

KULĀIWI

Lesson 10

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

CROZIER: Aloha. Aloha kakahiaka. Welcome to Kulāiwi. This is the tenth in a series 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 'ōlelo Hawai'i. Aloha. Today, we have a lot to do. We're going to be reviewing, aia ma hea, from last week. Remember, how to ask and how to respond to, where. Aia ma hea. And then we'll be looking at a new pattern; how to say something like, You are the woman, or you are the man. Like that; okay, that kind of sentence. They're called equational, but for the sake of just knowing them, it's just one side is equal to another. And we'll get to that when we go on. And we're also going to go over numbers. And so all of you who have been out there going, When do we learn numbers, and how can we say all of that? Today is the day, okay? And we have a lot to do; nui ka hana i kēia lā.

Okay, so let me go over some numbers with you, our phone numbers once again. And then we're gonna shoot straight to the vignette right away this morning, okay? Anyway, if you have any questions about anything concerning Hawaiian language, of course the Kulāiwi Info Line is always available. And it's just a machine, so when it comes on, you just give your name and your number, and your question if you want, and someone will get back to you on Monday, hopefully. The number there is 842-8059. For those of you who are still interested in purchasing the tapes, the number there is 842-8876. Okay, for tape requests. Once again, individual tapes are ten dollars, and the set from 1 to 12 is ninety-six dollars. So if you're interested in purchasing, just call 842-8876. And those of you who are really into practicing, and really want to know some answers--and it's funny, 'cause this week, I've met a few of you and some of you are saying, Oh, I really want to call, but you know, I'm so hilahila, I'm so shame. You know, mai hilahila. Don't be shy; just give us a call, because that way I know what you're having problems with, or what your questions are. Okay? And remember, you know, it's just you and me. Okay? And so the number for those of you on O'ahu who want to call is 946-0700; and our 'ohana on the neighbor islands, you may call 1-800-342-7949, okay, with your questions concerning today's lesson. And feel free, once again; you know, mai hilahila, waiho i ka hilahila ma ka hale. Yeah, leave your hilahila at home and just 'a'a i ka hula, dare to dance. Okay. Hiki nō.

Today's vignette takes us to the ticket counter at Mahalo Airlines, where Kunāne has gone with his friend, Laua'e. And they're going to be purchasing tickets, 'cause they're going to go to an 'aha 'ōlelo, a Hawaiian language conference in Kahului. Now, those of you on Maui are probably going, Where's the Hawaiian language conference? It's make believe; it's TV. Okay? So anyway, you're going to hear that word, 'aha 'ōlelo. But once again, listen for those things that you recognize; and for those things that are new, pay attention, because after it's all pau, we're gonna go through it. So we'll see Kunāne run up to the ticket counter--well, maybe not run up, but walk up to the ticket counter, and ask for a ticket. And he's going to spell his name, so I want you to take the time to recognize how he spells, okay? Because that's very important. There's a way to spell in Hawaiian. And remember, in the very first show that we had for Kulāiwi, we learned how to spell in Hawaiian. And so he spells his last name, and his last name is Lunanui. Yeah? 'O Lunanui kona inoa 'ohana. And so he spells it, La,

U, Nu, A, Nu, U, I. And for those of you who've just tuned in to this show, what we're taking that out of is the Hawaiian alphabet, that goes A, E, I, O, U, He, Ke, La, Mu, Nu, Pe, We. Okay? And so Lunanui begins with La, U, Nu--right, He, Ke, La, Mu, Nu--A, Nu, U, I. Lunanui. Okay? Anyway, take the time and watch how he spells his name. He also has a kahakō in his name, so listen to how he throws that in also, okay? This is just a little review for us who are just so maa to spelling in Hawaiian. Okay? Hopefully, you aren't spelling things like, L, U, N, A. Okay; because it's not Hawaiian to spell like that. You have to spell in English.

I would like to say one thing about a commercial that we're hearing on the radio. I want to make sure that everyone knows that the word is not "Pukalua", it's Pukoloa. Okay, in Pu'uloa, by Māpunapuna. Okay? Sometimes I think, you know, when people want to say Hawaiian words, they over exaggerate and say things like, "Mapunapuna". Okay, you just want like, choke their neck or slap their head. Okay? And it's just you know, simple Māpunapuna, Pukoloa. Okay; this guy didn't have to like, overdo it. Okay. Anyway, when you hear things like that, you shouldn't just accept it like, Oh, well, they're just playing with the language. There should be something that stirs inside of you that says, Hey, you know, we're not allowed to do that to other languages, why should people be allowed to do that to our language. You know, we gotta be careful. Hawaiian is a very beautiful language, like all languages, and should be treated with some aloha. Okay? Anyway, that's my little complaint for the day.

Okay; so let's go our vignette. Sit back, relax. Remember what I said; pay attention to the key words, pay attention to those things that you do know. And those things that you don't know, don't worry, okay? We'll go over them. I'll see you as soon as we're pau. A hui hou.

[00:07:34.06] [HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE VIGNETTE]

KUNĀNE: Aloha, makemake au e hele i Kahului ke 'olu'olu.

LAUA'E: 'Ae e hele māua i ka 'Aha 'Ōlelo Hawai'i

LIMAHANA: Hū ka maika'i. 'O wai kou inoa?

KUNĀNE: 'O Lunanui ko'u inoa 'ohana a 'o Kunāne Lunanui ko'u inoa piha.

LIMAHANA: A, e pēlā mai a he aha kāu helu kelepona?

KUNĀNE: 'O Kunāne, K-U-N-Ā-N-E

LIMAHANA: Mai 'ōlelo wikiwiki! E hana hou ke 'olu'olu.

KUNĀNE: E kala mai. Kunāne - K-U-N-Ā-N-E. Lunanui – L-U-N-A-N-U-I

LIMAHANA: A helu kelepona?

KUNĀNE: 8-4-2-8-2-1-4

KUNĀNE: 'A'ole. 8-4-2-8-2-1-4

LIMAHANA: E kala mai, 8-2-1-4?

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae, pololei.

LIMAHANA: 88 kālā ke ‘olu’olu.

KUNĀNE: Aia! Aia i hea ka‘u kālā?

LAUA‘E: Aia paha ke kālā i loko o kāu ‘eke?

KUNĀNE: He aha?

LAUA‘E: Aia ke kālā i loko o kāu ‘eke? E nānā ‘oe.

KUNĀNE: ‘A‘ole, auwē! Aia paha ma ke ka‘a. Ho‘i au.

LAUA‘E: ‘A‘ole pilikia. Kū‘ai au i ka likiki mokulele.

KUNĀNE: Aia i hea ka‘u kālā? Aia ma ka noho? ‘A‘ole. Aia ma lalo o ka noho? ‘A‘ole. Aia ma loko nei? ‘Ā ‘oia!

(On the plane)

(Voice over intercom)

KUENE (Flight attendant): E nānā ‘oukou ma ka ‘ao‘ao hema. ‘O Maui kēlā. Nani ‘o Maui, ‘ōlelo ka po‘e i laila, ‘o Maui nō ka ‘oi, no ka mea ha‘aheo ka po‘e. ‘Ike ‘oukou iā Haleakalā? Kū ha‘aheo ‘o Haleakalā.

E nānā ‘oukou ma ka ‘ao‘ao ‘ākau. ‘O Kaho‘olawe kēlā. He mokupuni ‘ano li‘ili‘i kēlā akā ha‘aheo loa nā Hawai‘i i kēia mokupuni i kēia manawa.

KUNĀNE: E Laua‘e, aia ma hea kāu mea pa‘i ki‘i?

LAUA‘E: ‘Ei‘a! Aia, e nānā i ka‘u ki‘i ‘o Mālani.

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae, aloha nui ‘oe i kēlā kāne.

LAUA‘E: ‘Ae, ‘o ku‘u ipo ke kāne ikaika loa, ‘o ku‘u ipo ke kāne nohea loa, ‘o ku‘uipo ke kāne...

KUNĀNE: ‘O kāu ipo ka pua‘a nui.

LAUA‘E: Tsa! ‘A‘ole loa, lili ‘oe.

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae lili au. ‘Ai nui ‘o ia.

LAUA‘E: ‘Ae akā wīwī ‘o ia.

KUNĀNE: Pehea au?

LAUA‘E: Pehea ‘oe?

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae, akamai au, ‘olu‘olu au, ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i au.

LAUA‘E: ‘Ae.

KUNĀNE: E noho kāua ma luna o kēlā moku.

LAUA‘E: ‘O Kaho‘olawe kēlā moku! Auwē! Pupule ‘oe e Kunāne. Aloha au iā ‘oe akā, ‘o ‘oe ku‘u hoa aloha.

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae maopopo ia‘u. ‘O ‘oe ku‘u hoa aloha. ‘O‘oe ku‘u tita

LAUA‘E: ‘Ā‘o ia!

KUNĀNE: E kala mai, aloha nui ‘oe iā Mālanī, a ‘o ia ku‘u hoa pili no ka mea ‘olu‘olu ‘o ia. Laki ‘olua.

LAUA‘E: ‘Ae. E nānā! Aia ‘o Mālanī ma‘ō e kali nei iā kāua.

(End of vignette)

CROZIER: Aloha. How was that? Ua maika‘i? ‘Ae? Maopopo iā ‘oukou? Maopopo, understand iā ‘oukou? ‘Ae? ‘A‘ole? They were a little wikiwiki, yeah, the way they spoke? Okay. Let’s start. Let’s look at what he says first. Okay; she asks him, ‘O wai kou inoa? And he says, ‘O Lunanui ko‘u inoa ‘ohana. Hiki nō. nānā kākou.

‘O Lunanui ko‘u inoa ‘ohana. ‘O Lunanui ko‘u inoa ‘ohana. Maika‘i. ‘Ohana; we got this pretty much, yeah? Instead of saying, ko‘u inoa hope, my last name, we used ‘ohana. Ko‘u inoa ‘ohana. And I think when we heard Tūtū talking to Kunāne about the family, about her family land, they used ‘āina ‘ohana. She used, ua kū‘ai ke aupuni i ko‘u ‘āina ‘ohana. Ko‘u inoa ‘ohana. Okay, we’re just playing with it from ‘āina to inoa. Hiki nō. So, ‘O Lunanui ko‘u inoa ‘ohana. ‘O wai kou inoa ‘ohana? ‘O Kani‘aupio ko‘u inoa ‘ohana. Hiki nō? ‘O Kaniaupio; I could just replace this. What if I was to ask you, ‘O wai kou inoa ‘ohana? Are you saying, ‘O Kamakawiwo‘ole ko‘u inoa ‘ohana, ‘o Kaniho ko‘u inoa ‘ohana? I know, Mrs. Kaniho is watching with her family, ‘cause I met you this week, so you could say that. ‘O Kaniho ko‘u inoa ‘ohana. Okay? Hiki nō.

When he wants to tell her that his full name, complete name is Kunāne Lunanui, he says, ‘O Kunāne Lunanui ko‘u inoa piha. Piha; okay? I know we hear this word when you pau eat, you say, Oh, piha ka ‘ōpū. Yeah, the stomach is full. Same thing here, okay? Ko‘u inoa piha. ‘O Kunāne Lunanui ko‘u inoa piha. Maika‘i.

And when he’s spelling, he’s kind of spelling too fast for her, and so she says, Mai ‘ōlelo wikiwiki ke ‘olu‘olu. And remember, we had this earlier; remember the commands, e ‘ōlelo ‘oe, e ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i ‘oe, e hele mai ‘oe, e hele aku ‘oe. ‘Ae? And the opposite of telling someone to do something, e whatever, is mai. Yeah? Mai hele aku, mai hele mai. Yeah? Mai hele mai, mai ‘ōlelo. So in this case, she tells him, Mai ‘ōlelo wikiwiki, ke ‘olu‘olu. Wikiwiki, quickly, fast. Okay? So mai ‘ōlelo wikiwiki. Anybody out there know what that meant? Okay; if you know, give me a call. Let’s see if you got it right. Mai ‘ōlelo wikiwiki, ke

'olu'olu. Ke 'olu'olu, once again, is ... are you thinking? Please; that's right. Mai 'ōlelo wikiwiki, ke 'olu'olu. So he slows down, 'ae, and he says it again. Then she tells him how much it's going to be, and he gets worried. And what does he say? Where is my money? I'm gonna give you some time to think about that. How would you say, Where's my money? [HUMS] Okay. Aia i hea; remember we had this last week. Aia i hea, or aia ma hea, my money, ka'u kālā. Ka'u kālā. Yeah? Aia i hea ka'u kālā. Hiki nō; let's take a look at that.

Well, let's take a look first at what she told him. Mai 'ōlelo wikiwiki, ke 'olu'olu. Mai 'ōlelo wikiwiki, ke 'olu'olu. Hiki nō? Remember this mai is the opposite of e. Right? If the mai was e, we would have, speak quickly please. Okay. In this case, it says--oh, that's right, I'm waiting for a phone call to tell me what this means. Mai 'ōlelo wikiwiki, ke 'olu'olu. Hiki nō.

When he realizes he doesn't have his money, he says, Auwē, aia. Okay? Aia; that's a real Hawaiian thing to say when you realize something went wrong; aia. Aia i hea ka'u kālā? Aia i hea ka'u kālā? Now, you may be thinking, Hey, what is this ka'u over here? I've saying ko'u for "my". What is this ka'u? Let's talk a little bit about that.

We've seen kou, ko'u, kona. Now, we're beginning to see ka'u. Well, there's also ka'u, kāu, and kāna. Okay? My, yours, his. When do we know when to use an O, like in ko'u, and when do we use an A like in ka'u? Okay. It's simple, but it's tedious. You just have to kind of remember these rules, okay. O things--and we're talking about the thing that's being owned. In this case, it's kālā. Let's say inoa; let's use that, because we're ma'a to say, 'o wai kou inoa?, 'O Ekela ko'u inoa, right? We use O for that one. Because inoa is something that you're born with, you're given at birth. You have no control over, okay. Those are the O kinds of things. Things you don't have control over having, things that you really don't have a choice in, and things that you're born with, things that you can get into or on top of. Okay? Now, just instead of writing all this down really fast, think about it. These are very personal things; getting into or on top of something, something you're born with, something you have no choice in having, and something you have no control over having. Okay. So when you think about your family, the O people are people like your mākuā, your makuahine, your makuakāne, your kupuna kāne, your kupuna wahine. Those are O kinds, like ko'u kupuna kāne, ko'u kupuna wahine, ko'u makuakāne, ko'u makuahine. Okay? Now, you're sitting there going, Okay, so what are the A things? The A things are things that you acquire during life. That you do not get into, or on top of. So things like money. Now, some people will say, Wait, money is an O kind of thing, because it's something you need to survive. There could be an argument there, okay? To me, my bottom line--and I'm sure I'll get little bit flack for this, but my bottom line is, if you can justify why you use O or A, it's up to you which one you want to use. Because some things are certainly O, like your kūpuna, your mākuā, a wa'a, a ka'a, the canoe, the car, ka'a, wa'a, things that you can get into. But your keiki are things that you are acquire during life, you have choice. Okay; some of us may think we have no choice, but we do. My students are A, ka'u haumāna, and I am A to them so they can say, 'O ka'u kumu, or Ekela ka'u kumu. Okay. And you may be sitting there going, Oh, that's just too confusing. But it's not; it's just a matter of remembering. And it's just a matter of taking the time to think about it. And remember once again, you're just learning Hawaiian language, so we don't expect you to be whiz today, okay? That comes with a lot

of ho‘oma‘ama‘a. Okay? So in this case, we're talking about kālā, and that's why you're seeing ka‘u kālā, instead of ko‘u kālā. You have any questions about that, give me a call and we can talk story. Okay?

So he says, Aia i hea ka‘u kālā. And he thinks about it, he runs to the ka‘a. And he says, aia paha ka‘u kālā--oh, kala mai. Laua‘e tells him, Aia paha kām kālā i loko o kām ‘eke. See this paha, this is not something new; we've had this paha before. But in this case, it says, maybe your money is, where? I loko o kām ‘eke. Now, does everybody remember what i loko was? I loko ... are you thinking? Inside. Maika‘i. Okay. So, Aia paha kām kālā i loko o kām ‘eke. You see how these two things, kālā and ‘eke, are things that you acquire, or things that you have a choice in having. And that's why we're seeing kou change to kām, with a kahakō. See this kahakō? Kām kālā, kām ‘eke. Okay? And so if you wanted to respond, Yeah, maybe my money is in my bag; all that changes in this pattern is this, these two words. Right? You tell him, Eh, aia paha kām kālā i loko o kām ‘eke? And Kunāne responds, ‘Ae, aia paha ka‘u kālā i loko o ka‘u ‘eke. Simple. Ma‘alahi, yeah? That's not pa‘akikī, that's not hard. You can figure that one out. Okay. Aia paha ka‘u kālā; and this paha goes right behind aia. Okay? Maybe; there's some doubt. Paha always shows a little doubt, that something is maybe it's in your bag. Aia paha kām kālā i loko o kām ‘eke. Okay?

And he responds and says, Aia paha ma ko‘u ka‘a. Okay. The thing that's in the car is understood; it would have gone right in here. Okay? If we were to say, Yeah, maybe my money is in the car, in my car; we would have put it here. Aia paha ka‘u kālā ma ko‘u ka‘a. Okay? But it's understood, because we've established what we're talking about, so we don't have to repeat it again, okay, and we can just get away with saying, Aia paha ma ko‘u ka‘a. Okay? Hiki nō.

He gets into the car, and he looks. He gets into the car and he says, Aia ke kālā ma ka noho? Okay. Or, Aia ke kālā--let's say on top of the chair. Are you thinking? Do you remember this from last week, on top of something? Ma ... which one you're gonna choose? I'll give you your choices. Ma loko o, ma waho o, ma luna o, ma lalo o, ma hope o, ma mua o, ma waena. Which one did you choose? What did you choose? Okay; if you said ma luna, pololei ‘oe. Hiki nō. Ma luna o ka noho. Aia ke kālā ma luna o ka noho?

Aia ke kālā ma lalo o ka noho? Okay. Now, he doesn't say this next one, but just for the sake of knowing the word, okay? Aia ke kālā ma ka papahale? This is kind of a neat word; it means floor. And if you look at it, you can understand why it's floor. Papa is a flat surface, okay? Could be board, could be reef, could be this flat surface, okay? Aia ke kālā ma ka papahale? Yeah; this flat surface where you hele on. Papahale, floor. Yeah; that's makes sense, yeah? Just remember, it's not mamahale, it's papahale. Okay. Just a little joke to keep you interested. Okay? Aia ke kālā ma ka papahale?

And, ‘Ae, aia ke kālā ma ka papahale! But in his case, he finds it inside that little compartment between the two seats, and he says, Aia ke kālā i loko nei. Okay; he doesn't say this part. He says, Aia ke kālā i loko nei. And some of you may be wondering, What is that nei? This nei is to say, here, right here. Okay? Is the money inside here? Okay. That's why you've heard people say, Honolulu nei. Okay. Like, noho au ma Honolulu nei. Noho au ma Honolulu nei. Okay. Hard for you to say, noho au ma Honolulu nei if you're sitting in Hilo. Okay? Nei is

used for where you are at the moment. Okay. So that's why he says, Aia ke kālā i loko nei? And he opens up the thing and he goes, 'Ae, aia ke kālā i loko nei. 'Ā'o ia. Okay? And we threw that in there because we want everyone to recognize that that's how you say, Oh, that's it, that's the one. Okay? So now you have a new little thing that you can walk around saying to people. 'Ā'oia. Okay; when you hear me tell you, 'ā'oia, it's because you probably said it correctly. Okay; 'ā'oia. You want to say that with me? 'Ā'oia. Maika'i. What was the word for floor? Papahele. Hiki nō? Okay; papahele. So somebody asks you, Oh, Mama, aia ma hea ka pōpoki? Aia ma hea ka pōpoki? Oh, aia ka pōpoki ma ka papahele. Okay. Not even going translate, because at this point, because at this point, you're just so akamai, you knew that. Okay. Hiki nō.

They're on the plane and the kuene, the stewardess, or we call them flight attendants now, said, E nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao hema. Okay. Do you remember this from last week, ma ka 'ao'ao hema. Which way; this way, this way? This is my 'ao'ao hema. Okay? Ma ka 'ao'ao hema. Hiki no? Okay; and what was the other side? Ma ka 'ao'ao 'ākau. Maika'i. Okay.

Let me take a phone call. Aloha. Aloha. Okay; I guess that person is not there. Hiki nō. Okay.

E nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao hema. So what is she saying? E nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao hema. Okay? Now, if you have any questions about that, just give us a call. You know, the last thing you should be doing is sitting there going, Hō, I don't know what she's saying. You know, because there's this phone number, 946-0700, and for our neighbor islands, 1-800-342-7949, that you can actually call and ask me, instead of walking away feeling like, I don't know what happened today. You know, kelepona mai. E kelepona mai a e 'ōlelo ia'u. Hiki nō?

Okay; so she says, E nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao hema, e nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao 'ākau. Okay? Hana hou. E nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao hema, a e nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao 'ākau. She begins to point things out. Let's take a look at that. Okay.

E nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao hema. Hiki nō? How many of you remembered this from last week? Ma ka 'ao'ao hema. On the hema side; which is the hema side? Okay; on your left side. Maika'i. And look on the right side. What if--now, I'm gonna throw in a little thing here. I want you to think. What if she said, Look to your right side. Not just the right side. How of you knew which word to change? Huh? E nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao 'ākau, should be changed to ... what? If she wants to tell all of you to look to your right side; your right side. Okay. And she's talking to only one person; that means we can change 'oukou to 'oe. E nānā 'oe ma kou 'ao'ao 'ākau. Hiki nō? You look to your right side. Maika'i. Okay? Hiki nō.

He asks her, Aia ma hea kāu mea pa'i ki'i? This is just for new vocab; I'd like you to learn mea pa'i ki'i. Hiki nō? Mea pa'i ki'i, camera. Okay. I'm not gonna take it all apart; I just want you to remember that. Mea pa'i ki'i. Okay; mea pa'i ki'i. And once again, we're using kāu and not kou, because you don't come out of your mama's womb with a mea pa'i ki'i. So if you're not born with this thing, it must be an A kinda thing. And you don't get into your mea pa'i ki'i, okay. Camera, mea pa'i ki'i. Maika'i. Okay?

All right; let's take a look at this next one. This is the new pattern; the one I was talking to you about. 'O ku'u ipo ... okay, now this is two words. A lot of us think ku'u ipo is one word; it's not. When it's a name, you can put the words together. But when we're using it in a sentence, it's actually two separate words, okay? Ku'u, meaning my, and ipo. Now, you're sitting there going, Oh, my god, we have ko'u, and we have ka'u; what is this ku'u thing? Okay. Only with my do we have this kind of possessive, okay? Ku'u refers to things that you have affection for, that you have love for. So ipo, obviously, I hope, is something that you have affection for, you have some aloha for. And so you refer to it with an endearing possessive, okay? Ku'u ipo, my beloved sweetheart, my beloved whatever it is. Okay, now some people like to say ku'u ka'a; you know, my beloved ka'a. And that's really--I mean, if you feel aloha to your ka'a, hiki nō, you know, ku'u ka'a. But you could say o ku'u wahine, ku'u kāne; okay, that's what that ku'u is. So Lauae says, 'O ku'u ipo ke kāne ikaika loa. We've had ikaika before; okay, loa, very. 'O ku'u kāne, or ku'u ipo ke kāne ikaika loa. Those are two things that we put together; that one is, this. 'O ku'u ipo ke kāne ikaika loa. Are you thinking what that could possibly be? She says, 'O ku'u ipo ke kāne ikaika loa, o ku'u ipo ke kāne nohea loa. And he turns around and he tells her, 'O kāu ipo ka pua'a nui. Okay? Are you following me? You see how he turns around and he refers to her ipo, your ipo as kāu ipo. Yeah? Why? Because this is not something she's born with, not something she gets into or--well, okay, on top of, or it's not something that she has no choice in having, or no control. Okay. This is quite the opposite; she has choice, she has control, and she's acquired this person in her lifetime. So it's an A kind of thing. So he turns around and he tells her, 'O kāu ipo ka pua'a nui. Now, let's take a look at this, and I'll show you why it's called an equational. Because one part is the same as the other. Okay; let's take a look.

'O ku'u ipo ke kāne ikaika loa. My sweetheart is a very strong guy. Okay. 'O ku'u ipo ke kāne ikaika loa. 'O ku'u ipo ke kāne nohea loa. Okay? Then he tells her, 'O kāu ipo ka pua'a nui. 'O kāu ipo ka pua'a nui. And where's the equal part over here? Over here, yeah? Your sweetheart is, what? The pua'a nui. What is pua'a? [SNORTS] Okay; pig. Did you hear me do my pig sound? Okay; well, it I just didn't want you think that's how I talk all the time. Okay. 'O kāu ipo ka pua'a nui. Hiki nō? Pua'a nui. Your ipo is a big pua'a. Okay; big pig. And does he sound a little lili? Okay; she tells him, Lili 'oe! Yeah? Lili 'oe. Lili; what is lili? Jealous. Okay; jealous, lili. Hiki nō. Lili 'oe.

And then you know, it goes on and he tells her that, Yeah, lili au. And she says, Auwē. And then he tells her, E noho kāua ma luna o kēlā moku. I'm gonna say that again; I want you to listen. E noho kāua--kāua, remember this kāua--ma luna o kēlā moku. 'O kēlā moku. Moku, island. And she looks out the window and she goes, 'O Kaho'olawe kēlā moku. Yeah? 'O Kaho'olawe kēlā moku. Like she would really like to go move with Kunāne to Kaho'olawe. Maybe one day, but not right now. 'Ae? And she says, 'O Kaho'olawe kēlā moku. Pupule 'oe. 'Ae? Okay; that's another one of those sentences. Okay; let's take a look.

'O Kaho'olawe kēlā moku. You see how you just take two things, and you can just put them together because they're the same thing. 'O Kaho'olawe kēlā moku. That moku is Kaho'olawe. Kaho'olawe is that moku. Okay? Hiki nō? Okay. Now, I want you to think. Taking this pattern--I hope you've recognized that this

patterns starts with 'O. Okay, that's how the pattern starts off; all of them. This kind of pattern starts with 'O. So I want you to tell me, You are my beloved friend. Okay? Now, you don't have to think about what is beloved, because I just told you. If you use a certain word for "my", you're going to use the right word, the word that shows affection. Okay? So you are my friend. I'll give you some time; think about that. Okay. You; just one you. 'Cause I know you're sitting out there going. Well, how many you do you want? Do you want 'oe, 'olua, 'oukou? I want 'oe. All right. Are you thinking? 'O 'oe ku'u. Friend; was friend? Hoa aloha. Okay? 'O 'oe ku'u hoa aloha. That's right. See how simple? It's just you, 'o 'oe, ku'u hoa aloha. You know, it's kinda like me Jane, you Tarzan, yeah? You are whatever. Okay? 'O 'oe, 'o 'oe ku'u hoa aloha. 'O 'oe ka'u haumana. Haumana. Yeah? 'O 'oe ke kāne, if you are kāne. 'O 'oe ka wahine, if you're a wahine. Yeah?

You know Dennis Kamakahi's song, Pua Hone? That's the first verse, it's this pattern. He says, [SINGS] 'O 'oe ka wahine a ke aloha. Yeah? You are the woman of love. Wow. Yeah, you're sitting there going, Yeah, I heard that song before. Now you understand what it says. 'O 'oe ka wahine a ke aloha, of love, a ke aloha. Okay? So let's take a look at that. You are my friend, 'o 'oe ku'u hoa aloha. What if I wanted to say, All of you are my friends. Are you thinking, or are you sitting there going, Come on, come on, tell us the answer. 'O 'oukou, 'o 'oukou ku'u mau hoa aloha. Remember that mau, that word that just makes an S on the word. Okay. Mau hoa aloha. You put mau in front of it, and you make it plural without changing the meaning of anything. 'Cause mau doesn't have meaning. It just makes it plural. 'O 'oukou ku'u mau hoa aloha. What if I only wanted to say, Two out of all of you people who are watching are my friends. 'O 'olua, 'o 'olua ku'u mau hoa aloha. Hiki nō? Maika'i. Okay; let's take a look at that.

'O 'oe ku'u hoa aloha. 'O 'oe ku'u hoa aloha. And what we did was, replace this with, 'o 'oukou ku'u--and we just stuck mau in here so that we can make hoa aloha more than one. Right? Because this is plural. I cannot say, All of you are my friend. Sounds a little weird, you know. All of you, 'o 'oukou ku'u mau hoa aloha. Hiki nō? 'O 'oukou ku'u mau hoa aloha. Maika'i.

He tells her, You are my tita. Okay; now I know some of us don't like that word tita. Well, and some of us use it. So I'm just gonna use it for the sake of those of us who do like it, okay? Tita comes straight from the word, sister. Okay; and so that's why we have words like this. And it's really a slang; it's not a real Hawaiian word. 'O 'oe ku'u tita. Yeah? 'Cause she tell him, You know, brah, 'o 'oe ku'u hoa aloha. You know, you're my hoa aloha. And he said, 'Ae, 'o 'oe ku'u tita. Okay? Are you following me? You have any pilikia, please call. I don't believe it; we don't have one call, and the call we did have, whoever it was, hung up. Auwē. Okay. Please give us a call if you have any questions.

'O ia ku'u hoa pili. Oh, now, what is this? This is 'o ia; remember 'o ia? You see how we can use it? It's not " 'o 'o ia"; 'o ia. Ku'u hoa pili. This is a really good friend. Not just hoa aloha, but a close companion. Okay; pili. Hoa; hoa pili. 'O ia ku'u hoa pili. I could use ko'u; that would work. But if I really want to show my aloha for this person, ku'u. Hiki nō? 'O ia ku'u hoa pili. Maika'i.

Oh, maika'i. Ua kelepona mai kekahi kanaka. Aloha. Aloha. Okay; auwē. Aloha. No one's there. Okay; we must be having some pilikia.

CALLER: Hello?

CROZIER: Oh, here we go. Aloha.

CALLER: I want to know--

CROZIER: Excuse me; may I ask your name?

CALLER: He nīnau ka'u?

CROZIER: Okay; hiki nō. 'O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: Hoihoi i kēia inoa ... Pua o ka Makahala.

CROZIER: Pua o ka Makahala. 'O ia kou inoa?

CALLER: 'O Makalapua.

CROZIER: 'O Makalapua. Aloha.

CALLER: Is that the same? Pua o ka Makahala and ... 'o makalapua?

CROZIER: 'A'ole. 'A'ole; I don't think it's the same thing. But you know what you can do, is call us at this number, 842-8059. And then we can talk story about that. Okay? Because I think that's something that we would like to share. Okay; Pua o ka Makahala. I'm not real sure, but I know Makalapua ... you know, it may be that somebody put the two names, and there is some kind of commonality. But I think we should talk story. Okay? So if you can, please call me; 842-8059, and maybe we can talk story about the name. Okay; mahalo for calling, Makalapua. A hui hou.

Okay; back to this last one. 'O ia ku'u hoa pili. So hopefully, if you have any questions about this pattern--this is not a real difficult pattern, 'cause it's just taking one part and saying whatever this is, it's also this side. Okay? So he is my friend. Hiki nō? Okay.

We have another phone call. So before we go into the numbers, let me answer the phone. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Aloha. 'O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: Ike ko'u inoa.

CROZIER: Aloha, Ike. And no hea mai 'oe?

CALLER: Kahuku.

CROZIER: Kahuku; aloha. How can I kōkua you?

CALLER: I just wanted to know the rule on nā, as a plural. Because you mentioned mau.

CROZIER: Yeah.

CALLER: As plural.

CROZIER: Yeah. Nā means, the. Unlike mau; mau doesn't have meaning.

CALLER: I see.

CROZIER: You know, mau just kinda makes things plural. You put it in front of a noun, and it goes plural. And the way it works in Hawaiian is, you should have an article in front of a thing. Okay? And by an article, I mean like using ka, ke, or na, or a possessive, or kēlā, kēia, or kēnā. One of those kind of words should go before a thing. Okay? Now, if you use any of those words, like kēlā, kēia, kēnā--okay, say I want to say, These books. Okay. Then I would say, Kēia mau puke. So that I don't change the mana'o of kēia, but I just want to make puke plural. So that it agrees, yeah? And that's all I'm doing. You just say, kēia mau puke. The thing with nā is, nā is already plural, but it has meaning, and it means "the". Okay; so when you say, nā puke, you get, the books. So you cannot say, nā mau puke. Okay? 'Cause then it would just be redundant, because nā is already plural. And you don't say, ka mau puke, because you have a word like, nā. Okay? So I hope that answers your question. And once again, if you have any more you want to go on about, you call me; 842-8059, and we can make it even more clear. But I think that should suffice. That mau has no mana'o, it has no meaning; it just has a function. It's like a function kind of word. So it makes things plural without changing the mana'o of anything. Okay; mahalo.

All right; let's jam into our numbers, 'cause our class is almost pau. Time just flies. Okay. Let's take a look here; okay. Now, here we go. 'Ekahi, 'elua, 'ekolu, 'ehā, 'elima. Hana hou. 'Ekahi, 'elua, 'ekolu, 'ehā, 'elima. 'Eono; make sure we're saying, 'eono, and not "'e'ono". Okay; there's no 'okina between the E and O, so it should flow. 'Eono. Maika'i. 'Ehiku, 'ewalu, 'eiwa. And once again, it's not "'e'iwa". I hear a lot of people saying "'e'iwa". It's 'eiwa. 'Ei, wa. You see this 'ei? 'Eiwa. 'Umi; okay. Hana hou. 'Eono, 'ehiku, 'ewalu, 'eiwa, 'umi. Okay. From 'umi, it's real simple to make eleven. Now, this kind of stuff, you can find in almost any Hawaiian language book. But for the sake of us doing something today, let's try. Okay. Let's go from 'umi to eleven. Okay.

So all we do is this. 'Umi; and the traditional way is 'umi kumamā kahi. Okay. But today, we hear a lot of people counting with kūmā instead of kumamā. Either one is correct. I know like when I was raised in the church that I go to, everyone counts like this; 'umi kumamā kahi, 'umi kumamā lua, 'umi kumamā kolu; okay, for eleven, twelve, thirteen. And then when I went to the University, all of a sudden kumamā changed to kūmā. And I thought, Oh, what's going on? And it's funny, 'cause sometimes when I count around kūpuna, they tell me, What's that, kūmā, nobody counts like that. But it's just a shortened version of kumamā, and it's not wrong. Okay? It's just another way to do, and neither is wrong. Both are correct; we just choose which one we want to use. So it's real simple. It kind of seems like we're saying, ten plus one. Now, that's not what

kumamā really means. But if you think of it that way, it's probably easier to count. Okay; so if it's twelve, then it's 'umi kumamā lua. If it's thirteen, 'umi kumamā kolu. 'Umi kumamā hā, 'umi kumamā lima. You know, it just goes on and like that, okay. Until we get to nineteen; 'umi kumamā iwa. And you hear me saying that? 'Umi kumamā iwa. Not 'umi kumamā 'eiwa. You see what's happening here; all the A--let me put this back. What happens is, when you add it onto the other word, you're seeing all of the E--let me put this back. What happens is, when you add it onto the other word, you're seeing all of these E drop out, so that we have something like this. 'Umi kumamā kahi; see, just the kahi goes over there. Okay. 'Umi kumamā lua, 'umi kumamā kolu. Okay; real simple. And some of you are saying, Hō, man, that ain't simple, easier to say one, two, three. Well, you want to speak Hawaiian, you have to learn it. Okay? And it's not that hard.

Okay; twenty is probably the only strange one. It's 'iwakālua. 'Iwakālua. And once again, when you're going to make twenty-one, simple; 'iwakālua kumā, or kumamā kahi. 'Iwakālua kumamā lua, 'iwakālua kumamā kolu. Okay; and it goes like that all the way 'til you get to twenty-nine. This is the key word. If you can remember that, you can link the tens plus the ones real easy. Okay? 'Iwakālua kumamā hiku. What is that? Are you saying twenty-seven? Akamai; it's twenty-seven. Maika'i.

After this, it goes on to the kana. And it stays real simple. Kanakolu, kanahā, kanalima. Sixty would be ... okay; let me put that one back up for you so you can see. What would sixty be, if kanalima is fifty? Sixty would be kanaono, right? We're still taking off the E. Kanaono. Hiki nō? And not "kana'ono", kanaono. No 'okina; okay? Kanaono, kanahiku, kanawalu, kanaiwa. Okay? And you want to say ninety-nine; kanaiwa kumāiwa. Eight-four, kanawalu. Remember the kana? Kanawalu, kumāhā. Okay? Okay, now that shouldn't be that hard.

And our last one for one hundred, ho'okahi haneli. Okay; ho'okahi haneli, one hundred. Comes straight from the word hundred. Now, this is a new counting system. You know, the traditional system was a base four kind of counting thing, okay? So let's take a look at our think time, and see if you can do that. Okay; it's asking you to tell your phone number. So like our phone number in the studio is 'eiwa, 'ehā, 'eono, 'ole--yeah, zero -- 'ole, 'ehiku, 'ole, 'ole. Okay; 0700; 'ole, 'ehiku, 'ole, 'ole. Okay? And we'll be going to our Mīnuke Ha'awina, just so that you have a little time--I not going give you too much time, 'cause like I said, we had a lot to do, and we still have to watch our vignette again, so you can see how much you understand. Okay. But it's going to ask you to give your address and your phone number. Now, an address would be something like, 'ehiku, 'ehiku, 'ekahi, 'ekahi, ala nui--road, street, way, lane, path, whatever--ala nui 'o Kamehameha. Okay? Like that; that's how you would do it. Okay? Try that again? Say you live on 7711--and you can do it either way; you can say, kanahiku kumā hiku, 'umi kumā kahi. Or you can say, 'ehiku, 'ehiku--do 'em in single digits--'ehiku, 'ehiku, 'ekahi, 'ekahi, ala nui o Kamehameha. Now, we did it both ways. I'm teaching you both ways. You can use the E in counting, like you're doing. But a lot of times, you hear when people are giving their phone number or they're giving their address, they take off the E. And that's what you hear in the vignette when Kunāne gives his phone number. He just gives the number part; okay? So it would be something like, walu, hā, lua, walu, lima, 'ole, 'eiwa. Kala mai; walu, lima, 'ole, iwa. You drop off the E. Okay? So give you

some time; try that out. Okay; just a second, and we'll be back. Okay? A hui hou.

[NA MINUTE HAAWINA]

You meet someone who makes and sells poi and of course you are so hau'oli and 'ono for poi. So, you want him to deliver poi to your home. Tell him, "Here's my phone number and my address. Please come to my house!" (Now don't hand him a piece of paper, tell him your phone number and address in Hawaiian.)

CROZIER: Hopefully, you've taken some time to think about how would you say your phone number in Hawaiian. Yeah? That's a simple one to start with. You know, like if your number was 456-1234, yeah? Hā, lima, ono, kahi, lua, kolu, hā. So simple. And maybe you live in 94324 Hukihuki Drive. Yeah? Iwa, hā, kolu, lua, hā, ala nui 'o Hukihuki. Huh? How was that? Okay? Anyway, something like that; real simple. Take the time to think about how you would say that. Phone number, kau helu kelepona. Address, kau helu hale. Real simple; yeah? Helu hale, helu kelepona. Kelepona, ring, yeah? Telepona, kelepona, same thing. Kelepona; okay.

All right; what is our value for today? It's ha'aeo. Ha'aeo; pride, to be proud. Okay? And you know, there's real pride, and then there's false pride. But there's definitely pride in being Hawaiian, and there's definitely pride in being able to 'ōlelo Hawai'i. And I was definitely ha'aeo to see last Sunday, when we shot our vignette at the hale pule up at Kamehameha, to see so many people who watch Kulāiwi come out, and just to see how people really, really want to 'ōlelo Hawai'i. And makemake au e mahalo iā 'oukou, 'cause I know on a Sunday afternoon, you could have been doing anything else. But you came, and you helped us out with that vignette, and I hope you're gonna enjoy it when you see it. It's Number 12; it'll be the last vignette. And all of our viewers can see how people came out, and they got to be extras and stand around, and be in the background. Okay.

But that was ha'aeo. To me, it wasn't just ha'aeo for me, but it was ha'aeo for people to come out and say, Yeah, you know, ha'aeo au i ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i. I'm proud because of the Hawaiian language. And so they took the step to come out and be with us that day, and that was maika'i. But ha'aeo is a beautiful word. Some people say, yeah, it's important to be ha'aeo, and I think it really is. But it's important to be ha'aeo for those right things. You know, it's one thing to have all of the markings of a Hawaiian--you know, you get the tattoo, you drive around big trucks with Hawaiian words on top, and all this. But it's another thing to be ha'aeo because you know how to carry yourself as a Hawaiian, to be able to make an attempt--now, I don't say that you have to speak Hawaiian to be ha'aeo, but to make every attempt to learn 'ōlelo Hawai'i, to learn about who you are as Hawai'i, as a Hawaiian. For those of us who are not Hawaiian, to live in Hawai'i and to be ha'aeo means to go out and learn something that is unique to us in Hawai'i. Okay, and so all of you who are not Hawaiian who are learning the Hawaiian language, ha'aeo 'oukou; you be proud, because you're doing a part of helping all of us out in Hawai'i to preserve our mother tongue. 'Cause that's just so important. So remember that; you know, that we're ha'aeo. And when you listen to the vignette, you hear the stewardess talking about--kala mai, flight attendant; I gotta keep on reminding myself--flight attendant talk about ha'aeo. So let's take a look at that and let's hear what she says. And I hope that

you understood. And if you have any pilikia, make sure you give me a call, okay? 'Cause as you can see, we're on Number 10, and it's getting a little bit more difficult. Okay? But sit back, relax, enjoy, pay attention to the vignette, and I'll see you as soon as it's pau. A hui hou.

[00:55:09.26] [HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE VIGNETTE]

KUNĀNE: Aloha, makemake au e hele i Kahului ke 'olu'olu.
LAUA'E: 'Ae e hele māua i ka 'Aha 'Ōlelo Hawai'i
LIMAHANA: Hū ka maika'i. 'O wai kou inoa?
KUNĀNE: 'O Lunanui ko'u inoa 'ohana a 'o Kunāne Lunanui ko'u inoa piha.
LIMAHANA: A, e pela mai a he aha kāu helu kelepona?
KUNĀNE: 'O Kunāne, K-U-N-Ā-N-E
LIMAHANA: Mai 'ōlelo wikiwiki! E hana hou ke 'olu'olu.
KUNĀNE: E kala mai. Kunāne - K-U-N-Ā-N-E. Lunanui – L-U-N-A-N-U-I
LIMAHANA: A helu kelepona?
KUNĀNE: 8-4-2-8-2-1-4
LIMAHANA: 8-4-2-8-2-1-3?
KUNĀNE: 'A'ole. 8-4-2-8-2-1-4
LIMAHANA: E kala mai, 8-2-1-4?
KUNĀNE: 'Ae, pololei.
LIMAHANA: 88. kālā ke 'olu'olu
KUNĀNE: Aia! Aia i hea ka'u kālā
LAUA'E: Aia paha ke kālā i loko o kāu 'eke?
KUNĀNE: He aha?
LAUA'E: Aia ke kālā i loko o kāu 'eke? E nana 'oe.
KUNĀNE: 'A'ole, auwē! Aia paha ma ke ka'a. Ho'i au.
LAUA'E: 'A'ole pilikia. Kū'ai au i ka likiki mokulele.
KUNĀNE: Aia i hea ka'u kālā? Aia ma ka noho? 'A'ole. Aia ma lalo o ka noho? 'A'ole. Aia ma loko nei? 'A' o ia!

(On the plane)

(Voice over intercom)

KUENE (Flight attendant): E nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao hema. 'O Maui kēlā. Nani 'o Maui, 'ōlelo ka po'e. i laila, 'o Maui nō ka 'oi, no ka mea ha'aheo ka po'e. 'Ike 'oukou iā Haleakalā? Kū ha'aheo 'o Haleakalā.

E nānā 'oukou ma ka 'ao'ao 'ākau. 'O Kaho'olawe kēlā. He mokupuni 'ano li'ili'i kēlā akā ha'aheo loa nā Hawai'i i kēia mokupuni i kēia manawa.

KUNĀNE: E Laua'e, aia ma hea kau mea pa'i ki'i?
LAUA'E: 'Ei'a! Aia, e nānā i ka'u ki'i 'o Mālanī.
KUNĀNE: 'Ae, aloha nui 'oe i kēlā kāne.
LAUA'E: 'Ae, 'o ku'u ipo ke kāne ikaika loa, 'o ku'u ipo ke kāne nohea loa, 'o ku'uipo ke kāne...
KUNĀNE: 'O kau ipo ka pua'a nui.
LAUA'E: Tsa! 'A'ole loa, lili 'oe.
KUNĀNE: 'Ae lili au. 'Ai nui 'o ia.
LAUA'E: 'Ae akā wīwī 'o ia.
KUNĀNE: Pehea au?
LAUA'E: Pehea 'oe?

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae, akamai au, ‘olu‘olu au, ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i au.

LAUA‘E: ‘Ae.

KUNĀNE: E noho kāua ma luna o kēlā moku.

LAUA‘E: ‘O Kaho‘olawe kēlā moku! Auwē! Pupule ‘oe e Kunāne. Aloha au iā ‘oe akā, ‘o ‘oe ku‘u hoa aloha.

KUNĀNE: ‘Ae maopopo ia‘u. ‘O ‘oe ku‘u hoa aloha. ‘O‘oe ku‘u tita

LAUA‘E: ‘Ā‘oia!

KUNĀNE: E kala mai, aloha nui ‘oe iā Mālani, a ‘o ia ku‘u hoa pili no ka mea ‘olu‘olu ‘o ia. Laki ‘olua.

LAUA‘E: ‘Ae. E nānā! Aia ‘o Mālani ma‘ō e kali nei iā kāua.

(End of vignette)

CROZIER: Aloha. Okay; well, maopopo iā ‘oukou, was still little bit fuzzy? Okay; it's gonna get better. Okay; we'll be watching again. We're going to have to run right away. Pono e hana ‘āwīwī. Makemake au e mahalo iā ‘oukou a makemake au iā ‘oukou e ho‘oma‘ama‘a. Yeah, I want you to practice. Okay; mālama pono until next Saturday at ten o'clock for our second to the last one. A hui hou kākou. Mālama pono. A hui hou e Kuanani, Kaleialoha, a me Ku‘uwehi. A hui hou.

[CREDITS]

[END]