
ALOHA 'AINA

VOLUME I NO. I

MIKINI PAI NUPEPA

DATE: JUNE 1978

Ina poe aloha ika 'aina o Hawaii Nei
to the people who love the land of Hawaii Nei
ke pule nei ma kou
we are praying for us
a me ka Akahai
to be aggressive
a me ka Lokahi
to have unity
a me ka Oluolu
to have kindness
a me ka Haahaa
to have humbleness
a me ka Ahonui
to have patience
me keia pomaikai ka uhane Kaimi Na'auao
with all these blessings the spirit of searching for knowledge
ua kanu ia kona la hanau ke pule
has been conceived and it's birth we pray
nei a kakoo nei makou me ka la poinaole
will be supported and nurtured forever.

Aunty Clara/J. Napoleon

EXPLAINING THE NEWSLETTER

ALOHA 'AINA is a newsletter/magazine which is being published and printed on Moloka'i. It is sponsored by the Protect Kaho'olawe Fund under its non-profit tax deductible status. The Protect Kaho'olawe Fund's main thrust is education, therefore, the viewpoints of our writers does not necessarily reflect the viewpoints of the the Fund. For educational purposes, all our views must be expressed. *ALOHA 'AINA* is the communication and educational project of Hui Alaloa 'Ohana and Kaimi Na'auao.

ALOHA 'AINA is like the young kalo growing and expecting 'ohana nourishment. Its composition, lay-out and contents will be ongoing input and contributions by all 'ohana members and supporters. Basically, each edition will cover special topics. The first few issues will feature Kaho'olawe concerns. We will be developing a team of expert and "grassroot" researchers and writers. We humbly request that our Kupuna share some indepth mana'o on what their Kupuna left them. Running features, announcements, statewide 'ohana struggles, projects, and Protect Kaho'olawe Fund sponsored grant activities are expected to be developed in our *ALOHA 'AINA* newsletter.

Cost for this research, publication, printing and mailing will come from your contributions mailed to the tax deductible, Protect Kaho'olawe Fund, c/o P.O. Box H, Kaunakakai, Moloka'i 96748.

We ask that you kokua and send the names and addresses of your 'ohana and supporters right away. Also send your correspondence to the above address.

The combined team efforts for this project and issue are by E. Aluli, K. Yasso, J. Napoleon, and B. Mowat. A SPECIAL MAHALO to Jack Grambusch for his kokua. Also, mahalo to the efforts of those individuals who have contributed toward our first issue of *ALOHA 'AINA* newsletter.

E. Aluli/J. Napoleon

KAIMI NA'AUAO

The Hui Alaloa 'Ohana O Moloka'i created *KAIMI NA'AUAO* as a project by its Educational Department, to assist in our efforts to educate those concerned about the Aloha 'Aina concept through Kaho'olawe.

KAIMI NA'AUAO (Seeking for Knowledge) was also created because of the need for a central office for the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana and as a means of strengthening the communications between each 'ohana statewide and the community in general.

The Protect Kaho'olawe Fund's non-profit tax deductible status makes it possible for our project to receive grants and funds to assist in our efforts of researching and educating the public in general as to cultural, spiritual, historical and social significance of Kaho'olawe.

The main purpose of *KAIMI NA'AUAO* is not to function on grant money alone, but to use some of the money toward self-sufficiency and implementing educational programs. The source of self-sufficiency is geared around the facilities available: such as the printing press, which is the main source, and video filming and camera photography is formulating also as a source. The educational programs can be utilized through community input and selected skills taught by qualified instructors.

Because of the facilities and resources available, the main communications center should be situated on Moloka'i for the time being.

KAIMI NA'AUAO is shaping up to looking like an office with two paid positions, a typesetter and a printer. We are continually seeking more funds to fill necessary positions.

K. Yasso

HOULUULU LA HUI ANNOUNCEMENTS:

KONOHIKI (FINANCE & FUNDS):

We are sorry a much more indepth report of our Financial status could not come together in time for the newsletter deadline. A complete report of our finances will be included in our next issue. (Mahalo for understanding.)

*HANA PONO (ACTION):***NAVY HEARINGS AN 'OHANA SUCCESS**

During the month of April, over a thousand people turned out for the Navy's statewide Environmental Impact hearings on the bombing of Kaho'olawe. From Hana to Kamuela, Miloli'i to Ho'olehua, Pahoia to Kapaa, Hawaii's diverse 'Ohana -- fishermen and students, "grass roots" and "professionals," opio and kupuna -- told the Navy in a moving, unified voice: "Stop the Bombing of Our Sacred 'Aina. Return Kaho'olawe to the Hawaiian People."

Preparation for the best-attended hearings in the history of our State began in late March. With less than three weeks notice from the Navy, the Protect Kaho'olawe Fund, in conjunction with each island's 'Ohana, sponsored eight informational workshops, wrote and distributed hundreds of educational hand-outs, and organized scores of people to come forth and testify. It was a fantastic, energizing experience. One which occupied many of us, day and night, for six sleepless weeks.

The long, crazy road to the hearings began over Kuhio weekend. A half-dozen workers gathered at Emmett Aluli's bunkhouse in Kalua'aha, Moloka'i, to summarize an enormous amount of information on Kaho'olawe. After three days of talking and writing, our educational hand-out was set. The oral history and archaeological findings of Kaho'olawe began the summary. A brief description of the Hawaiian concept of Aloha 'Aina -- love, sharing and conservation of the land -- followed. The Navy's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was broken down into five parts with a simplified explanation attached to each. Finally, a map of Kaho'olawe with Hawaiian place names and historic sites was included. Meanwhile, our projected printing operation, under the guidance of Ken Yasso and Mike Dooley, was carefully detailed. A deadline was suggested: 300 seven-page hand-outs by April 1st -- the date for the all-island strategy session in Honolulu.

By the following Friday, resource people from each island were on their way to Oahu: Isaac Hall from Maui, Dee Dee and Ivan Ward from Kaua'i, Judy Napoleon and Bridget Mowat from Moloka'i. Sol Kaho'ohalahala from Lana'i, Pali Wong and Steve Morse from the Big Island. (Later, Keone and Earl DeLeon would add their amazing energies to the project.) Our publicity had already begun with radio shows and press releases. But agendas and speakers needed to be confirmed, criticisms exchanged.

At 10 A.M. the next day, amidst the incongruous furnishings of the Liliuokalani Trust conference room, 25 workers sat down to six and a half hours of grueling work. At day's end, our first deadline had been met: workshop dates were firmed up; a general plan of attack was readied; our press had come through with hundreds of beautiful hand-outs. We were excited by our own success. Prospects looked great.

Beginning with Maui, workshops preceeded the Navy's hearing schedule: Honolulu, Kaua'i, Kona, Hilo, Moloka'i. With minor variations, each workshop went according to plan. After an opening Pule, George Helm's video was shown. Once the mood was set, an update on the 'Ohana Civil Suit, Aluli vs. Brown, followed. Emmett, or the 'Ohana attorneys (Joel August in Maui, Boyce Brown in Honolulu) did the legal background. They explained that the Civil Suit was an on-going concern. Of 13 original claims against the Navy, 11 remained. Only two claims were adjudicated, and one of these had led to the Impact Statement. Because of 'Ohana efforts, then, the Federal District Court of Hawaii had ordered the Navy to file a new EIS. As a result, the Navy hearings would mark the first serious opportunity for the people of Hawaii to contribute their mana'o on the bombing. Thus the civil suit had a dual significance: it was a prod to keep the Navy within the law, and thereby to keep the issue of Kaho'olawe before the public.

After the legal groundwork, Kaho'olawe's spiritual and historic value was emphasized. The island's key role in early South Pacific migrations, and in the entire archaeological record of the Hawaiian people was detailed. Finally, a thorough analysis of the Navy's EIS, with audience participation, was undertaken. Criticisms were phrased in both legal and cultural terms. The Navy was in violation of at least seven major environmental laws. Their EIS failed to consider the effects of bombing on the natural environment, including indirect effects on the more importantly, the Navy failed to consider the effects of bombing on the Hawaiian culture.

It was stressed that Aloha 'Aina, love of the people for the land, was in direct opposition to Navy bombing. Hawaiian land values of conservation and use, rather than exploitation and ownership, represented a positive alternative to Navy destruction. Measured against these values, the bombing of Kaho'olawe was a sacrilege. In addition, the Navy's destruction continued to deprive everyone of Kaho'olawe's resources: the ancestral roots of her history, the fish in her waters, the beauty of her valleys. Given the Navy's continued pollution of the air, water, land, and marine life of Kaho'olawe; their continued destruction of Hawaiian historic sites; and their failure to examine alternate targets, only one course of action could be recommended. Stop the Bombing, Return the Island. Not surprisingly, everyone at the workshops agreed.

And the same message was amplified at the hearings. Again and again, from Wailuku to Honolulu, to Lihue to Ka'awaloa, to Hilo to Kaunakakai, the strong voices of our people rang out: Stop the Bombing, Clean up the Island, Give Kaho'olawe Back to Hawaii's People.

Among the hundreds attending the hearings were countless younger people: students from Moloka'i High, the Kamehameha Schools, St. Anthony's in Kailua, Parker School in Waimea; members of the Kawaihae and Kai Opua canoe clubs; Maui Community College students. Hawaiians from every kind of community group came out to testify. So did University educators, union leaders, environmentalists, administrators, bureaucrats, lawyers, housewives, farmers, business people, even a few politicians. The result was an incredible outpouring of public sentiment.

In Wailuku, fishermen Paul Fujishiro and Herb Santos spoke of ocean pollution, and the consequent decline in limu and fish. In Honolulu, Hal Hammett, archaeologist, testified that historic sites were severely damaged or littered with unexploded bombs. In Hilo, marine specialists told of the slow destruction of precious coral reefs and their fragile ecosystems. In Moloka'i, one kupuna after another gave living proof of the anguish and sense of loss which the desecration of our 'Aina causes the Hawaiian people. Every community contributed its own unique perspective. But perhaps the most haunting testimony came from Omega Reis of Honaunau. At the powerful Ka'awaloa hearing, he pleaded in obvious pain for an end to all forms of abuse of our people and our culture. Telling of the loss of his own land, he reminded everyone of their basic alienation from the 'Aina, source of life. His final words fell on a silent because tormented audience: "Brothers and Sisters, our culture is dying. This is you last chance to fight for yourselves."

In his sadly uttered truth, Omega Reis captured the dilemma of the Hawaiian people. If the Navy hearings revealed anything, they uncovered the depth of our attachment to the Hawaiian culture, and our real fear for its survival.

Of course, there were other, more pleasurable vibrations. Organizationally, the 'Ohana was revived and strengthened. Going through the workshops and the hearings served as a coalescing task for groups of 'Ohana people throughout the State. Energies were transmitted from island to island, and all of us were electrified by the Kona 'Ohana and the tremendous commitment of the DeLeon brothers. Indeed, the Big Island is alive with new contacts: Bonnie Case, Damien Trask, and Momi Urbic who are working with the DeLeon brothers to establish an 'Ohana in Waimea; and Pali Wong, and his lovely wife, Haunani Young, who are helping out in the Hilo area. On Oahu, new links were forged between the 'Ohana and several Kamehameha students: Kaipo Dye, Ben Hanaiki and Kevin Kamalu among them. Because of the hearings, each island's 'Ohana received a much-needed organizational boost.

Follow-up, however, remains the key. Each 'Ohana needs to keep active with short and long-range tasks: educating the public, recruiting new members, raising monies. More urgently, each 'Ohana needs to think clearly about how we can stop the bombing, and what we should do with Kaho'olawe once it is returned. These concerns need to be discussed before the upcoming Lahui in Kona.

Meanwhile, we can feel some satisfaction in the fact that the hearings gave visibility and lent public support to our legal arguments. Now, the people of Hawaii know that the Navy is in violation of nearly every environmental law, including both Executive Orders, and has thereby produced a shoddy and inadequate Environmental Impact Statement. Without a doubt, the Statement will have to be re-done, the criticisms and questions of the people addressed. But the enigma remains: will the civil suit stop the bombing? Our attorneys tell us we may have one or two "win" issues, but the process is long, the results unknown. At the least, the civil suit focuses attention on the larger Kaho'olawe problem, particularly the discovery and protection of historic sites. And the entire island may be classified as a national (as opposed to a Hawaiian) landmark. Should this occur, the Navy will appear very badly if they continue to bomb a national treasure.



In the end, hearings, like legislative studies and resolutions, won't stop the bombing. Despite their obvious value, such endeavors produce educational rather than political impacts. Therefore, we need to be very clear about the political realities in which we live. Talking with the Navy, as the State has belatedly discovered, doesn't go far. And we in the 'Ohana have talked. We have listened, we have waited. Two of us have died, several of us have gone to prison. Months have passed, the bombing continues. What shall we do?

H.K. Trask

KALAI AINA (POLITICAL):

THE POLITICAL ACTION THRUST OF THE 'OHANA

The particular challenge of Aloha 'Aina is the undertaking of "grassroot" and "professional" analysis and reporting. We hope in this issue to lay the foundation for a continuing and more indepth summary and consequences of the "politics" behind and concerned with the use of Kaho'olawe as a bombing target by the U.S. Navy. Our readers are encouraged to share their "scoops" and understanding towards creating a clearer insight into the "system."

The recent politics of Kaho'olawe began 10 to 13 years ago with strong Inouye, Matsunaga, Mink, State and Maui County support for the cessation of the bombing and the return of Kaho'olawe to local control.

Much of the emphasis of the 'Ohana during the first year of existence was upon building a strong movement among Native Hawaiians, who naturally are most affected by the bombing of Kaho'olawe. Only quiet individual attempts were made to reach the politicians, for the general feeling was that "they" would not "come out in the open" to support our claims unless we had organized a demonstratable "mass" or a "voting block."

In 1976, the House of Representatives passed a resolution "Commending the Kaho'olawe Activists" and the County of Hawaii like-wise call for the immediate stopping of the bombing.

The first four months of 1977 were heavily political because of the on going occupations of Kaho'olawe by the 'Ohana. George Helm and Francis Ka'uhane ventured to Washington D.C. in February, by-passing Inouye's office. With them were the strong mana'o for the 'Aina, with hopes of appealing directly to President Carter's "human rights" sensitivity to rescind former President Eisenhower's Executive Order which transferred jurisdiction of Kaho'olawe to Naval control. The pilikia the two felt was with the attitude of Sen. Inouye - "without his help in opening doors, they were closed to us." George, Francis, Billy Mitchell and the Kalahiki brothers were successful early that year in lobbying for the passage of separate House and Senate resolutions: "Requesting a Solution to the Problems of Kaho'olawe." The momentum to work with the State Legislative bodies came really only after George Helm addressed the assembled House: "... this is a beginning to bridge the gap that exists between the politicians and the people who elect you here." However, George expressed concern to many individuals regarding the politics of support from the State: that most likely the 'Ohana would be forced to assume a compromising position and that the real politics would occur in the DLNR's land use policies.



ma ka inoa o "national defense"

During the first quarter of 1977, the Moloka'i 'Ohana was active with their own ways of "setting things straight" with the politicians: with the Maui 'Ohana, the Congressional Delegation (except Inouye) was confronted at the airport with signs and then again on the grass in Kahului: "We have been by-passed, our voices not heard and the bombing continues no matter how serious your efforts are." They gathered for ho'oponopono with Rep. Dan Akaka to share their deep concerns and to look into his eyes in order to measure and support his "Hawaiian thing": Aloha 'Aina. They sat down with House members of the Ad Hoc Committee to hammer away suspicions they had on the kinds of recommendations their legislative study might make: and they organized a kuka ho'oponopono on Kaho'olawe with the Navy; Cec. Heftel and the other Congressional offices; Maui County: Aunty Clara Ku, Aunty Lani Kapuni, and Aunty Frenchy De Soto; and Adolph Helm and Emmett Aluli.

The Political Action Committee of the La Hui (the gathering of the State-wide 'Ohana) was formed in April 1977 - included were Walter Ritte, Francis Ka'uhane, Adolph Helm, Aunty Frenchy, Billy Mitchell and occasionally Liko Grambusch and Aluli. 1) Francis and Emmett were sent to Washington that month to attend a Senate subcommittee hearing arranged informally with Inouye. The position taken was: a) Stop further desecration of Kaho'olawe, b) the recognition of ALOHA 'AINA, and c) a six month cessation of the bombing while competent studies were being made of the historic sites on Kaho'olawe, of the environmental violations and concerns, of the actual military need for Kaho'olawe, and an economic analysis of the potential effects of a reportedly "major military pull-out" from the Islands should the Navy loose Kaho'olawe.

In August, it was evident to six brothers and a sister at their sentencing for "trespassing" onto Kaho'olawe that "this was a political and environmental solution" no matter the sympathy.

During the last half of 1977, Congressional concern developed for the 'Ohana because of a decision given us on our Civil Suit against the Navy. WE HAD LEGITIMATE CONERN! With the help of influential Hawaiians, a meeting was arranged in Decmber in D.C. by Sen. Inouye at the 'Ohana's request with Federal Agencies involved in litigation and all four Congressional offices.

The 'Ohana slit thereafter in political action because of the mana'o: "you can't burn the bridge before crossing it."

Next issue: Inouye: "The Power Arm To Stop The Bombing" and "The State Legislative Ad Hoc Committee Kokua".

E. Aluli

HO'O NA'AUAO (EDUCATION & RESEARCH):

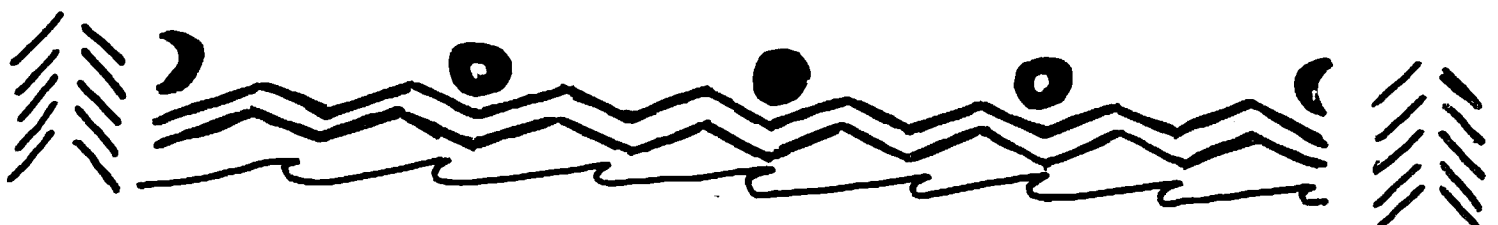
The Educational/Research efforts have extended to putting together a couple of video films on the 'Ohana; a slide show that includes scenes of the last landing, more historical sites and 2 natural springs that exist on Kaho'olawe; photo display made of duplicates from the slide presentation is also available upon request.

The resources and research material that the committee has put together makes community and group presentation easier to conduct. Continuous education within the public and communities must be ongoing. The organization of our printing press makes it possible to print educational/informational material so that we can continue educating.

Please send in your ideas as to how we can better our efforts to educate ourselves within the 'Ohana and to those concerned of the cultural, historical, spiritual, and social significance of Kaho'olawe.

Send your mana'o to Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana: c/o Box 315, Kaunakakai, Moloka'i 96748.

K. Yasso



OLELO KUKA (INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS):

The informational/communications thrust has been spearheaded by the Oahu 'Ohana. Presently the Moloka'i 'Ohana has been trying to regroup communication efforts and spearhead the needs out of Moloka'i. Our office center Kaimi Na'auao, include facilities such as a typesetter, printing press, video filming and camera photography - all of which contribute to our educational and communicational purposes.

Part of our communications make available community speakers and presentations statewide utilizing the video film and slide show. Contact your 'Ohana, and make use of these resources.

Realisticly our main set-back with communications is the location and distance of each island. Because of "the gap" between each island, we must pa'a our set-up that we have and lokahi to make it stronger.

Phone numbers of each island 'Ohana are set up as part of our communications. Also representatives from each 'ohana participating in the statewide meeting, Houluulu La Hui, become an important link between our islandwide 'Ohana.

More details will be included in our next issue. In the meantime, your ideas to make communications more efficient well be welcomed. Please send your ideas to Kaimi Na'auao, c/o P.O. Box 315, Kaunakakai, Molokai 96748. For those who would like to kokua or seek information, contact your 'Ohana representatives at the following:

Sol Kaho'ohalahala
354 Frazier Ave.
Lanai City, Lanai 96744

Dee Dee Ward
5145 Kaipo Rd.
Kapaa, Kaua'i 96746

Moani Akaka
1513 Wailuku Dr.
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Libby Wallace
P.O. Box 1044
Paia, Maui 96779

KAIMI NA'AUAO
c/o Box 315
Kaunakakai, Moloka'i 96748

Onipa'a Kakou
P.O. Box 1073
Keala o'ke akua, Kona 96705

Georgiana Padeken
P.O. Box 823
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

K. Yasso

*LITIGATIONS: A REPORT ON CIVIL SUIT/COURT ACTION***LITIGATION: A'E KU KANAWAI**

That justice be given the 'aina, that the values that are Hawaiian be recognized, and that the bombing be stopped for an undefined and indefinite period of time, have been the far out reaching goals for the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana's Civil Class Action Suit against the illegal Naval activities on Kaho'olawe.

The "system" of litigation is a slow process for change, a long one if you haven't got the "bucks," working against Hawaiians as it always has, and basically political. And in addition, the 'Ohana is only the third party to the kinds of accusations and compliance regulations that different branches and individuals of our Government (the Department of Interior, the Keeper of the National Historic Sites Registrar, the Advisory Council of Historic Preservation, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Council of Environmental Quality Control, the Department of Justice, and even the President and our Congressional Delegation) should be making against the U.S. Navy for numerous violations of law. Simple: "No can help"! "The Navy is the Defense and Business Arm of the United States Government"! "And you can't buck your own"!

The Civil Suit has been but one "trail" for the 'Ohana. This action was developed in early Feb. 1976, by Ritte, Sawyer, Aluli and Helm, Helm taking personal responsibility to see it through with our lawyers. It was presented as a "vehicle" for education and an "attack" against the illegal activities of the Navy on the 'Aina O' Kaho'olawe: "Who are the violators - the Navy or the 'Ohana"!

The plaintiffs (us bringing suit) are the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana, individual 'ohana (members), Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians, fishermen and residents of Maui.

It has taken almost two and a half years to get this far: a Notice of Intent to Sue was filed in June 1976; followed by a Complaint for Injunctive and Declaratory Relief in Oct. 1976; in June 1977 a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and Injunctive Relief was filed; the court appearance was in Sept. 1977; the final ruling on the 15th of that month; the Draft Environmental Impact Statement was filed on Oct. 31, 1977; and the E.I.S. Hearings were held six months later, April 1978.

There are thirteen claims which speak mainly of the defendant's (the guys we're suing) violation of Federal and State laws protecting our 'aina, water, air, endangered species and historic and cultural sites - on and surrounding Kaho'olawe. There are also claims that speak out against the "nuisance" and noise caused by the continual bombing of Kaho'olawe.

These include the following laws:

1. The National Environmental Protection Act of the late 1960's.
2. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.
3. State Requirements in the Hawaii Revised Statutes concerning water pollution.
4. The Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.
5. The Endangered Species Act of 1973.
6. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.
7. Executive Order 11593 (This order requires Federal Agencies to inventory historic sites on Federal land.)
8. Executive Order 10436 (This order transferred Kaho'olawe to Naval control and requires that the Navy keep the total goat population below 200 at all times and requires the Navy to eventually render the Island safe for human habitation.)
9. The First Amendment of the United States Constitution guaranteeing freedom of expression, including speech and religious conviction and practice.

The two claims above that we asked the court to rule on were: 1) that the Navy is in violation of the National Environmental Policy Act, a Federal Law which requires the filing of an Environmental Impact Statement (E.I.S.) whenever the government purposes to do something which significantly affects the quality of the human environment; and 7) that the Navy is in violation of the requirements of an Executive Order called "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment" and other laws because the Navy has not yet nominated the historic sites which have been found on the Island to be included in the National Register.

The Court agreed and found the Navy to be in violation and required them to comply, but did not order bombing to be stopped. Judge Dick Yin Wong said that in balancing the hardships, the balance tips toward the Navy (because of such testimony by the Navy that the Third Fleet would be reduced 30 to 40% should the 'Ohana be given "injunctive relief.")

He ordered that the Navy file a draft E.I.S. within 45 days, and then required the Navy to file a new one every year for as long as they request funds from Congress to continue the bombing - describing the effects of the bombing. (this order is significant - it is the first time any judge has required filing of annual E.I.S.'s. The Navy is naturally appealing this decision and even trying to re-write the National Environmental Policy Act so as not to have to comply).

The Navy was also ordered to comply "forthwith" with the continued full cooperation with the Hawaii Office of Historic Preservation in identifying, inventorying and protecting historic sites on Kaho'olawe; submission for nomination to the Sect. of Interior of those sites which appear to qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, without waiting for an opinion respecting the entire Island's eligibility for inclusion in the National Register.

Our Suit might eventually result in a cessation of the bombing. Right now it is a tool to continue monitoring the Naval activities: When is the Final E.I.S. due for public review and how can we speed up this process in light of the continual threats of destruction of historic sites - we will probably challenge the adequacy of the statement in court; how can we pressure the Navy to comply with Judge Wong's decision on nominating the 89 thought eligible sites and the *entire Island* to the National Register; how can we assure our Kupuna (the Kama'aina witness) a chance to validate the scientific findings; and how can we force an Endangered Species survey of that Island.

These are questions that our Suit might settle soon.

Next issue: "The court room arguments and the Navy's good faith...and "future strategies of litigation." Your mana'o will strengthen our drive through the courts. Your kala will support the legal court costs and research.

THE PROTECT KAHO'OLAWÉ FUND

THE PROTECT KAHO'OLAWÉ FUND is a "child" of George Helm, - receiving its 501 (c) (3) I.R.S. non-profit status one month after his and Kimo Mitchell's disappearance. George Helm is still Director of the Fund, and it is his mana'o that guides the specific purposes for incorporation: "... for charitable, religious, scientific, literary and educational purposes" Our ALOHA to Brother George - we pray that he continue to strengthen our efforts to "... educate and increase the knowledge of the people of Hawaii and the public in general as to the historical, cultural, religious and social significance and importance of" Kaho'olawe.

THE PROTECT KAHO'OLAWÉ FUND is separate from the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana for reasons of "politics", "credibility", and "accountability" for funding. Yet we are explained as "the right arm (tax deductible) of the 'Ohana". We have yet to explore the restraints of his incorporation.

Some of our activities are explained in this ALOHA 'AĪNA issue and subsequent ones. We have spent time interpreting the Hawaiian Place Names of Kaho'olawe with kupuna (Tutu Mary Pukui and Auntie Alice Namakalua), Kawena Johnson and Kalani Meinicke. A map with these names and the historic sites to date has been completed by Ann Rogers of Maui. A video-tape of George Helm, addressing opio and the legislature, and "activating" in his special way - the mana of his incredible voice and guitar instrumentation was prepared by Ken Yasso and is available for review on each of our Islands.

The *FUND* has most potential to grow as we build an administrative base. We are soliciting whatever you can contribute: monies, time, talents, connections, mana'o and concern.

Next issue we hope to "sum-up" the whole historic sites significance and the pilikia with the Navy.

E. Aluli

* Charter of Incorporation, The Protect Kaho'olawe Fund (Kohemalamalamaokanaloa)
May 6, 1976

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND CALENDAR OF EVENTS

I. HOULUULU LA HUI MEETING

Place: Kuka Ilimoku, Kailua, Hawaii

Date: June 10, 11, and 12

Sponsoring 'Ohana: 'Ohana Onipa'a Kakou

Bring own sleeping bag

Kokua with food

If you want to add something to the agenda contact:

Judy Napoleon

P.O. Box 55

Kaunakakai, Moloka'i 96748

phone number 553-5369

ALOHA NO BROTHERS AND SISTERS

Since the Moloka'i Lahui of last October when Keoni DeLeon volunteered to represent the 'ohana on Kona, we have come together to work toward building a strong and productive 'ohana here. The *Onipa'a Kakou* benefit concert was our first fundraiser. We held it to set up an office and begin to carry the Kaho'olawe message out into the schools and to the people of Kona. We had two shows, both sold out and standing room only. We feel much aloha for everyone who worked hard on the concert and of course for the bands; The Makaha Sons, Olomana, Makapuu Sand Band, Ernie Cruz and his band, The Blahlahs, and Kona Blend. It is the sharing and caring of the people that make things like the concert work.

The Kona public hearings were very strong and generated a strong feeling of togetherness between the 200 people who turned out. One result of the hearings was the forming of another 'ohana in Waimea. We are hoping for a Ka'u 'ohana too, that will come in time. Four of us were able to get to the Moloka'i hearings too, and a lot of Kona people made it to the Hilo hearings.

Onipa'a Kakou is still trying to find its roots. We need to steady ourselves with more community support, but in the meantime we have each other, the other 'ohana and ke akua, and that's alot to be thankful for.

A hui hou, e pomaika'i e ke akua ia oukou.

KONA 'OHANA
(ONIPA'A KAKOU)

KAHO'OLAWÉ DIARY

The *KAHO'OLAWÉ DIARY* has run into many production problems. The type setting and layout has taken much longer than anticipated because of our insistence in quality (correct spelling and punctuations) of the Hawaiian words and concept. Type setting has been sent back many times for better quality. The book is finally ready to be put on the press for printing, and now, the press that was to be donated free for printing is no longer available due to the long delays. As it stands now, another press needs to be found to print our *KAHO'OLAWÉ DIARY*. The estimated cost to have it printed now is something over \$3,000. We have spent \$1,000 so far in the type setting and layout which though has taken so long is of excellent quality.

We will soon find a new printer and get the money somehow to have the book printed. It has been very frustrating trying to get the *KAHO'OLAWÉ DIARY* printed - but an excellent book will be the final result.

W. Ritte

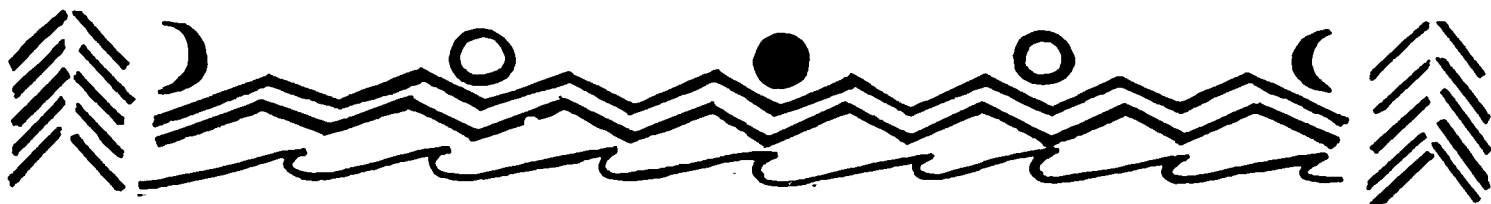
The 'Ohana would like to make the newsletter and the operations of Kaimi Na'auao a self-sustaining project. Your contributions are needed. Please send your tax-deductible donations to the Protect Kaho'olawe Fund, c/o P.O. Box 315, Kaunakakai, Moloka'i 96748.

The committee that have worked towards putting this newsletter together have tried to focus the attention on bringing together our energies so that we can collectively solve our problems.

It is the hope of this newsletter that we include and support information of the present struggles we also face in our own backyards.

Send in your mana'o on certain topics that are of interest toward stopping the bombing. Write in your replies on specific topics and your suggestions in making our newsletter more efficient and clear to understand.

ONIPA'A KAKOU AND MAHALO



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U.S. POSTAGE .
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Honolulu, Hawaii
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Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
