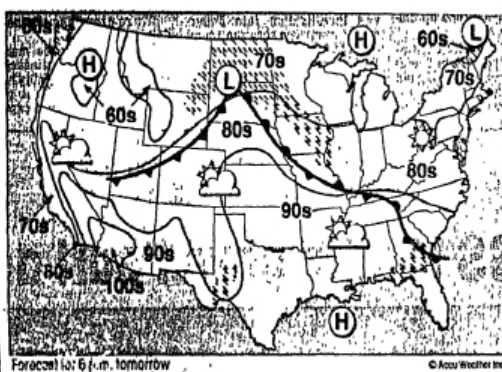
Advertiser, July 22, 1993, Thursday

Time
6-11 a.m. 1.2A
1-4 p.m. 2-4A
5-11 p.m. 2-4A
11-11:59 p.m. 2-4A

11:59 p.m. tonight
6:01 a.m. tomorrow
9:07 p.m. tonight
9:29 a.m. tomorrow
First of Sunday
1:10 (Courtesy of
radio)

Info

LOW TIME
1 1:00 a.m. 1:00 a.m.
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Argentina	Buenos Aires	8490	8290	8490	8290
Bermuda	Hamilton	8570	8470	8570	8470
Bolivia	La Paz	8420	8150	8420	8150
Brazil	Brazilia	7820	8150	7820	8150
	Rio de Jan.	8180	7880	8180	7880
	Sao Paulo	7780	7580	7780	7580
Canada	Edmonton	8440	8150	8440	8150
	Montreal	7850	8150	7850	8150
	Toronto	7550	7850	7550	7850
	Vancouver	7550	7550	7550	7550
	Winnipeg	8150	7550	8150	7550
Chile	Santiago	8180	8280	8180	8280
Colombia	Bogota	8530	8530	8530	8530
Cuba	Havana	8670	8770	8670	8770
Mexico	Guadalajara	8380	7880	8380	7880
	Mexico City	7750	7350	7750	7350
Panama	Panama City	8070	8070	8070	8070
Peru	Lima	8650	8450	8650	8450
Venezuela	Caracas	8670	8770	8670	8770

ASIA/PACIFIC					
Australia	Perth	8480	8340	8480	8340
	Sydney	8480	8480	8480	8480
H. Zealand	Wellington	8480	8480	8480	8480
Bangladesh	Dhaka	8280	8480	8280	8480
China	Beijing	8070	8070	8070	8070
	Shanghai	8270	8470	8270	8470
H. Kong	Victoria	8180	8280	8180	8280
India	Bombay	8770	8770	8770	8770
	Calcutta	8680	8680	8680	8680
	New Delhi	8680	8470	8680	8470

Europe					
Belgium	Brussels	8520	8760	8520	8760
Denmark	Copenhagen	8250	8510	8250	8510
France	Paris	8450	8550	8450	8550
Germany	Bonn	8540	8540	8540	8540
Greece	Athens	8470	8270	8470	8270
Hungary	Budapest	8150	8350	8150	8350
Ireland	Dublin	8150	8430	8150	8430
Italy	Rome	8250	8430	8250	8430
Netherlands	Amsterdam	8450	8530	8450	8530
Poland	Warsaw	8250	8540	8250	8540
Portugal	Lisbon	8280	8540	8280	8540
Romania	Bucharest	8180	8480	8180	8480
Russia	Moscow	7320	7320	7320	7320
Spain	Madrid	8050	8330	8050	8330
Sweden	Stockholm	8150	8450	8150	8450
Switzerland	Basel	8650	8750	8650	8750
U.S.A.	New York	8280	8580	8280	8580

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Marcos' body to return home

The body of Ferdinand Marcos will be flown to the Philippines on Sept. 5, nearly four years after his death, a family spokesman says. The Philippines government has agreed to allow the return of the remains provided they are flown directly to the former president's home province of Ilocos Norte and buried there. Philippine Congressman Roque Abian Jr. was traveling to Honolulu yesterday to coordinate plans for the return of the body, said Joe Lazo, president of Friends for Marcos in Honolulu. Abian will have power of attorney so he can apply for state Department of Health permits to move the body and make other arrangements, Lazo said. A final public viewing will be held Sept. 3 to 5, probably at the Philippine Consulate, Lazo said. The body has been kept in a makeshift refrigerated crypt on a hillside at Valley of the Temples in Windward Oahu. Marcos was ousted in the "people-power revolution" in February 1986 and exiled to Hawaii, where he died Sept. 28, 1989, at age 72.



Ferdinand Marcos

Canoe Hawai'i Loa to be blessed

The Polynesian Voyaging Society has learned that it takes years of planning to relive a moment that is centuries old. The group, along with the Bishop Museum's native Hawaiian culture and arts program, is hosting a blessing and launching ceremony Saturday for a Polynesian voyaging canoe that won't sail back to Hawaii until 1998. The private ceremony marks the culmination of nearly three years of work by hundreds of volunteers who have created the canoe Hawai'i Loa, said Jannell Martinson, society administrator. The ceremony will start with a prayer ceremony and an offering of sacred foods to the canoe deities. The canoe then will be launched, and a luncheon will follow. The 57-foot double-hulled voyaging canoe is unique, she said, because it is fashioned from two spruce logs donated by the Haida and Tlingit tribes of Alaska, and materials from native Hawaiian trees and plants. "They are all traditional materials, we did not use fiberglass," Martinson said. "There have been tales that logs have drifted down from the Pacific Northwest in the past and our ancestors have used them." The canoe will be launched this weekend to test its seaworthiness, she said. The following weekend, the canoe will set sail for the Marquesas Islands. That departure ceremony is open to the public. For information, call 831-7240. This is the second vessel the Polynesian Voyaging Society has created out of natural materials. The first was the 43-foot sailing canoe Maui, completed in May.

Star Bulletin, July 21, 1993, Wednesday
SHIRLEY NAKAOKA
Thank You For...

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Hawai'i State Foundation on Culture & the Arts
Native Hawaiian Culture & Arts Program
Kamehameha Schools/Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate
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Polynesian Voyaging Society

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Aloha Meeting
February 5, 1993

A Message from the Chairman

Aloha and mahalo to the members and supporters of *Hawai'i Loa*!

You deserve to be very proud. The success of *Hawai'i's* participation at the Festival of Pacific Arts in Rarotonga and the success of the *Hōkūle'a* voyage, *No Nā Mamo*, belong to each of you.

In the months preceding the Festival, we honed our skills as artisans, crew members and performers. We held meetings to plan and organize. But our success can be truly attributed to a value system of sharing and caring that we internalized. It was not one from a textbook, but rather from our ancestors:

Ho'omau ▲ *Laulima* ▲ *Lōkahi* ▲ *'Ohana*
Pono ▲ *Mālama* ▲ *Lokomaika'i*

It may not have been a conscious effort to incorporate these values, but it felt right, and it led to a cohesive and successful venture.

The more we apply our ancestors' knowledge in our daily lives, the greater our success in the future.

Pinky

Myron B. Thompson
Chairman, *Hawai'i Loa*

PROGRAM

Aloha Meeting
Friday evening, February 5, 1993
Hawai'i Maritime Center
Pier 7

5:00 Pūpū and beverages

5:30 Meeting in the Pacific Room

<i>Pule</i>	Bill Panui
<i>'Ōlelo Ho'okipa</i>	Bob Worthington
<i>'Ōlelo A Ka Lunaho'omalu</i>	Pinky Thompson
<i>'Ōlelo Ho'akāka</i>	Wendell Silva
<i>Mahalo</i>	Ev Fox
<i>Mele Ho'omaika'i (Doxology)</i>	All, led by Randie Fong

6:00 Dinner buffet

8:00 Pau

Note: The Maritime Center, the Pier 7 Gift Shop and the *Falls of Clyde* will be open all evening.