

KULĀIWI

Lesson 1

INTRO: The following is a presentation of Kamehameha Schools Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate.

CROZIER: Aloha mai e ku‘u mau hoa hoihoi i ka ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i. Welcome to Kulāiwi. This is our first Hawaiian language lesson in a series of twelve, every Saturday morning, ten to eleven here on Channel 26. The show is being sponsored by Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate in collaboration with the State Department of Education. I'm ‘Ekela Kani‘aupi‘o-Crozier, and I'll be your kumu for these classes. Kumu is instructor, okay; and that's what I'm going to be doing.

I'd like to share with you, first, how this show is going to work. Every class focuses on a family; Tūtū and her three mo‘opuna, her three grandchildren. And we follow them through different activities that they participate in. We watch Tūtū bring home her friend today, and we see our littlest one, Ke‘alohi, go off to school; we see our older cousin, Kunāne, go to the movies and go shopping with his friends, and even go paddling. And then we see Ku‘uwehi, the middle cousin, go off picking flowers with her hula sisters. And so what we try to do is show you that Hawaiian language can be used in all different kinds of activities in our daily life. You know, we can use it just like how I'm speaking English to you; we should be speaking Hawaiian all the time. And so through these little vignettes, these little short video clips, we'll be learning Hawaiian language.

Following each video clip, I'll come back on, and then we'll review the different grammar structures that were taught in that clip. And I welcome phone calls from all of you. In fact, the number for O‘ahu, if you'd like to call and practice with me, or ask questions, or make comments--and you know, just make nice comments, now, okay? Because I'd like to talk story with you and find out how I can help you with Hawaiian language. The number for O‘ahu is 946-0700. Once again, the number for O‘ahu is 946-0700. And our ‘ohana on the neighbor islands, you can call us too; 1-800-342-7949. Again, the number for neighbor island people; 1-800-342-7949. And the number will be on your screen, so when I say, Okay, time to call in, then just pick up the phone and call, and talk story with me, let me know how you're doing, or if you just want to practice what we've learned.

Today, I would really like to mahalo all of you for watching, because the Hawaiian language is one of two official languages of the State of Hawai‘i, and unfortunately, we don't have enough people speaking. Over a hundred and fifty years ago, the State Department of Education stopped all Hawaiian language in the schools, and that brought the language to almost a standstill, almost to its death. But we've seen a resurgence of interest in the Hawaiian language. And having all of you sit out there just warms my na‘au, and makes me feel really good. My na‘au is my insides; feels really maika‘i, feels really good, because I

know that there are still people who want to see the Hawaiian language being spoken as much as I do. There are children in the Pūnana Leo preschools, total immersion preschools, children in elementary schools that are total immersion who are learning the Hawaiian language, who live the Hawaiian language, who speak, dream, laugh, cry in the language. And they need a community to speak to; they can't only be speaking to each other. So all of you out there who are taking the time this morning to sit and learn a little, you're just helping the cause.

I would also like to take this time to dedicate this very first show to a very special woman in my life; and that's Ethel Kauhiwaio'ewa Keaunui . And that's my grandmother, who gave to me this gift that I am about to share with all of you. Because this gift of the Hawaiian language isn't enough for just me; it's very important that we share this with as many people as we can so that one day, when we're walking on the street, it's not so weird to hear people speaking Hawaiian fluently.

Today, of course, what's really important is that we speak Hawaiian properly, and that we pronounce our words carefully. And we know that we hear Hawaiian being pronounced wrong all the time, and that's because we don't have anyone telling us exactly how it should be. So this morning, before we do anything else, we're going to go over some pronunciation, simple pronunciation, and look at some words that are commonly mispronounced. And then if you have any questions about the pronunciation of a word, or a question, you just give a call. Okay?

So let's take a look at the alphabet, the pī'āpā. Pī'āpā is the alphabet. In the Hawaiian language, there are five vowels, same like we have in English, except they have different sounds. Let's start with A. Can you say that? "Ah". I'm going to be asking you to say these vowels with me, and so I'm going to assume that you're doing it out there, and you're enjoying this class, and you're going to follow me, and you're not going to make me do this alone. Okay? I always tell my students, I always wanted to be a cheerleader, but you know, I obviously never became a cheerleader. 'Cause I wanted to do the--call the name of the school, and everybody repeat. So this is my attempt to try in that capacity. Okay? So when I say A, you say A. And as we go along, you just follow. Okay?

Okay; let's take a look again. A; okay, you said "ah". This is E; "eh". Are you saying "eh"? Maika'i. Do you remember what maika'i meant? It meant good.

Okay. I, "ee". This is no longer an I; this is Hawaiian language, and so this is an "ee". Okay; let's say it. "Ee".

O, "oh". Now, many people have a tendency to say, instead of saying o, they say "ou". This is not an "ou", this is an "oh". Okay, like in Kona; not "Kouna". Kona; right? Hear that "oh"; flat o.

Okay. Let's take a look at the last vowel, and that's U; "ooh". We'll go through the whole thing again. A, E, I, O, U.

OK, sometimes, people will say, Oh, but what happens when you have a whole lot of vowels strung together? How do you do that? How do you say it when there's a lot of vowels together? Well, you take your time, for one, and you sound it out. And you don't try to say it all one time, because when you do, then that's when you jam up. Okay? So you want to go slowly. You want to say it one at a time, and then mash 'em all together, and see how it sounds. Okay?

So let's take a look when we put out vowels together. "Ah", "eh"; "ah-eh". "Ah", "ee"; "ah-ee". And you're saying it with me, aren't you? "Ah", "oh"; "ao". "Ah", "oo"; "au". Maika'i.

Let's try it with the E. "Eh", "ah"; "eh-ah". "Eh", "ee"; "eh-ee". "Eh", "oh"; "eh-oh". "Eh", "oo"; "eh-oo". Maybe you've heard that word, 'eleu, "eh-ooh". There you go. "Ee"; "ee", "ah", "ee-ah". "Ee", "eh"; "ee-eh". "Ee", "oh"; "ee-oh", like in 'Iolani. "Ee", "oo"; "ee-oo", like in Ka'iulani. Yeah?

Let's try with the O. "Oh", "ah"; "oh-ah", like in koa. "Oh", "eh"; "oh-eh". "Oh", "ee"; "oh-ee", like Maui nō ka 'oi. Yeah? It's not Maui nō ka "oe", it's Maui nō ka 'oi. "Oh-ee"; you hear that "ee" sound at the end? "Oh", "ooh"; "oh-ooh". Okay?

Now we're going a little faster; follow along. Ua, ue, ui, uo. I don't know if this pointer wants to move that fast. Let's try it again. Ua, ue, ui, uo. Maika'i.

Okay; let's take a look at our consonants. Now, some people say there are seven consonants. I say there's eight. And if anybody wants to call and say, What?, wait until after I show you the eight. Okay? There's eight consonants, and seven look like letters, and one looks like just a mark. But we'll talk about that. Let's look at them.

He, he, ke. You saying that? "Keh". La; la. Mu, like in mu'umu'u. Yeah? It's mu'umu'u, not moomoo; mu'umu'u. Nu, pi, we. Okay? He, ke, la, mu, nu, pi, we. Heard that song? [SINGS] He, ke, la, mu, nu, pi, we; hana hou. He, ke, la, mu, nu, pi, we. Okay.

Now, when we spell, this is how we're going to spell. You see this over here, Kulāiwi? This K would be ke, then we go up to U, la. We'll talk about that mark after. I, we, i. That's how we spell. K, U, la, A, I, we, I; that's how you spell in Hawaiian. This is no longer a U, and that's no longer an I. Okay? So as we go along, we're going to spell together.

Now, let's take a look at--you're sitting there going, Okay, that was seven, 'Ekela; where's the eighth one? Well, ta-da, ta-da, ta-da, da. By process of technology, here we go; here's the eighth one. Okay. This eighth consonant is called the 'okina. And you're thinking, well, that doesn't look like a letter. But it's a little mark that has a major function in Hawaiian. It separates the vowel sounds. And it's called an 'okina. See this? This mark is called an 'okina. And if you look at it, it's a backwards apostrophe with the dot on the bottom, in the shape of a C. So when you write it, that's the way it should be written. Okay; that's an 'okina.

Now, let's look at word using the 'okina. Let's look at the word when it doesn't have an 'okina. Okay. Let me make sure this is nice and straight for you. Okay. Mai, kai. Now, I've been saying all morning to you, maika'i, maika'i. Now, without the 'okina, you see what happens? It comes out to mai, kai. Doesn't mean anything; mai, kai. But here, when we put in the 'okina, it separates these two vowel sounds so that we have a clear "ka-'i"; maika'i. See? You understand that? Maikai, maika'i. Okay?

Let me tell you a little story. The drink maitai actually came from the word maika'i. Hawaiian language has Ts and Rs; some of us still use Ts and Rs in our Hawaiian language. And so the K in maika'i was actually a T at one time, and it should have been maita'i. Well, someone got lazy, threw out the 'okina, and then we ended up with this drink called maitai. And so see? Now, take a look here.

We had maitai. Had they put in the 'okina, you would have gotten maita'i. Now, if you were to go somewhere and ask for a maita'i, they'd look at you and say, Huh? We don't serve that here. Or they'd bring you something you don't even recognize.

Okay; those were the letters of our pī'āpā, of our alphabet. Pī'āpā. Can you say that? Pī'āpā. Pī'āpā. Okay. But there's one more mark that's very important, and I know you've seen it pop up over the A in Kulāiwi. And that's the kahakō. The kahakō is this bar over a vowel. Now, it doesn't have to only be an A, it can be any vowel under here. And what it does is lengthen the vowel sound. Some people like to say it accents the vowel sounds, but really, it's more like it lengthens it.

So you saw a kahakō over the O in the word kahakō. Now, if we didn't have that, it would have been "kahako" instead of "kahakō". Hear the difference? "Kahakō" versus "kahako". Okay? Now, I'd like to show you--this is always my favorite example, and I know if some of my former students are watching, you're going to say, Not that example again. But too bad, because I cannot think of any other better example, and I've done this for so long that I like to use this one. Okay.

So let's take a look at these three words. To you, they probably all look the same. They look the same to me too, so we'll talk story about this. Right now, it just says kala, kala, kala. You're all thinking, That's right, it says kala, kala, kala. But actually, one is the name of a fish. This is my favorite part because I get to show my artistic qualities here. Okay; one is the name of a fish. The next is the word for the sun. And the last is the word for money. Okay? Now, how do you know which one is which? Well, the name of the fish is kala; kala. How many of you have eaten kala, or seen limu kala, or kala in soup? Okay; that's the name of the fish, kala. You don't hear any kahakō in that. But listen to the word for the sun; kalā, kalā. Now remember I said that the kahakō lengthens the vowel sound. Now, which A is long? Kalā. Okay; those of you who said the second A, you win the prize. You get to be on Kulāiwi next week with me. Now, the last one is kā, lā; kā, lā. Kālā coming from the English word, dollar. Dollah, yeah? Kālā, dollah; get it? Okay. Now, where is the kahakō in there? Remember, this was kalā. This one is kālā. Kahakō over both A, you say? Pololei; you're right. Okay; very good.

But you notice how you're always going to be right? You're always going to be right, because I can't hear what you're saying out there. So every time you say something, I just say maika'i. This is the best kind of class, 'cause you're always correct. No kumu standing there telling you, No, no, no; say it again, say it again. Just a kumu sitting here going, Maika'i. You could be doing it wrong, and who knows. Okay.

Let's take a look at some words that are commonly mispronounced. We're going to look at names of royalty. Like Kamehameha. Now that I work for Kamehameha, I hear a lot of people saying "Kameamea". So I would like to correct that first off, and make sure that all of us are saying Kamehameha. Look at it. Sure long word, plenty alphabets, plenty vowels. What are you going to do? Take your time; Ka, me, ha, me, ha. See? Kamehameha. Okay; next word. Kapi'olani. Now, you're saying, I heard something in there; those of you who caught it. Listen again; Kapi'olani. Okay? Do you hear an 'okina in there? You should. The 'okina is between the I and the O. Kapi'olani. Okay?

How about the next; Kalākaua. Now, you know, I hear everybody go, Oh, yeah, you go down "Kalakawa" Avenue. "Kalakawa"; I don't know where Kalakawa is,

and I don't think he would dig it too much if you called him Kalakawa. I think that's not nice, not pono, not good. It's Kalākaua; Kalākaua. Okay? You see the kahakō; Kalākaua.

Next one. Now, this is commonly mispronounced; everyone says "Liliokalani", "Liliokalani". See this U? It gets left out. Lili'u, Lili'uokalani. You say that. Lili'uokalani. Maika'i.

Okay; let's look at our next one, our last princess, Ka'iulani, Ka'iulani. 'Okina between the A and the I; Ka'iulani. Are you saying this with me? Okay. I'd like to know you're out there with me saying it.

Okay; Kalaniana'ole. Oh, yes; this is my favorite. There's the 'okina between the A and the O; Kalaniana'ole. You know, I hear that every morning in the traffic report; we hear "Kalanianioli". Well, how do you get Kalanianioli out of Kalaniana'ole? So let's say it together. And you know, every time you hear the traffic report and you hear that it wasn't right, you repeat and you say, No, no, no; Kalaniana'ole, Kalaniana'ole. Okay. Because he was a great ali'i, who helped his people with homestead land, and we should give him some honor by saying it right. I remember once someone was telling me, Oh, yeah, you know, you go down Kal Highway, and you turn left. And I thought, Where's that, Kal Highway? I've heard Kam Highway; that was bad enough, you know. But Kal Highway? And they meant Kalaniana'ole Highway.

Well, let's take a look at the last one, okay? And that's Likelike. How many of us have heard "Likiliki"? Yeah? I don't think so. Okay; Likelike. I see we have a phone call. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Aloha. 'O wai kou inoa? What's your name?

CALLER: Kanoë.

CROZIER: I'm sorry; could you turn your TV down?

CALLER: It's down.

CROZIER: Okay; it's down. All right. Oh, I'm still hearing it; could you turn it way down? Okay.

CALLER: Okay.

CROZIER: Okay. Aloha, Kanoe; where are you from?

CALLER: Papakōlea.

CROZIER: Papakōlea; aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Ae; may I help you?

CALLER: We want to know what is the correct spelling for the last name Na‘auao.

CROZIER: Na‘auao; okay. Let me write this down for you. That's a good question, because I hear that a lot. People wonder what is--I'm sorry about these marks over here. But we'll just go over them. Na ... ‘au ... ao. Can you see that? Kala mai; real beautiful writing, yeah, on this. Na‘auao. Okay; you see the ‘okina between the A, the two A. Na‘au, ao. Maika‘i. Mahalo for your question, Kanoe. Hiki nō. Okay. Oh, I'm so glad I got a phone call.

All right; we're going to watch our vignette now. And when we come back, I'll be telling you what our little ‘ohana said. Now, let me set this up for you. Tūtū, today, is bringing home her friend, Auntie Lehua, and she's introducing her to her three mo‘opuna, her three grandchildren. And listen for key phrases, because these are the phrases that we're going to go over today. They are, ‘O wai kou inoa?, Nohea mai ‘oe?, and Pehea ‘oe?. Some of you probably think, Oh, I know that, I know that. And some of you are thinking, What is that? Well, one is, What's your name?; one is, How are you?; and one is, Where are you from? But I'm not going to tell you which one is which; I just want you to sit back, watch this vignette, think about it, watch the body language, watch the facial expressions, and try to figure out for yourself what's being said here. Now, the other thing I want you to do is, watch the actions of this family, and the way they take care of Auntie Lehua when she comes, like we all do when we take care of a guest in our home. Okay; I'll see you as soon as it's pau. A hui hou.

HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE VIGNETTE

TŪTŪ: Hūi! Aloha ‘aunalā e ku‘u mau mo‘opuna! Pehea kākou i kēia lā?

KUNĀNE: Aloha e Tūtū, maika‘i nō.

KE‘ALOHI: Aloha e Tūtū.

TŪTŪ: Aloha. Auē, auhea ‘oe e Pualei!

KUNĀNE: Ma ke kelepona.

PUALEI: E aloha e Tūtū! Aloha!

TŪTŪ: E hele mai! ‘O ko‘u hoa kēia ‘o ‘Anakē Lehua. E honi mai iā ia.

KUNĀNE: Aloha e ‘Ānakē Lehua.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Aloha. E kala mai, ‘o wai kou inoa?

KUNĀNE: ‘O Kunāne ko‘u inoa.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Aloha kāua e Kunāne, pehea ‘oe i kēia lā?

KUNĀNE: ‘Ō, Maika‘i nō au, mahalo. A ‘o ‘oe?

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Hau‘oli nō au, mahalo.

KE‘ALOHI: Aloha e ‘Anakē Lehua.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘O wai kou inoa?

KE‘ALOHI: ‘O Ke‘alohi ko‘u inoa.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ō, Ke‘alohi!

TŪTŪ: E Pualei, e hele mai!

PUALEI: ‘Ae, hiki nō! [E Kanoe, ma hope paha, a hui hou.] Aloha e Tūtū!

TŪTŪ: Aloha.

PUALEI: Pehea ‘oe?

TŪTŪ: Maika‘i nō. ‘O ‘Anakē Lehua kēia, e honi mai.

PUALEI: Aloha!

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Aloha. E kala mai, ‘o wai kou inoa?

PUALEI: ‘O Pualei ko‘u inoa.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘O Pualei!

KUNĀNE: E ‘Ānakē Lehua, e komo mai, e noho mai.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ō, mahalo e Kunāne.

KE‘ALOHI: E ‘Anakē Lehua, makemake ‘oe i ka meainu?

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘A‘ole mahalo.

PUALEI: Makemake ‘oe i ka mea‘ai?

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘A‘ole e Pualei, ua maika‘i nō au, mahalo.

PUALEI: E Tūtū, i kēia lā, ua ‘ōlelo hewa ka‘u kumu i ka hua‘ōlelo ‘o Kāne‘ohe!

TŪTŪ: He aha?!

PUALEI: “Kaneohi”!

KE‘ALOHI: ‘O ka‘u kumu kekahi, ‘ōlelo ‘o ia “Kahaluu” a i ‘ole “Makapuu”!

KUNĀNE: Me ka‘u kumu pū, ‘ōlelo ‘o ia “Maeli”.

TŪTŪ: Auē! Ua hewa kēlā! ‘O ka puana pololei, ‘o Kāne‘ohe a me Kahalu‘u,
‘o Makapu‘u a me Mā‘ili.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ae.

PUALEI: ‘Ae, pololei ‘oe e Tūtū! No hea mai ‘oe e ‘Anakē Lehua?

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: No Kāne‘ohe mai au, akā noho wau ma Kahalu‘u. E Ke‘alohi, no
hea mai ‘oe?

KE‘ALOHI: No Mā‘ili mai au.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Maika‘i! A ‘o ‘oe e Pualei, no hea mai ‘oe?

PUALEI: No Mā‘ili mai au.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ō! E Kunāne, no hea mai ‘oe?

KUNĀNE: No Mā‘ili mai au kekahi.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ō! Noho ‘oukou me Tūtū.

ALL: ‘Ae.

TŪTŪ: ‘Ae, pōloli ‘oukou?

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae, pōloli wau!

PUALEI: Pehea ka mea‘ai Hawai‘i?

KE‘ALOHI: ‘Ae, ‘ono ka mea‘ai Hawai‘i!

TŪTŪ: Mākaukau?

ALL: ‘Ae!

KUNĀNE: E Tūtū, hiki ia‘u ke kalaiwa i ke ka‘a?

TŪTŪ: ‘Ae, akā e kalaiwa me ka mālie.

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae, hiki nō.

TŪTŪ: ‘Ae.

CROZIER: Aloha. You know, I just want to remind you that you can still call. How was that vignette? Did you enjoy it? Yeah; good. Because now we're going to go over this, okay? I think there's a phone call, so let me see if I can answer that. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha mai.

CROZIER: Aloha.

CALLER: E ‘Ekela.

CROZIER: E Aloha! Pehea ‘oe?

CALLER: ‘Ō maika‘i!

CROZIER: Maika‘i.

CALLER: Maika‘i kāu hana!

CROZIER: Well mahalo, ‘ano ha‘alulu nō wau!

CALLER: He wahine ‘eu nō ho‘i ‘oe! Akā, ke nānā wau ‘ike i kekahi mea, poina paha kekahi inoa, ‘o Kūhiō ē? Poina paha ‘o kekahi inoa ‘o Kūhiō and...

CROZIER: Kala mai.

CALLER: ...hele koke ‘oe i Likelike.

CROZIER: ‘Ae, I Likelike, no ka mea, ua ha‘i mai kēia wahine, ‘āwīwī, ho‘opau kēia.

CALLER: ‘Ō!

CROZIER: ‘Ae, mahalo.

CALLER: ‘Ae.

CROZIER: Ho‘i wau i kēia po‘e nānā.

CALLER: Hui hou.

CROZIER: OK, mahalo, hui hou.

CROZIER: That was just a little reminder that we didn't do Kūhiō; and I should have told you that Kūhiō does have kahakō over the U, and the O. Kūhiō. Because you're probably wondering too; What happened, we jumped to Likelike. First time; you know, you gotta excuse. Kala mai. Okay. So don't forget; people on O‘ahu, call 946-0700; people on the neighbor island, 1-800-342-7949.

Okay; how was that? Imagine, somebody coming to your house and introducing somebody in Hawaiian, and just having a whole home that speaks Hawaiian. It's a beautiful feeling. So let's go over and see what Tūtū said. Let's first listen to the very first thing she said was, Hūi! I think we got a little technical glitch, but that's okay. I always like to say that, you know, Hawaiians, they don't ring doorbells; that's not their thing. They call from outside in the driveway and they go, Hūi! I know my auntie; she used to do that all the time, and we always knew it was her when she would say, Hūi! Aloha! And everyone in the house would go, Oh, it's Auntie Millie, because she was the only one who would say, Hūi! Okay?

But the children respond to her and say, Aloha e Tūtū. And she says, ‘Ae, aloha. Now, that E; if you listen carefully, it wasn't, Aloha Tūtū; it's Aloha e Tūtū. Here it is. Okay. Hūi! You hear that, see that that kahakō? Aloha e Tūtū. This E is

very important. We think that it's real Pidgin to say, E Malia, E Keola. But this E is Hawaiian; it calls attention. Aloha e Tūtū. Okay?

Now, we could give our aloha at all different times of the day. We could say, Aloha kakahiaka. Aloha kakahiaka; that would give our aloha in the morning. Okay? We could say, Aloha awakea; good afternoon. Actually, awakea is about ten to two. Okay; we kind of give it that time. But actually, what it is, is the time when the sun gets the hottest. And when the sun begins to come down, then we say, Aloha 'auinalā; aloha 'auinalā. Are you saying that with me? Aloha 'auinalā. Maika'i. And then in the evening, like twilight, dusk time, we say, Aloha ahiahi. Now, make sure you're saying ahiahi, and not 'ahi'ahi. Okay? Aloha ahiahi. Maika'i. Let's try it again; you repeat after me. Aloha kakahiaka; aloha kakahiaka. Aloha awakea. Aloha 'auinalā. Aloha ahiahi. Now, try to get it all straight, okay? Figure out which one comes. Now, tell me, Good evening. Did you say aloha ahiahi? Maika'i.

Okay; let's look at the next phrase that they used in the show. And that was, Pehea 'oe? Let me straighten this out for you. Okay. Pehea 'oe? That means, How you? You speak good Pidgin, you can speak good Hawaiian, because that's what it says here. Pehea 'oe? How you? And what's neat about this little phrase is that the answer goes right in the place of the question word. This is the question word, pehea. Pehea. And the answer is, Maika'i; good. Maika'i au; I'm good. Now, you've heard people say, Maika'i nō au. If they put a nō in here, all that is, is emphasizing that they're really maika'i, they're really good. Okay? So you see how pehea is replaced by maika'i, and 'oe obviously has to turn to au. 'Cause 'oe is you, and au is I. Okay? So how you? I'm fine. Pehea 'oe? Pehea 'oe? Maika'i au. Now, maybe you're not always maika'i; maybe sometimes you're sick, tired, happy, sad. So let's try those words.

Ōmāimai; ōmāimai. Sick; okay? Māluhiluhi; māluhiluhi. So now, if somebody says, Pehea 'oe?, and you're tired, you say, Māluhiluhi au. Māluhiluhi au. Remember the au is I, yeah? So let me ask you again. Pehea 'oe? Māluhiluhi au. But if you're happy, hau'oli au. Hau'oli au. Okay? But if you're sad, Kaumaha au. Kaumaha au; make sure you're saying "mahau" and not kaumaha, 'au. Okay? Because there's no 'okina in the au.

Let's go back to maika'i. Oh, okay. Aloha. Can we go back to maika'i? I want to show you how there's no 'okina in the au. Okay. Oh, hello; you can tell this is our first show. We just make any kind. Okay; here we go. I promise; by number twelve, we going be really hot. And then you have to put us on a national network. Okay. Maika'i au. You see, there's no 'okina here. And I know people have a tendency to say, Maika'i, 'au. Okay; now there's an 'okina there, so it's,

Pehea 'oe? But here, there's no 'okina, so this I should slide right into that A. Maika'i au, maika'i au.

Same thing when we use the other words. 'Ōma'ima'i au. Are you saying that? 'Ōma'ima'i au. Māluhiluhi au. Hau'oli au. Kaumaha au. How about if we're hungry? Okay. Pōloli au. You could ask somebody. You can even change it around and say, Pōloli oe? You hungry? And that person could say, 'Ae, yeah; 'ae, pōloli au. Pōloli au. Thirsty; makewai au. Makewai. See this word, like you're almost dying for water. Make, wai; wai is water. That's the key part. Makewai au. What if somebody asks you, Pehea 'oe?, and you're feeling ugly. You tell them, Pupuka au. No, you probably tell somebody, Pupuka 'oe. You know, pupuka is not a bad word. Let me tell you a little story about that.

You know, when there's a new baby born. I remember when I had my first baby, and my auntie came to me and she said, Oh, pupuka kēia pēpē. This baby's so ugly. I thought, Oh, good thing I understand, you know, or else I would feel hurt. See, in Hawaiian, when they say that the baby is pupuka, or they say you're pupuka, they don't really mean that. They just want to make sure that no one else around is going to get jealous of your beauty. So they keep you ha'aha'a; they keep you humble and make sure that you know you're pupuka instead. But deep down inside, you know that you're the next word; okay?

And the next word is u'i. U'i is beautiful; okay? And those of you who have the name U'ilani, don't let people call you Ui. Okay; that's not your name, your name is U'i; heavenly beauty, yeah? Beautiful, u'i. It also gives the idea that it's young and beautiful. So you're not pupuka; you're u'i. But if you see a new baby, you can say, Pupuka kēia pēpē. And those of you who have new babies hear pupuka, don't feel offended. Okay?

Pōloli, hungry; makewai, thirsty; pupuka, ugly, u'i, beautiful. And remember, they can all go in place of ... where is this ... in place of this. Pehea; you could say, Pupuka 'oe? You ugly? Say, 'A'ole, no. U'i au; I'm beautiful. I see we have a phone call. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Aloha. What's your name?

CALLER: 'I'ini.

CROZIER: 'I'ini; aloha, 'I'ini. And where are you from?

CALLER: From 'Aiea.

CROZIER: Aloha.

CALLER: I would like to know; is your tapes for your programs going to be available to the public?

CROZIER: Yes; you can call this number--

CALLER: Uh-huh.

CROZIER: --if you're interested. 842-8059. Okay; and it's just an answering machine. So you leave your name and your address, and your phone number, and somebody will get back to you about that.

CALLER: Okay.

CROZIER: Aloha.

CALLER: Thank you.

CROZIER: Mahalo for calling. Okay; oh, we have another phone call. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Aloha. What's your name?

CALLER: My question is--

CROZIER: I'm sorry; may I have your name and where you're from?

CALLER: I'm from Hau'ula.

CROZIER: Aloha; and your name?

[TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES]

CROZIER: Your name?

CALLER: Yeah; my name is James.

CROZIER: Aloha, James.

CALLER: Hello?

CROZIER: Your question--aloha.

CALLER: Can you hear me?

CROZIER: I can hear you.

CALLER: Okay. I can--

CROZIER: Can you hear me?

CALLER: --barely hear you.

CROZIER: Oh, okay.

CALLER: My question is my middle name.

CROZIER: Yes.

CALLER: I don't know where the 'okinas go. It's a very long name. It's Lonoikamakaliokapuakalani [PHONETIC].

CROZIER: I'm sorry--

CALLER: I don't know what it means.

CROZIER: Repeat the question, please. The name part.

CALLER: Lonoikamakaliokapuakalani.

CROZIER: Well, I'm going to tell you something. And this is not to get out of this; this is to share something that's very deep. The question was how to pronounce your middle name, right? And I think names are very special, and I'm never really sure why someone gave that name, or what activity prompted that name, if the name was from a dream, or how it came. But the person who gave you that name is the person who really knows what they were trying to say. And sometimes, I feel like if I tell you how it should be said, I'm putting my own mana'o, my own meaning on your name. And so I hope you don't mind, but I think you need to go back to the person who gave you your name; or else, maybe you call and maybe we could talk story off the air; 842-8059. Okay? Mahalo for calling, James. Aloha; we have another phone call. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Aloha; what's your name?

CALLER: Limahana.

CROZIER: Aloha, Limahana; and where are you from?

CALLER: Wai‘anae.

CROZIER: Aloha. Your question?

CALLER: I notice the term that they use in their hele mai. And what I've always been taught is, hele mai is, go come.

CROZIER: Yeah.

CALLER: Our kupuna always says just mai.

CROZIER: M-hm. Well, you see, the thing is, hele means to travel, and mai is telling you in which direction. And so that's how you get hele mai, travel in this direction towards me. So hele mai is maika‘i; mai is maika‘i. Both work. Mahalo for calling.

Okay; let's go on to our next phrase. Okay; we can take these off. Our next phrase that we had learned in the vignette, and we heard and we saw a good, clear picture of our little baby Ke‘alohi answering this question. Auntie Lehua asked, ‘O wai kou inoa? ‘O wai kou inoa? Now, just by guessing, by seeing my name here, what do you think they're saying? They're asking, What's your name? Now, in Hawaiian, ‘o wai means who; it doesn't mean what. And so I guess they use who, because your name is just as much a part of you, as you are a being, a living being. And so this is why you use ‘o wai. ‘O wai kou inoa? ‘O wai kou inoa? And just like pehea, wai in this case is a question word. So wai drops out, and we put our answer in. ‘O ‘Ekela ko‘u inoa.

Now, I know your name isn't ‘Ekela; that's my name. And so when I ask you, ‘O wai kou inoa?, none of you should be responding, ‘O ‘Ekela ko‘u inoa; okay? You should be saying, ‘O Kalani kou inoa, ‘O Keli‘i kou inoa, or something like that. But you know, let's try it. I'm going to ask you, okay? ‘O wai kou inoa? Did you say, ‘O Kimo ko‘u inoa, or James ko‘u inoa, or Kanoe ko‘u inoa? I know you're out there. Okay. And don't forget now; kou is the question. What's your name? ‘O wai kou inoa? And then the answer, ‘O--mea mea—ko‘u inoa. Ko‘u; that's the difference. Kou, ko‘u; that ‘okina is really important.

Okay. I see we have a phone call. I'm going to test this out on you, okay? Aloha; 'o wai kou inoa?

CALLER: Hi; my name is Lokelani.

CROZIER: Oh; Lokelani, you're supposed to say, 'O Lokelani ko'u inoa.

CALLER: I'm sorry; 'o Lokelani kou inoa.

CROZIER: Ko'u.

CALLER: Ko'u.

CROZIER: 'Ae.

CALLER: Okay; I'm sorry.

CROZIER: 'A'ole pilikia. Where are you from, Lokelani?

CALLER: Hau'ula.

CROZIER: Oh, aloha.

CALLER: Hi. I had a question. You know on the W?

CROZIER: Yes.

CALLER: Is it an emphasis of a V sound, or the W sound?

CROZIER: You know, my favorite answer to that is, when in Ke'anae, do as Ke'anae people do. When in Hau'ula, do as Hau'ula people do. Because sometimes, we hear people say, 'O "vai", and some people say, 'O "wai".

CALLER: Yeah.

CROZIER: Okay; so either way is right. But there are times when it's definitely not a V, like auwē. You know, if you walk around say, auwē, you know, people start looking at you, like, hello, you Italian? Okay; auwē, uwaki, like for watch. Okay; so those are definitely W glides; auwē, uwaki. But V sounds, you can say "Hawai'i", you can say "Hawai'i". You're not going to be wrong.

CALLER: But it wouldn't be right to say, like, "Vaipahu"?

CROZIER: You can; you can. People going look at you little bit strange, but you're saying it right.

CALLER: Yeah; okay.

CROZIER: You see, the word for water is "vai" or "wai"; either way.

CROZIER: Okay.

CROZIER: Yeah.

CALLER: It's nice to hear about that.

CROZIER: Or "Vaikikī". Okay.

CALLER: Okay.

CROZIER: A hui hou, Lokelani.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: 'Ae. Aloha. Oh, everybody going talk story with me; I no have time to teach my lesson. Aloha. Pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Aloha kakahiaka.

CROZIER: Aloha nō. 'O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: ...E Koa...

CROZIER: Ko'u.

CALLER: Ko'u [INDISTINCT].

CROZIER: I'm sorry? Oh, that was really maika'i. What's your name?

CALLER: Don.

CROZIER: Don. Okay; you say, 'O Don--

CALLER: 'O Don--

CROZIER: Ko'u.

CALLER: Ka‘u?

CROZIER: Ko‘u.

CALLER: Ka‘u?

CROZIER: Ko‘u.

CALLER: Ko‘u.

CROZIER: Inoa.

CALLER: Inoa.

CROZIER: Okay; and where are you from?

CALLER: Kapahulu.

CROZIER: Oh, Kapahulu; maika‘i.

CALLER: So I'm very confused. This relates to the question just before.

CROZIER: Uh-huh.

CALLER: I feel like I'm talking to you, looking right at you.

CROZIER: 'Cause you are; talking to you, I don't even know what you look like.

CALLER: Oh, my goodness.

CROZIER: You must be handsome. Okay; you u‘i, you u‘i.

CALLER: I'm very confused about the pronunciation of the W and the V sound. And I'm wondering how that happened, and--I mean, I've heard many stories about why the W is pronounced as a V, and how it's selective, even amongst persons who speak Hawaiian regularly. It seems very selective. And what is the rule, I mean, if there is one?

CROZIER: Well, like I said before; there's no real rule. And people can come up with rules, but this is me being the kumu, so I get to say what I want to say. Which is like I said; you know, when you're with certain people who say V, certain people who say W, you just have to follow along, and you have to kind of listen, you know,

what's right and what's wrong. Some sound right, some sound wrong, and you just gotta choose, okay? I'm sorry; I can't give you a hard and fast answer for the W and V sound, okay?

CALLER: How about yourself; how do you interpret the--

CROZIER: Well, you're going to hear me use it. You'll hear me say 'o wai, and you heard me say makewai. So you know, those are the kind of things. Mahalo for calling, Don. A hui hou. Okay; I'm going to take one more call, and then I'm gonna go back, because we have one more structure to go through. Okay? So aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: 'O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: 'O kēia 'o Ka'aumoana.

CROZIER: Ka'aumoana, pehea 'oe?!

CALLER: Maika'i!

CROZIER: Maika'i. No ke aha 'oe e kelepona mai nei?

CALLER: Well, makemake wau e 'ōlelo iā 'oe maika'i kēia papahana.

CROZIER: Mahalo ku'u hoa.

CALLER: 'Ō!

CROZIER: Mai hō'uē ia'u! Okay, mahalo no kāu kelepona 'ana mai. A hui hou, aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Okay; let's take a look--let's go back here, 'cause we didn't do this really, really well. You see, Don, I grew up saying 'o "vai". And then I went to Ke'anae, and I learned 'o "wai". And so either way was correct; 'o "wai", 'o "vai". And some, like I said, are hard and fast; it's definitely a W glide, but not in this case. Either way. Okay; so your name should go in here. And remember I told you, kou is your, ko'u is my. Okay?

Now, let's look at this. We heard Auntie Lehua ask every single child--you know, it was like, Auntie Lehua, you must be kinda lōlō or something. But you know, she asked every single child where they were from, and they were all from

the same place. No hea mai 'oe? No hea mai 'oe? This hea word, right here; that's the question word. Remember I've been telling you; drop out the question word, and put in your answer. In this case, I'm from Hālawa Heights; so my response would be, No Hālawa uka mai au. No Hālawa uka mai au. Now, if you're from Papakōlea, no Papakōlea mai au. No Kapahulu mai au. Okay? You get it? No hea mai 'oe? She asked every baby that was there, and they said, No Mā'ili mai au. Right? Then she figured out, Oh, you all live with Tūtū. And they all looked at her and went, Yeah, we all live with Tūtū. Okay?

So for some of you who are wondering, how do you pronounce some of the places you live, I'm just gonna go really fast over some of these places. Okay? Let's take a look. Okay. Kala mai; ta-da, ta-da, da. Who did that? There's this little menehune that just wants to jam me up and make me look bad; I know. Okay. O'ahu; we come from O'ahu. Our 'okina is here; O'ahu. Kealakekua. Kealakekua; no marks, those of you in Kona. Kāne'ohe, on the windward side. Kāne'ohe. Pōka'i; Pōka'i. Okay. We have to be really careful about how we say different words. All right.

Let's look at some more. Līhu'e, Līhu'e. Now, someone asked me the other day, Ke'ala, you always put the kahakō between the dot and the letter? When it's on a computer, I stick it between the dot and the letter. But a lot of people write it above. I write it so that it all looks the same. I'm a wahine; I like things to be nice, pretty. Okay? Kona; people are wondering, Why do you put Kona in here? This is the easy one. That's because some people still say, "Kouna". Okay; this is Kona. Kahului; "hoo", not "ha". So it's not Kahalui, it's Kahului. Now, we cannot forget our little island, Lāna'i. Lāna'i. Okay? So now, if I asked you, No hea mai 'oe, where are you from?, you can answer, No Kapahulu mai au, No Lāna'i mai au, No 'Aiea mai au. Okay? Let me practice with you those questions.

'O wai kou inoa? Did you answer that? Pehea 'oe? Pehea 'oe? Did you say you were--don't use that typical maika'i au. You know, let's be creative; use hau'oli au, kaumaha au. You know, all kinds of different things. Okay. Now, I'm going to give you some time to practice this. I'm gonna give you a situation that's gonna go up on the screen, and I want you to read through this, and then take your time. Think about, what would you say in that situation? How would you respond in this situation? Okay? So I'll see you in about a minute. A hui hou.

[NĀ MINUKE HA'AWINA]

CROZIER: Okay; so if you were Ku'uwehi, what were you saying? Were you saying things like, Aloha. And then the lady watering her ti leaves goes, Aloha. And you said, Pehea 'oe? And she goes, Oh, maika'i au. And then you ask each other, 'O wai

kou inoa, or da-da-da, ko‘u inoa, ‘o wai kou inoa, ‘o Ku‘uwehi ko‘u inoa. But you know, one of the things that we learned today, hopefully in our vignette, is that when people come to your hale, there's a certain way to treat them; there's a certain way to show your aloha. And that's ho‘okipa; that's the value, ho‘okipa. That hospitality, that very kind, nice way of treating people, that we should all have when someone comes to visit. We heard our little Ke‘alohi ask, Oh, do you want something to drink? And we heard Pualei ask, Do you want to drink something? And she says, oh, no, no, she's happy, she's okay. And we see Tūtū come out with a tray of something to eat, something to drink. And I think the most important one was when we saw Kunāne turn the TV off, so that we could focus all our attention onto Auntie Lehua. So let's take a look here at the value that was shown in today's vignette. And that was ho‘okipa, that value of welcoming, welcoming this person into your house.

Now, I'd like you to think just for later on, between now and the next show, about how you would have responded. If you were that lady watering ti leaves in the yard, how would you have responded to Ku‘uwehi after you talked story little bit outside? Would you have taken her into your house? Would you have offered her something to drink? Think about how it is in your own home. Is that how we treat our guests, and how we show them our aloha?

I know we have a phone call, so I'm just going to say aloha. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: ‘Ae. ‘O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: ‘O Denise ko‘u inoa.

CROZIER: Aloha, Denise. And no hea mai ‘oe?

CALLER: No Nānākuli mai au.

CROZIER: Oh, aloha. Maika‘i; you pretty good. You had Hawaiian before, huh? Okay.

CALLER: I got most of Hawaiian immersion at Waiau.

CROZIER: Oh, maika‘i. What's your question?

CALLER: Pardon me?

CROZIER: What's your question?

CALLER: Basically, I just wanted to say thank you, because you're helping parents help their kids.

CROZIER: Well, that's the point; that's what we want.

CALLER: Yeah; you know, the children pick up things faster than we do.

CROZIER: Oh, 'ae. They don't have everything cluttering their minds. 'Ae.

CALLER: So anything that you can do to try and embed it in our brains, better, you know.

CROZIER: Well, anyway, we work together; laulima kākou.

CALLER: 'Ae.

CROZIER: 'Ae; mahalo, Denise, for calling. Aloha. Aloha; we have another call. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: 'O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: 'O Honomua ko'u inoa.

CROZIER: Aloha and no hea mai 'oe?

CALLER: No Waimānalo mai au.

CROZIER: Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: And pehea 'o Waimānalo.

CALLER: Kala mai; I just tuned in.

CROZIER: Uh-huh.

CALLER: To the part where you were doing the names.

CROZIER: Uh-huh.

CALLER: And I see Kulāiwi on the screen.

CROZIER: ‘Ae.

CALLER: So assumed that was your inoa. ‘O wai kou inoa?

CROZIER: ‘O ‘Ekela ko‘u inoa. Kulāiwi is the name of the show.

CALLER: Oh, okay; mahalo.

CROZIER: Hiki nō. A hui hou.

CALLER: A hui hou.

CROZIER: ‘Ae. Okay; we're gonna watch that vignette again. Because I think at this point, you're gonna watch this again, and you're gonna go, Now I know what's happening. Okay? So sit back, relax, enjoy. I'll see you when it's pau. Hui hou.

HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE VIGNETTE (repeated)

TŪTŪ: Hūi! Aloha ‘auinalā e ku‘u mau mo‘opuna! Pehea kākou i kēia lā?

KUNĀNE: Aloha e Tūtū, maika‘i nō.

KE‘ALOHI: Aloha e Tūtū.

TŪTŪ: Aloha. Auē, auhea ‘oe e Pualei!

KUNĀNE: Ma ke kelepona.

PUALEI: E aloha e Tūtū! Aloha!

TŪTŪ: E hele mai! ‘O ko‘u hoa kēia ‘o ‘Anakē Lehua. E honi mai iā ia.

KUNĀNE: Aloha e ‘Ānakē Lehua.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Aloha. E kala mai, ‘o wai kou inoa?

KUNĀNE: ‘O Kunāne ko‘u inoa.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Aloha kāua e Kunāne, pehea ‘oe i kēia lā?

KUNĀNE: ‘Ō, Maika‘i nō au, mahalo. A ‘o ‘oe?

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Hau‘oli nō au, mahalo.

KE‘ALOHI: Aloha e ‘Anakē Lehua.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘O wai kou inoa?

KE‘ALOHI: ‘O Ke‘alohi ko‘u inoa.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ō, Ke‘alohi!

TŪTŪ: E Pualei, e hele mai!

PUALEI: ‘Ae, hiki nō! [E Kanoe, ma hope paha, a hui hou.] Aloha e Tūtū!

TŪTŪ: Aloha.

PUALEI: Pehea ‘oe?

TŪTŪ: Maika‘i nō. ‘O ‘Anakē Lehua kēia, e honi mai.

PUALEI: Aloha!

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Aloha. E kala mai, ‘o wai kou inoa?

PUALEI: ‘O Pualei ko‘u inoa.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘O Pualei!

KUNĀNE: E ‘Anakē Lehua, e komo mai, e noho mai.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ō, mahalo e Kunāne.

KE‘ALOHI: E ‘Anakē Lehua, makemake ‘oe i ka meainu?

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘A‘ole mahalo.

PUALEI: Makemake ‘oe i ka mea‘ai?

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘A‘ole e Pualei, ua maika‘i nō au, mahalo.

PUALEI: E Tūtū, i kēia lā, ua ‘ōlelo hewa ka‘u kumu i ka hua‘ōlelo ‘o Kāne‘ohe!

TŪTŪ: He aha?!

PUALEI: “Kaneohi”!

KE‘ALOHI: ‘O ka‘u kumu kekahi, ‘ōlelo ‘o ia “Kahaluu” a i ‘ole “Makapuu”!

KUNĀNE: Me ka‘u kumu pū, ‘ōlelo ‘o ia “Maeli”.

TŪTŪ: Auē! Ua hewa kēlā! ‘O ka puana pololei, ‘o Kāne‘ohe a me Kahalu‘u,
‘o Makapu‘u a me Mā‘ili.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ae.

PUALEI: ‘Ae, pololei ‘oe e Tūtū! No hea mai ‘oe e ‘Anakē Lehua?

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: No Kāne‘ohe mai au, akā noho wau ma Kahalu‘u. E Ke‘alohi, no
hea mai ‘oe?

KE‘ALOHI: No Mā‘ili mai au.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Maika‘i! A ‘o ‘oe e Pualei, no hea mai ‘oe?

PUALEI: No Mā‘ili mai au.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ō! E Kunāne, no hea mai ‘oe?

KUNĀNE: No Mā‘ili mai au kekahi.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ō! Noho ‘oukou me Tūtū.

ALL: ‘Ae.

TŪTŪ: ‘Ae, pōloli ‘oukou?

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae, pōloli wau!

PUALEI: Pehea ka mea‘ai Hawai‘i?

KE‘ALOHI: ‘Ae, ‘ono ka mea‘ai Hawai‘i!

TŪTŪ: Mākaukau?

ALL: ‘Ae!

KUNĀNE: E Tūtū, hiki ia‘u ke kalaiwa i ke ka‘a?

TŪTŪ: ‘Ae, akā e kalaiwa me ka mālie.

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae, hiki nō.

TŪTŪ: ‘Ae.

CROZIER: Well, pehea kēlā; how was that, huh? This time, I'm sure you sat there and you thought, Oh, yeah, now I know what's going on. I'd like to give you two books that--well, I'd like to show you two books. I would like to give you, but I cannot. Okay; these two books are really helpful in learning Hawaiian language, or at least pronouncing them right. The first is Place Names of Hawai‘i by Pūku‘i, Elbert and Mo‘okini. This will help you pronounce place names correctly, and give you a little story about each one. The other book that is valuable, and my husband likes to call this his Bible; this is the Hawaiian Dictionary. And you can purchase these books in almost any bookstore. And Sam's Club is the best place. Maybe I wasn't supposed to say that. But Pūku‘i and Elbert is the ones who put together this dictionary. I know; I wasn't supposed to do that. Okay. I would also like to encourage you to tell your friends, your ‘ohana, anybody you know, to watch every Saturday morning from ten to eleven. Okay? Because this is gonna be good fun, and we have eleven more to go. The number for Kulāiwi at Kamehameha Schools, once again, is 842-8059. Now, remember, that's just an answering machine, so just leave your name, your phone number, and the question that you have, and somebody will get back to you shortly.

I would like to share with you that next week, we're going to be going to a Hawaiian restaurant. Because you heard at the end of the vignette, Tūtū asked them, Are you hungry? And they all said, Oh, yeah, we're hungry. And so she said, Okay; and one of the little girls says, Well, how about Hawaiian food? So next week, we join them in a Hawaiian restaurant.

I see we have one more phone call, and so I'm going to say to you, aloha.

CALLER: Aloha ‘auinalā e ‘Ekela.

CROZIER: ‘Ae; aloha nō. Pehea ‘oe?

CALLER: Maika‘i nō a ‘o ‘oe?

CROZIER: Maika‘i. ‘O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: ‘O Ed ko‘u inoa.

CROZIER: Aloha, Ed. Where are you from? Nohea mai 'oe?

CALLER: No hea Papakōlea mai au.

CROZIER: Oh, Papakōlea; aloha.

CALLER: Aloha. He nīnau au.

CROZIER: Ae.

CALLER: When I was younger at Kamehameha, our kumu 'ōlelo, Mrs. Harriet Burrows--

CROZIER: Yes.

CALLER: One of the first phrases she taught us was, he aha kou inoa.

CROZIER: M-hm.

CALLER: Now, I notice now in the classes we go, it's 'o wai kou inoa.

CROZIER: 'Ae.

CALLER: Pehea ko'u mana'o?

CROZIER: Well, my mana'o is, my tūtū told me, 'o wai kou inoa; I think I'll stick with 'o wai kou inoa.

CALLER: Ah.

CROZIER: Okay; 'cause she's my reference, she's my expert. Okay?

CALLER: In this question I'm not challenging you; I just wanted--

CROZIER: No, Maopopo ia'u, I know; you want a clarification. But he aha is what; and it works. But I like 'o wai.

CALLER: Thank you very much.

CROZIER: Okay; aloha, hui hou. Okay; I would like to welcome you to watch for the next twelve Saturday mornings, and visit with us. And you know, feel free to call and give your mana'o, or ask a question. I just enjoyed today. I can't believe how an hour has gone by so fast. I hope you liked those vignettes. All of the people that you see acting in the vignettes speak Hawaiian fluently, even down to our little

baby Ke‘alohi; she attends Waiiau Elementary School. And our Tūtū; she teaches at the University. Our Kunāne, our oldest boy; he teaches at Pūnana Leo O Honolulu. And the middle one is Ku‘uwehi; she goes to Punahou. So you see, everybody and anybody can speak Hawaiian. And so if you're out there, and you're enjoying this, let us know. And hang in there with us for the next eleven Saturday mornings. Okay? Mahalo nui, a hui hou, aloha.

[CREDITS]

[END]