

## KULĀIWI Lesson 8

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

CROZIER: Aloha. Aloha mai; welcome to Kulāiwi. 'O kēia ka helu 'ewalu o nā hō'ike 'umi-kumamālua. This is the eighth of twelve Hawaiian language lessons sponsored by Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate, in collaboration with the State Department of Education. 'O 'Ekela Kaniaupio-Crozier ko'u inoa. A 'o wau ke kumu no kēia papa. A makemake au e mahalo iā no ka nānā 'ana mai iā Kulāiwi.

Okay, now; at least that much, you should have understood. How was that? Okay? Did you get that? Makemake au e mahalo aku, mahalo aku iā 'oukou apau no ka nānā 'ana mai iā Kulāiwi, for watching Kulāiwi. 'Ae. Hopefully, you've been taking what we learned and using it all over the place. I know that some of you have told me--you know, every week, I see a few of you who tell me, Oh, wow, you know, we're really learning a lot now. The real test is, have you been taking it out to other people, have you been trying it out on others and practicing, and teaching, you know, and just using it. Because that's what this language is all about. If all you're doing is sitting and watching on TV and going, Oh, this is great, this is great, and not using it, auwē, pohō. Yeah? You have to take it out, talk story with somebody, use this language, use the 'ōlelo; make it useful, make it real for you and your 'ohana. Maika'i.

Before we begin today, of course, I'd like to give you the phone numbers that you can call if you have any questions about the Hawaiian language, translations, or questions about grammar. Or, you know, like some of you have called the Info Line, because you're learning Hawaiian in a class somewhere, and you have a question about something that you've been learning, and so you leave that question. That's really maika'i, because that's how we want to be useful to you, is being able to answer your questions about anything that you have. So anyway, if you want to ask a question of us, and you don't want to come on the 'air, or it doesn't have anything to do with today's lesson, you may call the Kulāiwi Info Line. And it's just a machine, so just leave your name and your number, and your question, and someone will get back to you on Monday. Okay, and the number there is 842-8059. There it is on your screen. Once again, 842-8059. And please, if you hear the machine come on, don't hang up. Talk story, just leave your name and your number. And I know some of us get little hilahila to talk on a machine, but there's no other way; that's the only way to get in touch with us. So you know, mai hilahila, don't be shame, just waiho your inoa, and kāu helu kelepona, and your phone number, and I'll call you.

Okay; and if you're interested in purchasing tapes of the show, you know, we're not into really going all out and selling, but we know that there's a great number of you out there who are wondering how you can get copies. The number to call is 842-8876. That's the number that you call for tape requests; 842-8876. And anyone who answers, you just tell them your name and your number, and what you'd like. And we also have individual tapes, because I know some of you have tapes of the other classes, but then you're missing maybe one or two here and there, and you'd like those. So they're ten dollars for the individual ones, and then ninety-six dollars for the entire set. And the entire set won't be available, of course, until we're all pau doing these, because they're live. Okay, so when you see strange things happen, there's no control over that. Okay?

If you'd like to call the show today and ask me some questions, not only about today's lessons, but maybe lessons in the past, feel free to call us. Those of you on Oahu, call 946-0700; again, 946-0700. And our 'ohana on the neighbor islands, you call us; 1-800-342-7949. Once again, 1-800, 342-7949. Yeah; that's a free call. And I invite all of you to give us a call and ask questions.

Today, we'll be going over some of the things that we've done in our past lessons, and then kind of expanding from there. I hope you've been practicing those pronouns. I know that was a really tough one last week. But I know like my supervisors at work have been watching, and you know, I called him up this week, and there he was practicing, oh, māua, kāua, lāua. And it seems to me that he got it. But you know, like I said last week, it takes a lot of practice. There's no way this thing just kinda comes like that. You have to take the time and see who everyone is.

So before we go on today, I'd like to take a little time just to practice that, you know, and see if you remember. Okay? There's, au. 'Ae? Au; 'oe. And remember, you're doing it with me, so when I say 'oe, I'm pointing to you, you point to me. Okay? 'Cause you're talking to me. I always tell my students, I'm the center of your attention, so you just keep pointing towards me when we say, 'oe. Okay; hana hou. Au. You say, au? Maika'i. 'Oe ... 'o ia ... māua. Remember, these are the twos, me and somebody else. Māua ... kāua ... 'olua. And hopefully, you have somebody else with you; and if not, pretend. Okay? 'Olua. And I'm pretending, okay? And, lāua; they two; lāua. Okay? So like if I wanted to say, The two of them go to the store. Hele lāua i ka hale kū'ai. Yeah? If us two eat poi in the morning, okay--only Hawaiians would eat poi in the morning. Okay. 'Ai māua i ka poi i ke kakahiaka. 'Ae? Māua; lāua, they two. Okay? How about all of the other ones. There were others, right? Mākou; that's me and two or more people. Okay? Mākou. Kākou; kākou. That's you, me, and everybody else that we would like to include in that. That's why when we wanted to say, Let's go; E hele kākou. 'Ae? If it was just you and me, Let's go, just the two of us, then what is that? Okay; I assume you said, rightfully, E hele kāua. Pololei; e hele kāua. Hiki nō. What if it's, Let's eat. E 'ai kāua. Maika'i. Let's watch. E nānā kāua. Hiki nō; maika'i. Okay; so it was mākou, kākou. All of you; 'oukou, 'oukou. Maika'i. All of them; lākou. Hiki nō? Okay; like I said, that takes a lot of practice. But you know, with practice, it comes perfect. Okay?

So ho'oma'ama'a; that's the word, ho'oma'ama'a. It's made up of the word ma'a. I don't know if you've ever heard that word, but people will say, Oh, I'm not ma'a to doing that; I'm not used to doing that. Ma'a. So to make something ma'a, you have to ho'oma'ama'a. Okay; you have to make it ma'a, ho'oma'ama'a. Practice. Okay? So that's the word for today for all of you; ho'oma'ama'a. All those pronouns. Because I know that's a lot to remember, but you can do it. Hiki nō. Okay; maika'i.

Today, we have a very beautiful vignette to bring to you today. It's on ke ea Hawai'i, on sovereignty. And I know everybody gets a little touchy, everybody gets a little, oh. You know, we all have deep mana'o about this. Or some of us may not have any mana'o at all. But what this vignette brings to us is Kunāne coming home from school, and he looks a little concerned. And so nīnau 'o Tūtū iā ia, Tūtū asks him, He aha kou pilikia? You know, he aha kou pilikia; do you recognize that? Remember, he aha kou makemake, what do you want? In this

case, he aha kou pilikia, what's your pilikia. And he tells her, Oh, not really anything. But she gets him to sit down and talk story. So they sit down, and they talk story, and he explains to her about how today at school the teacher was talking about ea Hawai'i, ke ea Hawai'i, Hawaiian sovereignty. And he asks her, her mana'o and how she feels. And she says some very beautiful things. Like I said, you know, when we start these vignettes, I don't usually tell you what they're saying. What I want you to do is listen to those key words, listen to the structures, the patterns that they're using. Try to put it all together for yourself. And then after that, we'll move to the other side and we'll practice it. But this one has a lot of mana'o, a lot of meaning. And you know, it's waiwai, this conversation. I'm not going to tell you what waiwai is, because I've talked about waiwai three times in the past. Okay? But it is a very beautiful vignette. And so I'm going to ask you to sit back, relax, don't get all ha'alulu about what's going to come up. Just relax and think, I can understand this, no problem, I'm getting better, this is Number 8. 'Ae? I should be able to understand anything now. Okay; so sit back, enjoy, and I'll see you as soon as it's pau. A hui hou.

[00:11:42.01] [HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE VIGNETTE]

TŪTŪ: Aloha mai e Kunāne. Pehea 'oe?

KUNĀNE: Maika'i e Tūtū. A 'o 'oe?

TŪTŪ: 'O ia mau nō, mahalo. E ku'u mo'opuna, he aha kou pilikia? Makemake 'oe e wala'au me ia'u?

KUNĀNE: 'A'ole, 'a'ohe pilikia.

TŪTŪ: E, 'o wau kou Tūtū, ua mālama kou Tūtū iā 'oe mai kou wā li'ili'i. E 'ōlelo mai.

KUNĀNE: 'Ae, hiki nō.

TŪTŪ: Maika'i

KUNĀNE: (I) kēia lā, ua 'ōlelo ke kumu e pili ana i ke ea Hawai'i.

TŪTŪ: A he aha kou mana'o?

KUNĀNE: 'A'ole wau 'ike. 'Okō'a loa 'o Hawai'i. No hea mai 'oe e Tūtū?

TŪTŪ: 'Ike 'oe, no Hau'ula mai au.

KUNĀNE: 'Ae, akā, no ke aha noho kākou ma Mā'ili?

TŪTŪ: No ka mea, kū'ai ke aupuni i ko'u 'āina 'ohana e hana i ka pāka kahakai ma Hau'ula. Ne'e au me kou kupuna kāne i Mā'ili, no ka mea 'emi ka 'āina me ka hale ma 'ane'i.

KUNĀNE: Hau'oli 'oe?

TŪTŪ: 'Ano hau'oli. Wela kēia wahi akā 'olu'olu nā hoa noho. Akā ...

KUNĀNE: Akā he aha?

TŪTŪ: Makemake nui au e mālama i ka māla ‘ai a me ka lo‘i kalo a pēlā aku. Maika‘i kēia wahi no ka lawai‘a, ‘a‘ole no ka mahi ‘ai.

KUNĀNE: Makemake ‘oe i ke ea Hawai‘i?

TŪTŪ: I ko‘u mana‘o, ho‘omaka ke ea Hawai‘i ma ka hale. E mālama mua kākou i ko kākou kuleana. He Hawai‘i ‘oe, e Kunāne. He aha kou kuleana?

KUNĀNE: E mālama i ko‘u ‘ohana a me ke Akua. ‘Imi i ka na‘auao. Mālama i ka ‘ōlelo me ka mo‘omeheu Hawai‘i a ...

TŪTŪ: ‘Ike ‘oe; nui kou mau kuleana ma ka hale akā na‘e, e ho‘omākaukau ‘oe e ho‘olohe i nā ‘i‘ini o ka po‘e Hawai‘i. E heluhelu i nā nūpepa a e hele i nā hālāwai no ke ea Hawai‘i. E ‘imi pono i ka na‘auao. Maika‘i ke ea inā mākaukau kākou.

CROZIER: Aloha. Pehea kēlā? Ua maika‘i? Ua maopopo iā ‘oukou? Did you understand? ‘Ae? ‘A‘ole? Parts, ‘ano, yeah. Kind of understood? Maika‘i. Okay; let's start by looking at the very first thing that Tūtū asks. Remember, I spoke about this earlier. Let's just look at that. He aha kou pilikia? He aha kou pilikia? Hiki nō? Ma ‘ane‘i.

He aha kou pilikia? Auē, we little bit kapakahi here. Okay. He aha kou pilikia? Remember, we saw makemake here before. Yeah? Makemake means want. In this case, he aha kou pilikia, what is your pilikia, what is your problem. Okay? And this is meant with all aloha; not like, Oh, what's your problem? It's more like, He aha kou pilikia? There's real, true concern. Okay? And when he says, Nothing, that--you know, ‘A‘ohe mea, no more pilikia, she says, Come on now. Mālama au iā ‘oe mai kou wā li‘ili‘i. And this is kind of like an idiom in a way. From your little time; okay? That's what this is, this wā is a period of time. So, Mālama--actually, I'm not going translate, because I would really like for you to start practicing seeing it, and just maopopo. Mālama au iā ‘oe. And remember this iā from last week? We saw this iā in front of a name. Now, we're seeing the iā in front of the pronoun, in front of ‘oe. Okay? Now, if Tūtū was talking to all of her mo‘opuna, and she was to say, I take care of all you; Mālama au iā ‘oukou. ‘Ae? Mālama au iā ‘oukou. If it was just take care of you two; Mālama au iā ‘olua. Okay; we'll put ‘olua over here. Just as a reminder; mai kou wā li‘ili‘i. Kou wā li‘ili‘i. Now, some of you are wondering, Okay; and some of you smart people are out there going. Okay, ‘oe, that's you, and kou is your. What happens when ‘oe changes to ‘olua? That's right. This has to change too. And all that happens is it becomes--well, let's change this first. Okay. Mālama au iā ‘olua mai ko ‘olua wā li‘ili‘i. Okay? How's that? Mālama au iā ‘olua mai ko ‘olua wā li‘ili‘i. Because it's not "your" for only one person now, it's "your" for two of them. ‘Ae? Your two. So this is if Tūtū was talking to Kunāne and Pualei, yeah, and she was to say, Eh, mālama au iā ‘olua mai ko ‘olua wā li‘ili‘i. Now, what if we change this ‘olua to ‘oukou. Okay. Come on, all of you akamai people out there, think about it. If we change ‘olua to ‘oukou, then we have to change this ‘olua to ‘oukou also. Okay? So your small kid time, mai ko ‘oukou wā li‘ili‘i. Okay? I'm not gonna make it any more difficult on you. But that's so that it agrees. Yeah? ‘Oe, kou; ‘olua, ko ‘olua; ‘oukou, ko ‘oukou. Hiki nō? Okay?

Maika'i. All right. If you have any questions about that, you should call. Okay? Now, let's go on to the next one, where she says, Kū'ai ke aupuni--aupuni is the government of the state--ke aupuni i ko'u--kala mai, I just whacked the mic--i ko'u 'āina 'ohana e hana i ka pāka. Hana hou. Kū'ai ke aupuni i ko'u 'āina 'ohana--remember, I told you that when you're describing something, unlike English, we put it in the back. Okay? Kū'ai ke aupuni. You remember what ke aupuni was? Government; 'ae, maika'i. Kū'ai ke aupuni i ko'u 'āina 'ohana e hana--to make, e hana i ka pāka. I ka pāka. Pāka, park. For lack of a better word. Okay? Hana hou. Kū'ai ke aupuni i ko'u 'āina 'ohana e hana i ka pāka. Let's take a look at that, 'cause that's a mouthful. Okay? Kala mai. Hiki nō.

Kū'ai ke aupuni i ko'u 'āina 'ohana e hana i ka pāka. This is the new part. See, this is stuff that you already have learned. 'Ae? This is the part that's new; to make i ka pāka, a park. Hiki nō? Okay; let's take a look at this. You see, in Hawaiian--and I'm gonna repeat this, 'cause I want you to remember, that in Hawaiian, what's important is what took place, not who. In English, who is always important, and that's why that always starts out our sentences. But in Hawaiian, you see the what, the kū'ai. Okay? This is what's happening. So kū'ai. Remember what is kū'ai? To buy. Kū'ai ke aupuni i ko'u 'āina 'ohana e hana i ka pāka. Anybody want to call up and tell me what is 'āina 'ohana? I'd appreciate it. Let's see if you're clicking with me today. All right; maika'i.

Okay. Now, I'm going to show you a kind of new thing, when we use the word māua. Sometimes you know, like when you talk about māua, you're not real sure; okay, it's me and somebody else. But who is the somebody else? You know, if I was to tell you, Hele māua, hele māua i kahakai. Kahakai, beach. Hele māua i kahakai. Well, you sit there and you go, Well, who's the other person? 'Cause okay, I know it's māua, but there's nobody around me, and I just tell you, Hele māua i kahakai. Well, this is how you do it. You say, Hele māua 'o Sam i kahakai. Or, Hele māua 'o Kaleo i kahakai. Or, Hele māua 'o kou hoaloha, your friend, i kahakai. Okay? And that's how you do it. You just put it right after māua, you say, 'o, and whoever it is. Okay? You can put their name, you can put who exactly it is. In this case, she says to Kunāne, Ne'e māua 'o kou kupuna kāne i Mā'ili. Ne'e, to move. Okay? Ne'e māua 'o kou kupuna kāne i Mā'ili. You get that? Kupuna kāne, kupuna wahine. We've had this before. Okay, I'll give you couple seconds. Kupuna, kupuna ... okay. Grandfather, kupuna kāne; grandmother, kupuna wahine. Okay; let's try it again. So me and your grandfather moved to Mā'ili. Okay; hana hou. Ne'e māua 'o kou kupuna kāne i Mā'ili. Hiki nō? Hana hou. Ne'e—ne'e, to move—ne'e māua 'o kou kupuna kāne i Mā'ili. Hana hou; let's just take a look at it.

Okay. Auwē; okay. Ne'e māua 'o kou kupuna kāne i Mā'ili. There you go. Okay; there's that word Mā'ili. The other day, it was so funny. I was watching TV, and it was the news, I think, and they were having some kind of surf meet out at Mā'ili Point. And sometimes they said Mā'ili; one station said Mā'ili perfect with kahakō, 'okina, everything; and one station said Maile; on another station said "Mai-lee". You know, we gotta get it together. The word is Mā'ili, okay? 'Cause sometimes, you know, that's what jams us up, I think. You know, we're watching TV, and you think these people are on it. Like they know how it's supposed to said, how it's supposed to be written. The next thing you know, we have something else there. Mā'ili. So we got that; we understand that.

Okay; we have a phone call. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha kakahiaka.

CROZIER: Aloha. Pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i nō. Mahalo no ke a'o 'ana i ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i i ka po'e.

CROZIER: Maika'i. 'O wai kou inoa--

CALLER: Ua makemake au e pane i kou nīnau i ka mana'o 'o ka 'āina 'ohana ea, a he "family land."

CROZIER: 'Ae, family land. Pololei, 'āina 'ohana. 'O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: 'O Malia

CROZIER: Malia, Aloha mai e Malia. No hea mai 'oe?

CALLER: No Hilo, no Kīlauea.

CROZIER: Oh, mahalo. Ke nānā nei 'oe mai Hilo i kēia manawa?

CALLER: 'Ae, ke nānā nei mākou.

CROZIER: Oh maika'i, kou 'ohana kekahi?

CALLER: Pololei nō.

CALLER: Mahalo wau i kou kelepona 'ana mai.

CROZIER: A hui hou.

CALLER: A hui hou e mālama pono.

CROZIER: Aloha

CALLER: Mahalo

CROZIER: 'Ae. Okay; that was Malia from Hilo, and she was just sharing with me--she came to the rescue of all of you who didn't want to call, okay, and confirmed that all of you who were thinking that 'āina 'ohana was family land, pololei 'oukou. Okay? You're all correct; maika'i. And mahalo nui i ka wahine mai Hilo.

Okay. 'Ae; that's right, kala mai. I forgot; we had another caller from Hilo too when we opened the show, just from someone who said mahalo for this show, and he really enjoys it. I want to say mahalo iā 'oe for calling and giving us some good marks. That way, we can go on. Maika'i. Mahalo nui no kou kelepona 'ana mai.

Okay; we go on to see that she says, Ho‘omaka—ho‘omaka; here we go, we're building our vocabulary. Ho‘omaka. We've learned on new verb today, ne‘e. Now we're gonna learn our second one; and that 's ho‘omaka, to begin. Ho‘omaka ke ea Hawai‘i ma ka hale. Okay? Hana hou. Ho‘omaka ke ea Hawai‘i ma ka hale. Did you get that? ‘Ae? ‘A‘ole? What is ke ea Hawai‘i? That's what the whole program is about today. ‘Ae, Hawaiian sovereignty. So ho‘omaka ke ea Hawai‘i ma ka hale. Where does it begin? Ma hea e ho‘omaka ke ea Hawai‘i? Ma ka hale. ‘Ae? Ho‘omaka ke ea Hawai‘i ma ka hale. ‘O ia ka mana‘o o Tūtū; that's Tūtū's mana‘o. Okay? Let's look at that.

Ho‘omaka ke ea Hawai‘i ma ka hale. Just like what I said; okay? Ho‘omaka. Ho‘omaka; that's our new verb. What if we wanted to say, School begins tomorrow. Ah, I bet you forget the word for tomorrow. Or some of you going, ‘A‘ole, ho‘omana‘o wau, I remember. Okay. Ho‘omaka ke--not ea, ke kula i ka lā ‘apōpō. ‘Ae? Okay; how about, The show starts in the morning. Ho‘omaka ka hō‘ike i ke kakahiaka. Okay? Somebody tells you, Eh, when does Kulāiwi begin? You can tell them, Ho‘omaka ‘o Kulāiwi, ho‘omaka ‘o Kulāiwi i ka hola ‘umi. Okay? And all of you are going, What is that, ka hola ‘umi? Well, once again, not ‘oukou, apau, not all of you, but maybe ke kahi ‘oukou, some of ‘oukou. Okay? Hola ‘umi; ten o'clock. Okay? Ho‘omaka ‘o Kulāiwi i ka hola ... where do you think the word hola comes from? Hour; not ola. Okay, not like that. Hola, hola ‘umi. Okay? Hiki nō. Maika‘i.

Okay. Then she tells him that it's, you know, ho‘omaka ke ea Hawai‘i ma ka hale. And she tells him, He Hawai‘i ‘oe, Kunāne. He Hawai‘i ‘oe. Maopopo iā ‘oukou? Yeah? He Hawai‘i au. He Hawai‘i ‘oe? But she tells Kunāne, ‘cause she knows; she doesn't ask him. He Hawai‘i ‘oe, Kunāne. He aha kou kuleana. Remember we had he aha kou pilikia? This one is, He aha kou kuleana. Should make one more song, yeah? [SINGS] He aha kou kuleana. Nah; just joking. Okay. He aha kou kuleana. Do you remember what kuleana was? That was one of our values that we've learned before. What is your kuleana, what is your responsibility? He aha kou kuleana. And he says to her, Mālama i ko‘u ‘ohana a me ko‘u Akua. ‘Ae? Mālama i ko‘u ‘ohana a me ko‘u Akua. Okay? But I think the vignette, he said, A me ke Akua. Okay; same thing, ko‘u Akua, ke Akua. Okay? But that's what he says is his kuleana. Okay; let's take a look at that.

Mālama i ko‘u ‘ohana a me ko‘u Akua. Now, some of you may say, Oh, wait, but something's missing in there, where's the person who's doing the action. It's understood, okay? We know who's talking, right? Because the question was pointed to him. Kunāne, he aha kou kuleana? So he doesn't have to say, Mālama au. This is just the kuleana. To what? To mālama i ko‘u ‘ohana a me ko‘u Akua. So sometimes, when the person who's doing it is understood, you can leave it out. ‘A‘ole pilikia; we do it in English too, yeah? If I was to ask What's your responsibility, you say, Oh, take care my family and my God. ‘Ae? Mālama i ko‘u ‘ohana a me ko‘u Akua. Hiki nō.

Those of you on the neighbor islands, just a little reminder; you can call 1-800-342-7949, okay, if you'd like to call the studio and ask questions. And those of you on Oahu, 946-0700. This is a good lesson today, and I am more than willing to answer those calls, and find out what you need help with. Okay; hiki nō. Let's go on.

He also says, 'Imi i ka na'auao. Okay? 'Imi i ka na'auao. Or, 'imi au i ka na'auao. All right? What do you think that is? 'Imi is to seek, to look for. Na'auao, wisdom. So that is another one of his kuleana. As a Hawai'i, that's our kuleana. 'Imi i ka na'auao. Okay? So it's, 'Imi au i ka na'auao. Maika'i. Let's take a look at that. Okay.

'Imi au i ka na'auao. As simple as that. Okay. 'Imi au i ka na'auao. You see, what's happening is, this is basic. This is something that you've already learned. And all we're doing is replacing, changing certain things. What if I wanted to say, They seek knowledge? [HUMS] Okay; are you thinking? Are you going to change 'imi? 'A'ole. Okay; you're going to change au. Maika'i. And what are you changing au to? And some of you out there are getting wise with me and saying, Well, you want to they, two, or you want to know they, plenty? I want to know they, plenty. Okay? They, three or more. So, 'imi lākou. Maika'i to all of you who got that pololei, maika'i. 'Imi lākou i ka na'auao. They seek knowledge.

Now, some of you are now beginning to click, yeah? That you know somebody's who's named Ka'imi, and so you're sitting there going, Ka'imi; must mean the seeker. Yeah? Some people have that name, Ka'imina'auao, the seeker of knowledge. Ka'imipono, the rightful seeker, the righteous seeker, or the seeker of rightful things. Yeah? So you see, we're learning something to day. All right. Now, here's a test for you. If I wanted to say, All of us--all of us, not you, okay? It's just like if you were talking to me and saying, Yeah, all of us, not you, Ekela. Okay. Take care of the language and the Hawaiian culture. Okay; you need words, you need vocabulary? Language; 'ōlelo. Culture; mo'omeheu. Mo'omeheu. Hiki nō? Traditions, culture. So all of us take care of the 'ōlelo, take care of the language, and the mo'omeheu Hawai'i. Okay; so all of us. I'll give you a chance to think about that. Play my song again? [HUMS] Okay. Did you get it? Mālama--let's look. Okay.

Mālama; and what are we going to put in here? Have you all gotten it already? You know what it is? Mākou. Maika'i. Maika'i. Mālama makou i ka 'ōlelo a me ka mo'omeheu Hawai'i. Ooh, new word. Okay; new word. Mo'omeheu. Hiki nō? It's a new word; it really is. It's one that's been created recently to address that word, culture, tradition. Okay? Mo'omeheu Hawai'i. Maika'i.

A simple one that she says, way up over here. 'Ike 'oe? 'Ike 'oe? Yeah? 'Ike 'oe? You see? You know? Okay? This 'ike; this is to know or to see. Okay. Then she tells him--I'm going to go through the rest. She tells him, E ho'omākaukau 'oe. This goes back to the pattern that we've had before. Right? E ho'omākaukau 'oe. Do you remember this one, ho'omākaukau? How many of you remember? The base word here is mākaukau.

You're going to see a lot of words like this, with ho'o in front of the word. And you may be wondering, Wow, you know, how come got plenty words with ho'o in front you know, of the base word. Mākaukau, this case. Mākaukau is to be ready. But to cause to be ready, to get ready, to be prepared, is ho'omākaukau. That's why you'll hear, at hō'ike hula, you'll hear the kumu say, Ho'omākaukau. 'Ae? Ho'omākaukau, to tell them to ho'omākaukau. And then once they're all in position, they'll say, Mākaukau. Yeah? That they're ready, okay. Two different mana'o. Yeah? If I wanted to tell you, Prepare the food; E ho'omākaukau i ka



mea'ai. Prepare dinner, e ho'omākaukau i ka 'aina ahiahi. But then you want to tell me that dinner is ready. Are you going to say, Ho'omākaukau ka 'aina ahiahi? 'A'ole. You're going to say, Mākaukau ka 'aina ahiahi. Just like that. There's a lot of words with ho'o, and you're going to see as you go along, and hopefully, you're taking the time to read your dictionary. Remember what I told you; that's the bible for all Hawaiian language students. Okay. Take your time; open up your dictionary, maybe read the H section today, you know. Just heluhelu i kēlā. Okay, read the H section, read the L section one day. Okay; just build your vocabulary, because that's your kuleana. Yeah? O kēlā kou kuleana. Hiki nō.

Okay. But she also gives him other directions. She tells him, E ho'omākaukau 'oe. Okay. And how is he going to ho'omākaukau? She tells him, E ho'olohe 'oe i nā 'i'ini o ka po'e Hawai'i. E ho'olohe 'oe--there's another word, right? Lohe is to hear. Just to hear. Something's passing, and you hear it. But to cause yourself to hear it is to listen. Ho'olohe; okay? Some of us think that's the same thing, hearing and listening. 'A'ole. Some things can go by, and you lohe, you lohe that sound in your car. But then there's those times when you ho'olohe to that sound. 'Ae? So in this case, she tells him, E ho'olohe 'oe i nā 'i'ini. Nā 'i'ini. Remember nā, just like ka and ke, but more than one, yeah? Nā 'i'ini; 'i'ini, desires, o ka po'e Hawai'i. E ho'olohe i nā 'i'ini o ka po'e Hawai'i. Po'e Hawai'i, Hawaiian people. So I think what she's trying to do is build the next Hawaiian governor, you know. She's talking to him, and she tells him, E ho'olohe 'oe i nā 'i'ini o ka po'e Hawai'i. Okay; let's take a look at that.

Here we go. And of course, in this case, we've left out the 'oe, because it's understood she's talking to him, so she's tell him, You listen. So like I said, if it's understood who we talking about or talking to, you can leave it out. E ho'olohe i nā 'i'ini o ka po'e Hawai'i. 'I'ini; new word. And I'd like to say aloha to 'i'ini from Kukuiahaele, 'cause she's in town this week with her mama. Okay; 'i'ini, desires. Yeah? O ka po'e Hawai'i, of the Hawaiian people. Maika'i. So that's one of her pearls of wisdom; get ready, e ho'olohe i nā 'i'ini i ka po'e Hawai'i. E heluhelu i nā nūpepa. Okay? Heluhelu; we've had this before. How many of you remember? Heluhelu. That's not count count; that's read, okay? E heluhelu i nā nūpepa. And come on, now, you need to put on your thinking caps. So I want you to tell me what is nūpepa. Okay? 'Cause if you cannot get this, something's wrong. All right; nūpepa sounds like newspaper. 'Ae? Maika'i. E heluhelu i nā nūpepa. So read what? Na nūpepa; keep up to date, yeah?

And, E hele i nā hālāwai no ke ea Hawai'i. Okay? E hele i nā hālāwai. New words, plenty vocab today. E hele i nā hālāwai, the meetings, workshops, meetings. No, for; ke ea Hawai'i. E hele i nā hālāwai no ke ea Hawai'i. Okay? And then she says, E 'imi pono i ka na'auao. E 'imi pono i ka na'auao. And seek properly the knowledge, the wisdom. Okay? E 'imi pono i ka na'auao. Maika'i.

Now, we're going to see a new word here. Right here; 'a'ohe. 'A'ohe pilikia. Now, you've been hearing, 'a'ole. But 'a'ohe is a little different, because--actually, 'a'ohe is kind of similar, but it's a lot different in that it doesn't mean "no" or "not". It means, no more. Okay? So every time you say 'a'ohe, every time you go like this, you can remember that's 'a'ohe. This is 'a'ole. This is 'a'ohe. Okay? It's so wonderful, you know, living in Hawai'i, because we all get these signs that we do, that everybody understands. So if your keiki comes up

and goes. Oh, Mama, makemake wau i ke kālā. You can tell, Eh, ‘a‘ohe kālā. Okay? ‘A‘ohe; ‘a‘ohe. It's a wonderful thing to learn right now. ‘A‘ohe, if you can remember this, is not the same, because ‘a‘ole says "no" or "not", and ‘a‘ohe, once again, says "no more". I know it sounds like I'm repeating myself. But sometimes, I think I have to say it three, four times until people go, Okay, I got that now, and if you say it one more time, Ekela, we want to slap you. ‘A‘ole, no, not; ‘a‘ohe, no more. And the reason why I do this over and over is because I am tired of people coming up to me and going, Oh, ‘a‘ole kālā. It is not, ‘a‘ole kālā. It's, ‘a‘ohe kālā. Okay? ‘A‘ohe hale. Yeah? Like Manuela Boy, ‘a‘ohe kālā, ‘a‘ohe hale. Poor thing. Okay; ‘a‘ohe. So can you practice that today? You know, like if you go to the store, maybe, you look for something, and you ask somebody, Oh, you know, do you have da-da-da-da-da? And they go, Oh, no more. You can turn around and tell them, Oh, no say this; ‘a‘ohe. Okay? That's how you begin to take this language to everybody. Just a word here, a word there. Next thing you know, people go, Wow, I want to learn Hawaiian language. Okay? So when he's asked, He aha kou pilikia? Kunāne turns around and tells Tūtū, ‘A‘ohe pilikia. Yeah? But this is a pilikia; it bothers him. ‘Ae? ‘A‘ohe pilikia. All right.

And I thought I would give you one last response to, pehea ‘oe. We've heard pehea ‘oe, and plenty different answers. But this one is the one that we hear most often from our kūpuna. Auwē; kala mai. E kala mai. It's not here, it's here. Okay. And that's, ‘o ia mau nō; ‘o ia mau nō. Okay? Same as always. Hiki nō? And that's just thrown in there because I was asked, Well, you know, I've heard people say, ‘o ia something; what does that mean? That's what it is. ‘O ia mau nō; same as always. Hiki nō?

Okay. Now, I'm going to give you a chance ... well, first let me explain about the value that we're portraying today; and that's the value of ‘ike. ‘Ike means wisdom. And it's a kind of wisdom that doesn't just come from books. This kind of ‘ike is either intuitive, it's experiential, it's something that you had to have done, you had to have a part of before you know. Na‘auao is the kind where you can learn. But ‘ike is different. ‘Ike is the kind of wisdom that Tūtū imparted on Kunāne. Okay, that kind of ‘ike. And some people will say, Oh, yeah, kupuna have ‘ike. Keiki have ‘ike too. You know? Especially our keiki today; the kind of world that they live in. They have more ‘ike than some of us in certain things, because we don't know what they're up against, what they face. And so this ‘ike is a good thing, but we have to be aware of where we're at when it comes to recognizing the value of knowledge that you have. Okay.

I would like for you, during this little Nā Minuke Ha‘awina time, for you to think about different things that you could pass on, you ‘ike, okay? And what you would say to pass on this ike. Now, some of you are thinking, Oh, no, I don't have any ‘ike. Get deep in yourself, know your na‘au, know what you know that is valuable to pass on. Okay? I'll give you some time, and I'll see you after we're pau. A hui hou.

#### [NĀ MINUKE HA‘AWINA]

What kind of ‘ike can you pass on to your mo‘opuna? Even if you're too young to be thinking of mo‘opuna, you may have a few bits of advice for those younger than you, for example, go to school, listen to your kūpuna, etc. Say these thoughts

in Hawaiian and then write them down for future reference, who knows they may be 'ōlelo no'eau (wise sayings) someday!

CROZIER: Aloha. Okay; how many of you--what did you have on your list? Why don't you give me a call and tell me some of the things that you had on your list, and some of the things that you said. Now, you know, those times, that Minuke Ha'awina is not time for you to go eat and you know, go get something to drink. It's time for you to practice, okay? 'Cause I know some of you are going, Ho, right on, I can go take a break, I gotta go lua. No, those are the times that you're supposed to be honestly applying what you learned. Okay? Maika'i. Hiki nō.

Let's talk a little bit about 'ike. There's such a thing called 'ike pāpālua that people talk about. And that kind of 'ike is a sixth sense. And you'll notice that certain people are like that; they have this deep intuition. So that kind of 'ike is very, very valuable. And I think this is a good time to talk about the kind of 'ike that our kūpuna have. Although, I did say that you know, everyone has some kind of 'ike. You gotta admit that our kūpuna have a lot of 'ike. Why? Because they've been around, and you know, 'ike lākou, they've seen it. Yeah? It's interesting that that's the same word for--you know, that the word, to see, is the word for knowledge, that kind of knowledge. Because it is, it's experiential. 'Ike is not just to see with your eyes, but to see inside, all the way through your being, that you 'ike certain things.

The whole idea about this vignette was to allow people to realize that ke ea Hawai'i is something to talk about; it is something to consider, it is something to be concerned about. And not to just feel like, no, we can't talk about it, or no, I don't know how I feel about it, and feel bad. It's okay; it's a growing process. We're all learning. We all need to understand what is ke ea Hawai'i, and what does that mean for the people. And so--one of which is learning the language; that's one of the most important parts. So when we watch the vignette this time, beyond the affect that we have, I would like for you to listen to what's being said, and put yourself in that situation, and try to say it along with Tūtū. Because you pretty much know what she's going to say at this point. I hope. And try to feel what Kunāne is feeling. Put yourself into the vignette, as if you're right there at the dinner table with them, helping Tūtū pay her bills. Okay? All right. I think there's one part in there that you may not have understood. She talks about how ... he asks her if she's happy, or if she wants ea Hawai'i, and she says that, well, she's happy in this place, Mā'ili, that the neighbors are kind. And you know, the land is kinda hot but--you know, that place is kinda hot, but the people are nice. And he says, but you know, Akā he aha? But what? And she says, Oh, you know, Maika'i kēia 'āina no ka lawai'a, it's a good place for the fishermen, but not for her to grow her gardens and to plant her taro. And that's what she misses. And so that may be the only section that you may have little bit pilikia. But listen to that. She talks about the lawai'a, fishing, and mahi'ai, the farmers, which are two very key people in a Hawaiian's life. Okay; so I'm going to give you a chance to review the vignette. And when you come back, I'll take that phone call. Okay? A hui hou.

[00:52:40.05] [HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE VIGNETTE]

Tūtū Aloha mai e Kunāne. Pehea 'oe?

- Kunāne Maika‘i e Tūtū. A ‘o ‘oe?
- Tūtū ‘O ia mau nō, mahalo. E ku‘u mo‘opuna, he aha kou pilikia? Makemake ‘oe e wala‘au me ia‘u?
- Kunāne ‘A‘ole, ‘a‘ohe pilikia.
- Tūtū E, ‘o wau kou Tūtū, ua mālama kou Tūtū iā ‘oe mai kou wā li‘ili‘i. E ‘ōlelo mai.
- Kunāne ‘Ae, hiki nō.
- Tūtū Maika‘i
- Kunāne (I) kēia lā, ua ‘ōlelo ke kumu e pili ana i ke ea Hawai‘i.
- Tūtū A he aha kou mana‘o?
- Kunāne ‘A‘ole wau ‘ike. ‘Oko‘a loa ‘o Hawai‘i kēia manawa. No hea mai ‘oe e Tūtū?
- Tūtū ‘Ike ‘oe, no Hau‘ula mai au.
- Kunāne ‘Ae, akā, no ke aha noho kākou ma Mā‘ili?
- Tūtū No ka mea, kū‘ai ke aupuni i ko‘u ‘āina ‘ohana e hana i ka pāka kahakai ma Hau‘ula. Ne‘e au me kou kupuna kāne i Mā‘ili, no ka mea ‘emi ka ‘āina me ka hale ma‘ane‘i.
- Kunāne Hau‘oli ‘oe?
- Tūtū ‘Ano hau‘oli. Wela kēia wahi akā ‘olu‘olu nā hoa noho. Akā ...
- Kunāne Akā he aha?
- Tūtū Makemake nui au e mālama i ka māla ‘ai a me ka lo‘i kalo a pēlā aku. Maika‘i kēia wahi no ka lawai‘a, ‘a‘ole no ka mahi ‘ai.
- Kunāne Makemake ‘oe i ke ea Hawai‘i?
- Tūtū I ko‘u mana‘o, ho‘omaka ke ea Hawai‘i ma ka hale. E mālama mua kākou i ko kākou kuleana. He Hawai‘i ‘oe, e Kunāne. He aha kou kuleana?
- Kunāne E mālama i ko‘u ‘ohana a me ke Akua. ‘Imi i ka na‘auao. Mālama i ka ‘ōlelo me ka mo‘omeheu Hawai‘i a ...
- Tūtū ‘Ike ‘oe; nui kou mau kuleana ma ka hale akā na‘e, e ho‘omākaukau ‘oe e ho‘olohe i nā ‘i‘ini o ka po‘e Hawai‘i. E heluhelu i nā nūpepa a e hele i nā hālāwai no ke ea Hawai‘i. E ‘imi pono i ka na‘auao. Maika‘i ke ea inā mākaukau kākou.
- CROZIER: That's a heavy conversation, yeah, between Tūtū and Kunāne. Okay; let me say aloha. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: ‘Ae. ‘O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: ‘O Kaniela ko‘u inoa.

CROZIER: Aloha, Kaniela. No hea mai ‘oe?

CALLER: No hea o ... [INDISTINCT] ‘o Mākaha.

CROZIER: Ma Mākaha.

CALLER: Ma Mākaha.

CROZIER: ‘Ae. He aha kau nīnau, what's your question?

CALLER: [INDISTINCT] ... of makemake ... ‘ōlelo ‘oe [INDISTINCT] e ho‘olohe ‘oe i kou kupuna ... saying.

CROZIER: ‘Ae, kala mai?

CALLER: Oh that’s the, ‘ōlelo haole au ...

CROZIER: Hiki nō.

CALLER: I’m just saying [INDISTINCT] ho‘olohe ‘oe i kau kupuna.

CROZIER: E ho‘olohe wau i ko‘u kupuna?

CALLER: ‘Ae ... i nā keiki.

CROZIER: Oh, i nā keiki.

CALLER: ‘Ae.

CROZIER: ‘Ae. Maika‘i.

CALLER: Hau‘oli au ho‘olohe o ka ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i keiki i ke kīwī.

CROZIER: Maika‘i. Mahalo. Mahalo, Kaniela. No kou kelepona ‘ana mai. A hui hou.

CALLER: A hui hou.

CROZIER: ‘Ae. Kaniela wanted to tell the keiki--and I hope you understood, 'cause that was pretty simple. Kaniela wanted to tell the keiki, E ho‘olohe i kou kupuna. Pololei. E ho‘olohe i kou kupuna. I think what this one vignette does for me is, really miss my kupuna. When I watched this being shot, I thought, Wow, you know, here's Kunāne sitting at the table with his kupuna, and talking about ke ea Hawai‘i. And you know, I felt a little lost that my kupuna is gone, and I would have liked to have discussed this with her too at this time. But I can discuss this with my makuahine, my māmā, who watches every show. Mahalo, Māmā. And

we can talk about this. And I think it's important for our keiki to take the time to 'ōlelo, 'ōlelo and share the 'ōlelo Hawai'i with your mākuā, with your parents, kou kūpuna, with your grandparents, and to take the time to talk about ke ea Hawai'i, and what does that mean, and where are we going as Hawaiians. All of that is concerning, and those are things that we should be thinking about. I guess I think about it a lot because of my own keiki, and I wonder what kind of Hawai'i they'll be living in when they grow up. And--kala mai; I get real choked up when I talk about this, 'cause I'm concerned about the kind of Hawai'i that we leave for them. That the Hawai'i that I envision is a Hawai'i that 'ōlelo Hawai'i is a real part of. Not just a token official language of the State, that it really is a viable means of communication. And this is what my gift is to my keiki. And I wonder how many of us out there can think of what your gift to your keiki would be when it comes to tomorrow and their future in Hawai'i. So I offer you this as food for thought. Mea 'ai no ka no'ono'o. He mau mea no ka no'ono'o. And take your time this week to talk story, 'ōlelo Hawai'i, kekahi i kekahi, to each other. Or if you only have yourself, just sit there in front of the mirror, and just wala'au. Okay? But I wish you all a very hau'oli lā ho'omaka'u. Got that? That's a happy Halloween day. Okay; hau'oli lā ho'omaka'u, and don't let anything bite you out there. Okay? Mālama pono, a hui kākou apau. A hui hou e Ku'uwehi, Kuanone a me Kaleialoha. Aloha. Hui hou.

[CREDITS]

[END]