

The Collection on Jean Kuuleialoha Kelley



Jean Kuuleialoha Kelley
(Mrs. John Keale) 1931 - 1993

Ke Kula Kamehameha No Na Kaikamahine, Class of 1952

The first student from Ni'ihau

Finding Aid

Kamehameha Schools Museum Archive

Stacy Naipo, KSK 1982

Archivist

Candace W. Lee

Assistant Archivist

Finding Aid

By Candace W. Lee

Kamehameha Schools Assistant Archivist

Abstract: Collected by the Archivist and Assistant Archivist, this collection includes a photograph of Jean and her mother on graduation day, June 1, 1952 by Luryier "Pop" Diamond, *Ka Mo'i* articles by and about Jean, and Honolulu newspaper articles. Information about her daughter Jean Ileialoha Keale (KS Class of 1974) and other relatives are included. Articles are in English and Hawaiian.

Title: Collection on Jean Kuuleialoha Kelley, 1947-1995.

Size: .5 linear feet

Provenance: The Archivist and Assistant Archivist assembled items from various sources.

Bulk dates: 1947 - 1995

Language: In English; in Hawaiian. *E Nā Lāhui Hawai'i* are 'olelo Hawai'i, Hawaiian language articles.

Access: With the permission of the archivist or director.

Collection number: Kelley 2004-9

Box Title: Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate. Alumni. Jean Ku'uleialoha Kelley. KSG 1952. First KSSG Student from Ni'ihau. Returned to Ni'ihau to teach

Citation: Kamehameha Schools. Each researcher assumes full responsibility to comply with current U.S. copyright laws.

Bibliographic Record: Kamehameha Schools Library Catalog.

Historical Note

Jean Kuuleialoha Kelley was the first person at Kamehameha School for Girls from Ni'ihau.

Biographical Note Mo'olelo pokole and me kana keiki

DISTINGUISHED KS GRADUATE PROFILE
Interviewed by Ednette Chandler and Muriel Gehrman

NAMES: JEAN KU'ULEIALOHA KELLEY KEALE ('52) and JEAN ILEIALOHA KEALE
BENIAMINA ('74)
CATEGORY: Education

To paraphrase an old saying, the *kukui* nut does not fall far from the tree. A daughter shares her memories of her deceased mother while she herself carries on her mother's legacy to educate the youth and families of Ni'ihau and not coincidentally, other Native Hawaiians on the island of Kaua'i. Their lives are inextricably entwined, a result of their values stemming from the same upbringing, which focused on striving to improve the educational, financial, health and social welfare of especially the Ni'ihau people, truly "like mother like daughter".

Jean Ileialoha Keale Beniamina (who uses her Hawaiian name "Ileialoha", shortened to "Ilei") described her mother Jean Kelley Keale as the "classic example of a community leader who is educated, teaches, interprets needs, and a devoted Christian who goes to church." She added, "You become your profession in your own personal life."

Jean Kelley (her last name was Anglicized from Kele by her father) was born in 1935 in Kona on the Big Island to Joseph Kelley and his Ni'ihau wife, Ku'uleialoha Keamoai. Ilei remembers "Mother had her chores to do like the family laundry, care of younger siblings, and other domestic chores, but she did it in jig time so that she could be off helping Grandfather break and ride horses, picking *limu* and *opihi*, swimming to see who could hold their breath underwater the longest, hunting with ropes to catch wild boars and fishing with Grandfather's favorite net. She was the first to do a lot of things and she loved to be competitive. She was fearless. She was a jack-of-all-trades and the queen of all trades because she did everything extremely well. She was musically talented, too, playing slack key guitar, ukulele, piano, autoharp, accordion and steel guitar to accompany her singing and religious compositions."

Jean entered Kamehameha School for Girls in 1947 as an eighth grader. At that time, schooling in Ni'ihau was from first through sixth grade only. The Robinson family, recognizing her talents and abilities, provided her with a full scholarship. Ilei called her a "*Hanau Mua*", first-born and a pioneer in many ways as she was the eldest and did things expected of a first-born. Moreover, she was the first female to leave the island and to be educated at Kamehameha and the first Ni'ihau resident to receive a college degree and returned home. In so doing, Jean "opened the door for public curiosity" as Ni'ihau was known as a mystery island with permission needing to be granted by the Robinson family for ingress and egress. She fascinated her schoolmates with her storytelling of *mo'olelo* (stories and legends) and *nohona* (way of life) of Ni'ihau. Ilei added that she also appreciated life at Kamehameha learning proper etiquette, appropriate mannerisms be it in waiting on tables, hostessing, or leading prayer in the dining room; in short, "she liked the change of mannerisms" which meant doing things that were not done at home in Ni'ihau. This was the start of an expanded worldview which she adopted for herself and wished for her students, that everyone be part of the global world and not just of Ni'ihau. Only education could provide for this outlook.

According to Ilei, Jean flourished at Kamehameha. She loved all her subjects and performed well academically. According to the Kamehameha Schools Archives account, she was a member of the National Honor Society, Deputation Team and was awarded a permanent silver pin for outstanding citizenship. She also won many other honors and awards. Of note was the winning of an amateur talent contest in which she played the ukulele and sang as part of a trio of girls. Other musical pursuits included the piano, accordion and harp. In addition, she wrote a regular *Ka Mo'I* column titled *E Na Lahui Hawai'i* in which she attempted to help students improve their knowledge and verbalization of Hawaiian.

During her senior year, she won the Bishop Museum Fellowship, a work-study program to prepare for church leadership.

Upon her graduation in 1952, she returned to Ni'ihau and taught first and second graders. She married John Keale and Ilei was their firstborn in 1955, followed by John, Jr., and Luana Ku'ulei. However, Jean decided to obtain a B.A. degree in education and Department of Education certification and juggled teaching and motherhood duties to attain both. It was a very lengthy course of study as she could only attend summer classes at the University of Hawai'i. Coming full circle, she did her practice teaching at the Preparatory Department at Kamehameha in the fall of 1959 and received her degree and teaching certification in 1960. With DOE funding, she was able to expand the Ni'ihau school system to include kindergarten through 12th grades rather than just first through sixth grades. Jean spent her 30+ years at Ni'ihau School as teacher, community leader and as a principal before she retired in 1991.

In 1991, the House of Representatives, by legislative resolution, honored her for her contributions to the Ni'ihau community. In the meantime, she and Ilei pursued their vision of furthering the education of Ni'ihau students who chose to go off-island. Ilei and her brother John elected to attend Kamehameha, but to accommodate other students who were not as fortunate, mother and daughter conceived of the idea to start a charter school on Kaua'i's South Shore at Kekaha for permanent or transient Ni'ihau students. Academic skills would be taught but the main focus was the preservation of Hawaiian language skills. Mrs. Gladys Brandt, mentor and friend to both Jean and Ilei, with support from the Honorable Governor Ben Cayetano, assisted others in acquiring an abandoned National Guard building which they converted to house a kindergarten through third grade Ni'ihau indigenous Language School. They named the school *Ke Kula Ni'ihau o Kekaha* (The Ni'ihau School at Kekaha). Regrettably, Jean died in her sleep the day before the school opened in 1993. Fortunately, her legacy continues as the school continues to operate now with kindergarten through twelfth grades and a fluctuating student enrollment of between 30 to 50 students. "Mother led by example," Ilei reiterates. Her demeanor, mannerism and style of leadership in teaching are very visible in the generations of students under her tutelage.

Testifying as to Jean's life, Ilei commented, "My mother was a very religious person. She would always say to me whenever I was worried, 'My precious, let go! Let God!' Mother never received fully the accolades she deserved, but she was not into being praised. She always directed people's attention and praises to God. She was a classic example of a godly woman."

Jean Ilei Keale Beniamina has walked in her mother's footsteps as well as in step with her lineage and now has become a leader in her own right. She was born in Ni'ihau in 1955 and also entered Kamehameha as an 8th grader. She remembers experiencing the "biggest cultural shock" upon admission. Seeing sinks and toilets flushing water down the drain and electric lights to illuminate and extend the night hours amazed and concerned her. "We collected rain water for drinking and bathing and our survival depended on conserving water. We had well water but this was used to irrigate our food gardens, again a matter of survival." Adjustment came quickly and she quickly adapted to the unlimited use of water and the joy of nighttime illumination. "I was fascinated by lights, getting up at night to switch on and off the hall lights in the dorm until the housemother would appear, clap her hands and threaten to give me a pink slip if I didn't go back to bed. I'd also climb out on the roof to look at the city lights for hours!" Like her mother, she was fearless, not afraid of challenges and enjoyed her studies and activities. She remembers playing tennis, going home to Ni'ihau where there are no tennis courts and inventing her own backboard practice by hitting balls at the cows and *kiawe* trees. Like her mother, she was on the Deputation team during her sophomore through senior years. She was a member of her dorm advisory committee named DRAC where her leadership skills were trusted by her dorm advisors. In her senior year, she was senior girls song leader singing their rendition of Johnny Almeida's "*Mehealani Moon*".

She graduated from Kamehameha in 1974 and went on to obtain her B.A. in Education and her M.A. in Hawaiian Language and Literature at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo. She married Larry Beniamina, a rancher and cattleman, in Ni'ihau and they adopted two girls, both of whom attended Kamehameha and are now living with their families on Ni'ihau. She is now a single mother, having lost her husband some years ago. True to her nature and much like her mother, she subscribes to "facing

things head on, taking on tasks whatever they are, and following them through knowing there's someone dear at the receiving end of these tasks."

Her upbringing defines who she is and what she is about. Above all, she remembers where she's from and how her environment, both familial and natural, have shaped her life's course. Her gentle grandmother spoke "eloquent English in a Biblical manner" and observed those Hawaiian and Christian principles, also shared by her mother, who stressed "follow the sun in your habits" (meaning proper rest at night and on Sunday after attending church) and respect for yourself as well as others. She was the community mediator, teacher, midwife, healer, respected elderly leader, artisan, herbalist and keeper of Ni'ihau genealogical traditions." Her grandfather instilled a sense of discipline and responsibility through assigning her tasks that tested her intelligence, perseverance and endurance. "He designated long sections of rows in the garden for each of us to plant and water and you dared not let any of your plants die, the ramifications of which one will hear chanted in your consciousness for a lifetime. He taught lessons from timing to seasons, from moon phases to wind names, from sun directions to appeasing a higher spirit at dawn." She learned "not to take more than you need, give back in gratitude and without expectation of recognition or reciprocation, honor the living, conserve water and take care of the *aina* and *kai* that feed you...and most of all, help your people." Consequently, conservation and nurturance are major themes which direct Ilei's energies and are reflected in her achievements to improve the status of the Native Hawaiian community through initiating educational programs or serving as a member of community organizations toward this end.

Ilei is currently is an Assistant Professor in Counseling at the Student Services Branch of Kaua'i Community College. She not only teaches Hawaiian language courses at KCC but also serves as guest lecturer in Culture and Literature at the University of Hawai'i Hilo campus. In her capacity as Counselor she is responsible for the placement examinations given to all new students entering the College. Recruitment and retention are among her duties in providing academic advising in their matriculation needs. She especially enjoys her counseling role as educational liaison between Ni'ihau students and Kaua'i Community College. In 2003, she developed a course for Ni'ihau men and women to obtain State Commercial Driver Licensing that allowed them to drive tractors, trailers, tanks and other heavy equipment vehicles. However, when word of the fall one-semester course spread to the Kaua'i community, the enrollment jumped to over 30 students. The course was repeated in 2005 with fewer students but it qualifies as a true continuing education course which provides employment opportunities for Ni'ihau men and women both on and off-island.

Ilei worked for the Department of Education (as did her mother) for a number of years. During her tenure there, she also saw the need to further her mother's vision to "help your people" adding "Some will not appreciate it, others will be too embarrassed to ask. Help them anyway!"

In 1983, she became a member of a small group of Hawaiian-speaking educators who were concerned about the demise of the Hawaiian language. They patterned a similar pre-school after a Maori model in New Zealand where native speaking children could be mixed with English speaking Hawaiian children to be educated exclusively in Hawaiian. The school was called '*Aha Punana Leo* (nest of voices or language nest). Since then, there has been considerable expansion to eleven pre-schools, two K-12 model programs, three laboratory schools, teacher training, curriculum and technological support for all immersion students. The latter includes a highly developed Hawaiian medium computer network which can be integrated with a variety of academic and professional degree programs at the university level as well as providing outreach to both island-wide Native Hawaiians and elsewhere, epitomizing the success of the vision of '*Aha Punana Leo*...the Hawaiian language shall live.

Toward this end of perpetuating the Hawaiian language, Ilei was invited in 1984 to author the revival of a Hawaiian Language column in the Kaua'i *Garden Island* newspaper. Auntie Jeanne Holmes, then editor of the paper, chuckled at the brave weekly columns that featured community concerns and feature stories in the Hawaiian language. The *Na Nu Hawai'i* (Hawaiian News) was the first revival of public newspaper articles since the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy and the last printed Hawaiian language newspaper in 1917. A dedicated audience of readers from the visitor industry,

Hawaiian communities, and businesses from Boston, Canada, Australia and Japan wrote in for translations of the weekly column.

In 1985, Ilie joined forces with a group of medical personnel to form *Ho'ola La Hui Hawai'i* (Give Life to the Hawaiians), a non-profit organization. They were concerned about the prevalence of diseases afflicting Hawaiians, namely cancer, diabetes, heart disease, and obesity. Their first act was to conduct a survey among Hawaiians on Kaua'i to determine health risks and attendant mortality. When the average age at mortality emerged at 50, the wheels were set into motion to create a Community Health Center and prevention program that served Native Hawaiians especially and is still functioning with two clinics in Waimea and Kapa'a. Coincidentally, one year after the formation of Ho'ola Lahui Hawai'i, Ilie lost her husband to heart disease at the youthful age of 35. True to statistics and prevalent among her families, the federally funded Community Health Centers could not have been organized at a most critical time in Ilie's life. Doctors give of their time and expertise, all insurance plans are accepted and fees are on a sliding scale. Other arrangements are made to accommodate financial need. In keeping with her vision, she is currently helping to translate a Hawaiian text for Human Anatomy (*Anatomia - 1838*) by Gerrit P. Judd in collaboration with Dr. Kekuni Blaisdell. Her Hawaiian community can better communicate their needs to their health provider through these anatomical terms and phrases.

In 1993, she and her mother fulfilled their vision of educating Ni'ihau children in their native language by establishing a pre-school that they called *Ke Kula Ni'ihau O Kekaha* (The Ni'ihau School at Kekaha). It is open to permanent and transient students and now serves between 30-50 students at any one time. The site is controlled by 'Aha Punana Leo but co-administered with the Hawai'i State Department of Education and the laboratory school program at the College of Hawaiian language at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo. There were three graduates in 2003 and two in 2004 with one student now attending Stanford University in California.

In 1998, Ilie served on the State Commission on Sovereignty and traveled to every island to discuss the issue and to obtain feedback from the Hawaiian community as to their thoughts and opinions. She also began serving as a representative to HAO (Hawaiian Agencies and Organizations) which includes representatives from such organizations as the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (she served as Interim Trustee in 2000), Hawaiian Homes Land, Department of Education, Kaua'i Community College, Queen Liliuokalani Children's Center and Alulike. Her input as to the question, "What are we offering to the Hawaiian people?" is based on her experience and expertise in the field of education, health, and not coincidentally, conservation and preservation. As of 2003, she serves on the State Environmental Impact Commission, a watchdog organization which monitors environmental issues such as air and water pollution, hazardous materials in rivers and the ocean, noise abatement, commercial development, etc. Moreover, she also is a member of the Hawaiian Burial Council which identifies burial sites, notifies families to that effect and negotiates the return of Native Hawaiian artifacts to their proper location.

Her talents and abilities extend to other endeavors such as music. In 1986, she composed a song titled *Ho'ola Lahui O Hawai'i* ("Give Life to the Hawaiian People" which incidentally is the name of the medical program she helped organize in 1985) which was sung by the Makaha Sons of Ni'ihau and included in their album of the same name. Incredibly, four Na Hoku Hanohano Awards were awarded that year for Album of the Year, Traditional Hawaiian Album, Group of the Year, and Haku Mele (Ilie's composition). A repeat performance in 1987 for Haku Mele was awarded to Ilie for her composition of *Pua 'Ala Aumoe* (The Night Blooming Jasmine) which also honored her as a favorite hula performed at the Merry Monarch Festival. The run of Na Hoku Hanohano Awards continued with a 2001 Religious Album of the Year Award, a compilation of 23 original compositions by Ane Kanahela who was accompanied in singing by Ilie. Finally, students and teachers of Ke Kula Ni'ihau of Kekaha who sang Ni'ihau hymns garnered a 2002 Religious Album of the Year award.

In recognition of her unceasing dedication to improving the status of Native Hawaiians on Ni'ihau and her contributions to serving the needs of Native Hawaiians everywhere, Iliealoha Beniamina was designated as Living Treasure of the Year and of Kaua'i in May, 2005. Like her mother, she is graciously modest. "My eye is fixed on the special aspects of the community such as grassroots work and initiatives, not on personal aggrandizement. I think where I am today comes from a very strong founda-

tion of knowing who I am, where I come from and where I've been." This *kukui* nut has become a giant tree which as in ancient times, provided food, light, medicine, adornment, shade and life-giving oxygen. Long live this natural, nurturing treasure.

KA MOI

Honolulu, Hawaii PUBLISHED NOV. 25, 1947 VOL. 24, No. 4

Niihau Girl Attends KSG



Jean Kelley (left) confers with Dr. Pauline Frederick, principal of Kamehameha School for Girls.

Jean Kelley, eighth grader and first KSG student from Niihau, claims she is having a wonderful stay on Oahu. Coming from the remote Hawaiian Community on Niihau, she has been very much fascinated with the large department stores on Oahu, the thousands of automobiles, the policemen, the jails, the large buildings, the numerous people, electric lights and the movies.

"On Niihau," she remarked, "we

don't have most of these things. I was very much surprised to find out how really beautiful Kam Schools were when I got here."

She likes her teachers and the school very much. Her objective is to learn as much as possible while attending Kamehameha. Jean is very eager, however, to return home to see her parents. She also misses the music and the Hawaiian food of Niihau.

JEAN KELLEY, MARY AKI, WIN HONORS

Acclaimed by a vigorous audience applause, the combination of Jean Kelley and Mary Mahuiki (singing and ukelele), and Emmaline Aki (ukelele and singing) from the Kamehameha School for Girls tied for top honors at the annual amateur night program. From the Kamehameha School for Boys, Richard Jackson (comedian) and Joseph Marshall (drummer) Albert Kaailau (electric guitar), Melvin Kaailau (guitar), and Abraham Choy (string bass) tied for top honors.

Albert Kaailau organized the quartet and got the name of Rhythm Makers from Mr. Vidulich.

The winners were not picked by the judges because of close competition but were selected by Leilani Warriner putting her hand over the person or persons heads and having the audience applaud. The winners were "The Rhythm Makers" and Emmaline Aki. The second place winners were Richard Jackson, Jean Kelley and Marie Mahuiki.

"The amateur night which was held on Saturday, October 11, was one of the best programs ever put on by the student body of KSG and KSB," said Mr. Leonard Calvert, principal of the Kamehameha Schools for Boys.

Mr. James Vidulich was the chairman of the boys' part of the program. Many hours were spent during class periods and free periods on rehearsals for conditioning of the boys for that particular night.

The general chairman of the girls' part of the program was Miss Dorothy Martin. Each class of the school for girls had five minutes to prepare every time they met, with their teachers as advisers. They had their list run according to the classes while the boys had theirs on the volunteer basis.

The announcers were Leilani Warriner for the school for girls and Elmer Manley for the school for boys. Both of these announcers are seniors at their respective schools.

Ka Mo'i December 1947

MOI

COL. KENT, MR. DESHA VISIT ISLE OF NIIHAU

Niihau, an island which is an example of the preservation of old Hawaiian customs, was visited recently by Col. Harold W. Kent, president of Kamehameha Schools, and Rev. Stephen Desha, chaplain of the schools.

Leaving Kauai at about 4:30 one morning, the Kamehamehans were met by a group of men from Niihau, including Col. Kent's host, Mr. Alymer Robinson, at the dock in a rowboat. They were taken to a sampan and then started on their three-hour boat ride to Niihau.

A group of smiling Niihauans met them at the landing, and it was there that Col. Kent and Mr. Desha became acquainted with the only vehicle on the island, a specially built truck. Riding through the community, Col. Kent noticed that the houses were not next to each other but spread out. He also saw many wild turkeys and quail running about. Part of the trip, Mr. Desha rode in back of the truck with Mr. Kelley, father of Jean Kelley at KSG.

The school consisting of three buildings contains six classes these being the first to sixth grades. Anyone who wants to continue school must repeat the sixth grade and then go on to Kauai.

Despite the fact that the school children wore no shoes, Col. Kent stated that they were one of the cleanest and neatest school groups that he has ever seen. Children were very shy, but polite and well-mannered.

After Col. Kent asked a group of children to sing for him, they promptly stood up and sang all four verses of "My Country 'Tis of Thee". Since he had expected them to sing in Hawaiian he again requested a song, this time in Hawaiian. They promptly began singing all four verses of "My Country 'Tis of Thee" in Hawaiian.

Besides the raising of cattle, which is the main occupation, Niihau supplies Honolulu with most of the honey and beeswax which it receives. A small number of sheep is also raised there.

Although there are only a few radios on Niihau, a favorite program is the Kamehameha Hour on Sundays. Incidentally, they do not play boogie woogie music on the radio on Sundays.

On his return, Col. Kent sported three Niihau shell leis of a rare type of shell.

Pure Hawaiians Enrolled at KSG Total Nineteen

Of the 370 students who are now enrolled at K.S.G. there are nineteen pure Hawaiian girls.

Although the girls are pure Hawaiian, they find that their life and their customs are not very different from our own. In most cases the girls live in a vicinity where there are people of many different nationalities instead of just Hawaiians. Of course, the Hawaiian language is still spoken by the older people, but English can also be spoken without too much trouble.

The foods which they eat are similar to the type which we all eat. Hawaiian food is definitely preferred to what is called "haole food." Poi, the most common Hawaiian food, is more often bought than prepared at home.

The pure Hawaiian students at K.S.G. are Audrey Baylois, Carol Mae Haleamau, Agnes Haonowahine, Elizabeth Kaaihue, Harriet Kalama, Elizabeth Kanei, Nonohilani Kauahikaua, Mary Keoanui, Jean Kelley, Peggy Kialoa, Ruth Mahelona, Marie Mahuiki, Maria Makaokalani, Marie Naauao, Hillei Niau, Annie Pa, Lorita Piimauna and Elanore Kamai.

— Etta Brito

Ka Moi 1950

Four Awarded Bishop Memorial Fellowships

Jean Kelley, KSG senior, and William Kaina, David Kaupu, and James Merseberg, members of the KSB class of 1951, have been awarded Bishop Memorial Fellowships for this school year.

These young people will live on the campus and in a work-and-study program prepare themselves for church leadership. Jean Kelley will live in Dorm K at Girls' School and assist in dormitory supervision while also taking some courses with the seniors, assisting Miss Hedell with the Religious Education program, and helping with some Hawaiian courses.

Kaina, Kaupu, and Merseberg will live on the KSB campus. They will attend some classes at the University of Hawaii and assist the Reverends Mulholland and Hager in the religious program at the school.

Special projects for the fellowship students this year include the Gra-Y club at the Preparatory department and an Hawaiian column for *Ka Moi*.

—David Kahuaanaele

Ka Moi September 14, 1951

Kamehameha Schools Deputation Team



TOP PICTURE—William Kaina, Roselle Sam, Rev. John Mulholland, Herberta Wilson, John Kamanu, CENTER PICTURE—Eli Kawai, Roselle Sam, Jean Kelley, Calvin Naipo. BOTTOM PICTURE—Gustavus Supe, Jean Kelley, Rev. John Mulholland, Anna May Robins, James Merseberg.

1951 Na'i Aupuni

Jean Kelley and Mrs. Laurence Weatherbee at a Kamehameha School for Girls

Thanksgiving dinner (Luryier "Pop" Diamond photograph) November 20, 1951



1952 Ka Na'i Aupuni



RAYMOND P. KEHANO



VIOLA KAWAHIGASHI



ADRIAN KINIMAKA



BERNICE KWAI LIN LAU



JEAN KUULEIALOHA KELLEY



CHESTER KAMUELA KIAHA



MYRA KEKOOLANI



EDWARD ELIA LEE

... we have tried

MARILYN LEIMOMI JIM

Lihue, Kauai
"Pake" is always ready with a kind word or bit of advice, and she's always rarin' to go when there's gabbing or eating to do. Forum club 11; art club 12; choir 12; sub. Sun. sch. teacher 12.

HAROLENE LEINANI JOHNSTON

Honolulu, Oahu
Once you've met "Haole" with her "Hail! Hail! The gang's all here!" personality, you can't forget her. Na Mele Manu 11; Na Mele Keiki 9; hiking club 9; mixed chorus 11, 12.

PAULINE A. KAMALI

Honolulu, Oahu
Every inch a "honey", Pauline has every male in sight singing "What can I do, I like it!" Class v. p. 12; Quill and Scroll Soc. 11; 12; silver pin 9; hon. men. 11; citizenship award 11; sub-deb 9, 10, 11, 12; jr. glee club 8, 9; Ka Mo staff 11, 12; May Queen 10; final drill 11; tennis 9, 10, 11; sewing 10; orchestra 8.

CAROL KAPU

Honolulu, Oahu
Seldom quiet, Carol's bubbling personality and musical ability add up to one answer—"right on!" Sub-deb 10, 11; Na Mele Manu 11; Na Mele Keiki 9; tennis 9, 10, 11; modern dance 12; volleyball 12; sewing club 9; songleader 11, 12; mixed chorus 11, 12; ROTC sponsor 11, ROTC battalion sponsor 12.

VIOLA KAWAHIGASHI

Lale, Oahu
Minus Hiroko the class would have had no kim chee feasts, and no infectious giggle to brighten up detentions on Saturday. Hon. men. 8; silver pin 11; sub-deb 9, 10, 11; forum club 12; Na Mele Manu 11; hiking club 12; Girl Scouts 8; mixed chorus 11.

AUDREY KAWAINUI

Honolulu, Oahu
Audie's dimples are as winsome as her quiet (?) ways— Sub-deb 11; Na Mele Manu 11; volleyball 12; mixed chorus 11, 12; choir 10.

MYRA KEKOOLANI

Honolulu, Oahu
A "cousin" to everyone, "Keke" shines in sportsmanship which won her recognition thru-out her school years. Class pres. 9, 10; silver pin 8; sub-deb 8; Na Mele Manu 11; tennis 10, 11; lib. 9; make-up and costume 10; volleyball 12; Red Cross 7; Girl Scouts 8; mixed chorus 11, 12; prep. phys. ed. teacher 12.

JEAN KUULEIALOHA KELLEY

Niihau
Each of us at sometime or other has gone to our class "Mom", Jean, for advice. Her musical talent, friendliness, and sincerity rate her as a true pal to all. Fac. coun. 11; silver pins 8, 9, 10, 11; hon. men. 8, 9; Clarke English 12; Na Mele Manu 10; Na Mele Keiki 9; Y-Teen 9; hiking 12; choir 9, 10, 11; Girl Scouts 8; sewing sec.-treas. 8; dep. team 11; 12; Sun. sch. tea. 12; Bishop Memorial Fellowship.

JOYCE ALANI LA BA

Honolulu, Oahu
Joyce's name isn't "Hauole" for nothing—behind those twinkling eyes we know she's packed with dynamite! Hon. men. 8, 10; sub-deb 10, 11; forum 11, 12; Na Mele Keiki 8, 9; tennis 9; Y-Teen 8; bridge 10; sewing club v. p. 9; mixed chorus 11; final drill 11; social com. 12.



"Seven, eight, nine, nine and one-fourth, nine and one-half!"

BERNICE KWAI LIN LAU

Honolulu, Oahu
"A funny story and a grin to match really gives you a change" describes none but—"Lau-Lau!" Citizenship award 11; forum 11; mixed chorus 11; sewing club 9; girl's choir 10; IPR del. 11.

MOANA LYNETTE LAUTERBACH

Honolulu, Oahu
A product of Wahiawa, Moana is chock-full of that good ole Hawaiian hospitality, and do we love it! Hui Kumulipo 11, sec. 12; mixed chorus 11, 12; science 10.

LOUANA LYMAN

Keaukaha, Hawaii
A lover of "waha", wger, and "wherever that place is called Keaukaha", "Lou-natic" is always ready to prove "Where there's a Will there's a way—" Class pres. 11, sec. 10, fac. coun. 9; stu. body pres. 12, v. p. 11; Quill and Scroll Soc. 11, 12; Nat. Hon. Soc. 11, 12; gold pin 10; silver pin 9; hon. men. 9; citizenship-scholarship award 11, 12; Clarke English award 10; Na Mele Manu v. p. 11; Na Mele Keiki 9; Aupuni staff 12; dep. team 11; Sun. sch. teacher 12; Ka Mo staff 11; Christmas plays 9, 10, 11, 12; Spanish club 11, 12; Bishop Memorial Church clerk, sub-deb 12; ROTC sponsor 12.

MARIE MAHUIKI

Haena, Kauai
You haven't known the class of '52 until you've met "Arie-may"—Her music, jokes, advice, and nicknames for classmates will be a class legend! Fac. coun. 8; silver pin 7, 8; Sun. sch. teacher; sub-deb 11; Na Mele Manu 11; Art 9, 11; Y-Teen 9; lib. v. p. 8; make-up and cost. 9; choir 10, 12; Hui Kumulipo 11, 12.

PAULINE LEIMOMI MEHEULA

Honolulu, Oahu
"Grutches's" "silent bass" is as hard to beat as her side-splitting jokes and cheerful by-line—"Essa-ley!" Class pres. 10; silver pin 9; hon. men. 9; sub-deb 11, com. 12; Na Mele Keiki 9; Na Mele Manu 11; lib. club 9; make-up and costume 10; mixed chorus ass. lib. 11; interschool coun. 10, 11, 12; choral sec. 9.

GLORIANN L. K. MOIKEHA

Kahului, Maui
One beauty who isn't brainless, "Glori" also shines in KSG, in singing and dancing. Class sec. 7; hon. men. 10, 11; sub-deb 11; forum club pres. 12; Na Mele Manu 11; Na Mele Keiki 9; Y-Teen treas. 8; hiking 9; bridge 10; choir 9, 10, 11, 12; mixed chorus sec. 12; IPR del. 12; Sun. sch. teacher 12; Ka Mo staff 11; Spanish club 11, 12; christmas play 9.

HELEN HELENA NAHIU

Honolulu, Oahu
Anytime you need a "24 Hours of Sunshine" girl, just look up our one-and-only "Elena"— Class v. p. 11; silver pin 10, 11; hon. men. 11; citizenship 11; Hui Kumulipo 12; mixed chorus 11.

MAUDE NAIPO

Honolulu, Oahu
Tall, dark, and has she got naughty eyes! (I like it very much!) Sub-deb 10, 11; Hui Kumulipo 12; Na Mele Keiki 9; lib. club 9; mixed chorus 11, 12; choir 10.

MARY K. PEIPER

Naalehu, Kau, Hawaii
"Peep-Peep's" soft-spoken ways and sweet mannerisms make her everybody's "Sweetheart". Na Mele Manu 11; choir 12; mixed chorus 11.

ROSE PELAYO

Honolulu, Oahu
"Maka" certainly can turn on the charm. Always on the go, she still has time to be a pal to all. Sub-deb 11; Na Mele Manu 11; Na Mele Keiki 9; tennis 9, 10, 11, 12; mixed chorus 11; sewing 9; tennis team 11, 12; ROTC sponsor 12.

KSG Graduate Does Practice Teaching At Prep, Tells of Life on Niihau

Mrs. John Keale, formerly Jean Kelley and a graduate of the Kamehameha School for Girls, has returned to Kamehameha for practice teaching at the Preparatory Department. She graduated from KSG in 1952 and left Honolulu to teach first and second graders on Niihau from September 1952 to June 1953.

Mrs. Keale, who is pure Hawaiian, was born in Kona, Hawaii, but was raised on Niihau.

Mrs. Keale relates interesting experiences from her days of teaching on Niihau.

Classes consist of about 25 students. Because Hawaiian is the daily spoken language, the students speak and understand very little English. They speak a different dialect of Hawaiian from that used on other islands. Instead of K's they use T's in their words.

English is stressed in school, but "phrases often have to be repeated 30 or 40 times during a period of 30 minutes," says Mrs. Keale.

Schools only go up through the eighth grade. When the boys reach the age of 16 they go to work on the ranches, while the girls stay home and do domestic work. They have no problem of juvenile delinquency, for the teenagers do not have the outside influence of the rest of the world. The only way they are able to hear about crime or rock 'n roll is through their radios. They have no television sets or movie theaters.

The people are not allowed to do anything on Sundays. They can't make any noise, play any games, cook or do any house cleaning until after midnight Sunday. They do not know how to dance rock 'n roll or any ballroom dances. The only kind of dance they know is the hula.

All the people on Niihau are pure Hawaiians, and anyone wishing to visit there must either have relatives on the island or some very good reason for going there. They have no cars, only trucks. Because they catch their own water, each person is only allowed to use one bucket full of water each night to take a bath.



Jean K. Keale

UH graduates 1st Niihau resident

By Beverly Creamer
Star-Bulletin Writer

Mrs. Jean K. Keale yesterday became the first person from the isolated island of Niihau to receive a bachelor's degree from the University of Hawaii.

She was among more than 1,000 persons to get degrees yesterday at the first mid-year commencement at the University. The ceremonies were in Andrews Outdoor amphitheater on campus.

Mrs. Keale enrolled at the University in the summer of 1961. A teacher in Niihau's 70-pupil school, she did most of her academic work in the summers.

WHILE A STUDENT in Honolulu, Mrs. Keale spoke with great affection about Niihau and its people.

"I prefer life on Niihau ... it is closer to God," she once said.

The island, owned by the family of Kamehameha

Honolulu Christian College. She is one of three teachers on Niihau.

"I want to stay there and help our young people get an English background," she once told a Star-Bulletin reporter.

While at the University, Mrs. Keale worked in a speech study program.

Robert W. Hiatt, acting president of the university, was the principal speaker at yesterday's commencement.

Seven full-time faculty members received doctor-of-philosophy degrees. Three students were graduated with honors. Twelve others were cited for academic commendation.

Faculty members receiving Ph.D. degrees were Robert N. Asato, Ann Marie Benson, Walter E. Brown, Carleton J. C. Hsia I-Yang Hunan, Kazutoshi Najita, George W. Read and Ronald C. Taylor.

Graduating with honors were Evan L. Dewire, David D. Robb and Jane A. Freeman.

The 12 who graduated with academic commendation were:

Deanna K. B. Chang, Shirley Hiroko Chinen, Amy Shigeno Domae, Carol Michiko Iosaka, Maydell Yaeko mai, Catherine Y. Kawasaki, Patricia K. Kim, Sue loan Lewis, Wayne Seiji forinaga, Kenneth T. Takeoto, Jolyn Gwen Tamura and Olive L. Vanselow.
MORE MORE....



Mrs. John Keale

Is Happiness Enough for Niihau's Pupils?

"Niihau, off the Kauai coast, is still a 'mystery island.' Lester B. Robinson, owner of the island, maintains his family's strict policy against publicity and permits no visitors from the press. However, every year the State Board of Education makes a trip to Niihau to inspect the school which 37 children now attend. One of the board members who made the trip Wednesday was the Rev. Robert C. Loveless of Honolulu. He kindly consented to write for The Advertiser an account of his impressions of the visit.

By The REV. ROBERT C. LOVELESS
Special to The Advertiser
We left the hotel at 4:30 a.m. to return that evening at about 8, which is ample time for a round-trip by jet to the Mainland, or to Niihau in a World War II Landing Craft (LCM).

It is a craft which opens at the front by a lowered ramp used for beach landings. I am quite sure that it brought back memories to some of our party who had ridden such craft before in less favorable circumstances. When we first saw it, Ruth Tobrah enthused: "Why, that's a wonderful boat." To which Myrtle Kaapi replied, with characteristic candor: "In what way?"

We arrived at the Makalei landing (on Kauai) at 5:30. The air was balmy, and the panorama of stars overhead promised a clear day.

We were greeted by Lester Robinson, through whose kind hospitality we were invited to make this trip. It seemed that we were a bit prompt, and in the light of truck headlights the dim shapes of men working could be seen and heard urging a team of oxen or so horses and down the ramp onto the beach.

A mule, named Lucy, of less inclined than we to make the trip, created a temporary crisis by sitting down on the ramp. What followed was a ten-minute drama of persuasion, punctuated with grunts, clucking and periodic "bawcks" of the mule's rump, and finally played out by the mule's stubborn refusal to budge and plod forward.

The Journey

The human passengers, including six Board of Education members and four Department of Education personnel, clambered aboard, taking their seats in the equipment to the stern of the vessel in the leeboat situated above the center of the vessel, where the provisions were stacked. It was dark as we cast off and only fell our way in the narrow channel to the open sea. The darkness of the Kauai lights in awakening a and Kekaha and costly vertical rows of lights on the Kentron. Also there was the of a burning sugar above Kekaha, out of extended a finger of which seemed to the way, west by west, across the Kauai Channel to Niihau. The trip was uneventful, only by John Con- periodic reports on progress of the first Series game. He had had the presence of to bring a portable so that we would not a vital touch with the world.

King Emerald

The trip took about 3 1/2 hours, which means by my calculation, that we have traveled at about 15 miles an hour, or here around 3 1/2 a distance, the most

They were modest frame homes, with well-weathered exteriors, and very neatly kept grounds. As we approached Puuawai, there was to our right a platoon of tall palm trees, in straight rows. These were about the only variation we saw in the almost unbroken keawe forest on the way to the town. It was referred to once or twice in our talk with people in such a way as to make me think it was some sort of landmark.

The school buildings are clustered around the church in the way to create the impression that the issue of the separation of church and state has not caught up to Niihau as yet. Of course, it is a private school — in a manner of speaking. The church, with formal services confined to Sunday, but an influence that pervades the society there, is served by two local men, licensed by the Kauai Association of the United Church of Christ.

Church Complex

The school is organized in three divisions: grades 1-3, grades 4-6, and grades 7-8. It meets in three frame buildings in the churchyard complex, which, in more ways than one, constitutes the center of Niihau life.

Crested Ashore

We were greeted by a group of men, which seemed rather larger than necessary for the actual work of unloading and reloading the boat. The return cargo was a couple of truck-loads of bagged charcoal, providing a major clue to one aspect of the economics of the island. As the principal vegetation of that end of the island is keawe, the charcoal industry seems to be well-fixed for years to come.

We clambered aboard two trucks — which again I would judge to be surplus World War II — for the additional dusty 10-mile trip to Puuawai on the western side of the island, where its 300 inhabitants are clustered.

There were absolutely no signs of human life until we reached there. As we bounced along the rough, dusty dirt roads, though, we saw cattle — much of it white, with an appearance of being shorthorn — sheep, turkeys, pheasants, guinea hens, and a cat as a sort of harbinger of our approaching the little community.

We passed a few homes on the way to the school, which was our one stop, apart from brief pauses to open and close cattle-gates.

ic of a change that is taking place on Niihau. The orderly rows of desks and chairs have been moved out and replaced by three padded mats on which the children cluster and which gives them more freedom.

The walls and shelves are lined with art work of the students, shell collections and various projects. The text books are the same as used in the schools throughout the Islands. Several prominently placed Scripture mottoes, such as — "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" — form an important part of the classroom environment.

But the most impressive feature to me, was the openness of those little children. They were reading when we came in. They vied with one another for a chance to read for us. They looked into our faces with their bright eyes. They smiled and talked to us. They were clean and well-dressed.

Later, while we were elsewhere on the grounds, I noticed that Mrs. Keale had them out in the school yard under a tree, circled around a king-sized abacus, and they laughed and applauded as they worked on their counting. It is this flexibility and mobility, I am sure — this bubbling excitement that surround the learning process — that might well threaten the more traditional teachers on Niihau, or anywhere else for that matter.

Mrs. Keale gives all of the evidence of running — with considerable effectiveness — a bonafide non-graded class room, where children are actually helped to progress at their own pace in reading and math. The clusters of achievement are not according to a grade. Mrs. Keale is the first teacher on Niihau with formal training beyond their own schools. When the students "graduate" every eighth grade, I am told that the first one — "The Last of the Mohicans" — had to be shown four nights running, by popular demand. The electrical equipment in the center is run from power supplied by a generator in a small building at the rear.

I met Mr. Gilbert Paulina, principal, and seventh and eighth grade teacher. And I renewed acquaintance with Mrs. Jean Keale, teacher of grades 1-3. I say "renewed" acquaintance, because Mrs. Keale studied for several years at Honolulu Christian College where I was associated and has continued study summers at the University of Hawaii.

Methods Change

The contrast between Mrs. Keale's classroom and the other two is symptomatic

public high schools, and Kamehameha — again with notable exceptions, such as Mrs. Keale herself — will not take them because they do not have an adequate back-ground.

Kam Could Help

It occurred to me that Kamehameha with its inherited educational mission to the Hawaiian people, with its compatible religious heritage, and with its ample resources might provide a compensatory special educational program specifically designed to help these people bridge the gap to higher education. It might be that there are others who could benefit by such a program. Niihau is not unlike some other rural outposts on the Islands. Kamehameha has already contributed. It helped to train Mrs. Keale.

In this regard, Mrs. Keale presents an interesting paradox, a poignant ambivalence. She is eager for her children to advance to know. She wants them to have exposure to the outside world. But she cherishes the life on Niihau. She is glad to be there. She would want them to come back.

We used the lovely media center — most inappropriately for educators, I think in which to eat our box lunches. This having been done by noon, it was time to head for the trucks, and back to the waiting boat. It would be 6 o'clock anyway before we would be back at the hotel.

Several mothers had gathered at one end of the school yard, some with their babies, and we had a chance



LOVELESS

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MRS. KEALE

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very friendly. I am told that their coming to the school yard at all would have been unheard of until more recently, and is pointed to as part of a growing freedom and openness emanating from a new approach to the education of their children.

As we came to the trucks, the children from grades 1-3 streamed toward us, hands extended in a hand-shaking way. "They said they just wanted to touch your hands," explained their remarkable teacher. There was not a member in our party, I am confident, that was not deeply moved by this expression of openness and desire.

Our sumpy ride back to the boat was with the wind at our backs, so that an earlier prediction came true — we literally changed color with a heavy film of clinging dust, which would not

brush off. It insured that we would take some of Niihau away with us on the outside as well as in our hearts.

The trip back was uneventful, but for the reelin in of a 50-pound one, and heavy rain squall, which turned our dust to mud. We were a somewhat bedraggled lot that chugged in the little slip at Makalei. We thanked Mr. Robinson who was there to greet us for a most fascinating day. He made possible, and complimented him on what we obviously found most interesting. I am confident, that he would not be disappointed if we find solution and that perhaps we could help.

Several mothers had gathered at one end of the school yard, some with their babies, and we had a chance

Sept 1953

Jean Kelley Won Honors, Awards

First Niihau Student at Kamehameha Returns to Be Aide to Housemother

Returning to the Kamehameha Schools she loved so much as a student is Niihau's own Jean Kelley, where she will take over her duties as associate housemother at the Kaiulani home, which is operated by the schools for seventh grade boarders.

Jean, first Niihau student to attend Kamehameha, was graduated with the class of 1952. She will help supervise about 40 seventh grade girls during the coming year, working in association with Mrs. Nora Chang, head housemother.

JEAN, THOUGH born in Kona, Hawaii, was taken to Niihau when about two months old and has lived on the tiny privately-owned island which has well acquainted her with the problems and needs of her people. During her five years as a student at Kamehameha her main ambition was to return home and help with the education of her people.

This ambition was partially realized last year when she taught school to first and second grade boys and girls. The school on Niihau is small as small schools go, but well equipped, and has a teaching staff of three, all natives of the island.

JEAN WAS obliged to give up teaching temporarily due to a shortage of students at the present time, but upon the retirement of one of the instructors, she will again resume her teaching activities. Her housemother duties at Kaiulani include supervision of the children, their personal appearance, study hall period, cleaning of rooms and supervision of the kitchen.

Jean's warm personality, cheerfulness and willingness to help at all times has already won her the respect and admiration of the girls in her care. A surprise to most people when meeting her for the first time is her name, Kelley, for Jean is 100 per cent Hawaiian, as are the other 200 inhabitants of Niihau. Jean's father, Joseph, who is in charge of the motor pool for the Robinson family, owner of Niihau, was born in Hawaii and when later in life he heard the name, he was so fascinated by it that he promptly changed his name to Kelley. Jean's mother, Kalei, is a native-born Niihauan.

AN OUTDOOR type girl, Jean is fond of horseback riding, swimming, hunting and fishing, and after a hard day's play, or work, is very apt to be heard lazily strumming a guitar or ukulele, at which she excels. Her musical abilities go much further than that, however, as she plays the piano and accordion and is now interested in studying the harp.

During her senior year at Ka-



TO KAIULANI HOME POST—Jean Kelley proudly poses with one of her many beautiful leis made from shells gathered on her native Niihau. Jean, a Kamehameha School for Girls graduate, is now associate housemother at the school's Kaiulani Home for seventh grade girls. (Kamehameha Schools photo.)

mehameha Jean was the recipient of many honors and awards, among them the permanent silver pin for outstanding citizenship and was also honored with membership in the National Honor society.

As a ninth grader, she received the Clarke English award for greatest improvement in English.

JEAN IS ALSO a deeply religious girl. She traveled as a member of the Bishop Memorial church deputation team to Maui, Hawaii and Molokai to help conduct church services, and attended Seventh Day Adventist school on Kauai for a year before coming to Kamehameha.

The seventh grade girls at Kaiulani Home consider themselves fortunate indeed in having Jean with them. She is a fascinating story-teller and tales and legends of Niihau are plentiful and exciting.

She will be able to impart a wealth of knowledge about life on a "Hawaiian" island to her charges, which they will long remember as one of the most rewarding experiences of their school years.

FEW PEOPLE ever visit tiny Niihau, and little is known of life on the island except for goodwill ambassadors like Jean Kelley, who are able to bring an accurate picture of a way of life, as it was lived by the Hawaiians many, many years ago to the neighboring islands.

Niihau's 'no big thing' for kids



TIME FOR PRAYER—Luana, 9, says grace, in Hawaiian, for guests at the regular Thursday evening dinners at Kamehameha.

Kids are kids it seems, no matter where they come from or what their background.

For the past week, three youngsters from Niihau have been taking part in Kamehameha School's summer extension program called "Exploration '68."

The three, Jean, 12, John, 11 and Luana Keale, 9, are just "part of the gang" at Kamehameha. They take part in activities from playing real old Hawaiian games, to visiting City Hall, to swimming with the rest of the summer group.

Last night they even tried their hands at waiting tables for the weekly Thursday dinner at the mountain-top school. And as they passed

dishes to the guests, first place ribbons from the afternoon's games bobbed on their chests.

"We're having lots of fun," smiled Jean, flashing white teeth.

Fit in easily

The youngsters, even though they come from the isolated island colony of about 200 persons, fit in with children from other islands like they had been doing it all their lives.

They speak fluent Hawaiian and commendable English — their mother is one of three Niihau school teachers — and are well-versed in the old Hawaiian way of life, that for most people is just a memory.

Young John once accompanied his father on a pig hunt, even helping set the traps. But he left the roping and final stroke, "with a knife," to his father.

And he knows how to fish. "With a line John?"

"With a net," he said, somewhat indignantly.

And the fish, well they're "like this" he said, spreading his arms 3-4 feet apart.

She's kept busy Jean, the oldest daughter, like any girl, has to help her



CAMPUS STROLL—Three youngsters from Niihau, Luana, 9, John, 11, Jean Keale, 12, walk together at the Kamehameha campus where they spent the past week attending a summer extension program. The children quickly became part of the gang. They leave tomorrow for Niihau.—Photos by Titchen.

mother with household chores.

"She keeps me busy," the girl said, laughing.

"And when I do things wrong I get scolded."

"My parents want us to be good," she said.

But even with chores and school, the children mostly "just have fun" swimming and playing with their friends.

And the island, owned by the Robinson family of Kauai, has around 90 children, so there are plenty of friends to choose from.

Most of the men on Niihau work as cattlemen, as beef is the island's main export.

The people, though free to come and go, choose to remain on the island for the

most part, although the younger ones do become curious about the outside.

Feel the pressure

"When I'm on Niihau I don't feel the pressure of having to know things," said Mrs. Keale, the trio's mother who is taking a summer course at the University of Hawaii.

"Our values are different." She was born on the Big Island but moved to Niihau with her parents when she was three months old and has lived there since except for some time spent studying

at Kamehameha, Hawaiian Christian College and University.

"I want to stay the help our young people English background," said.

Mrs. Keale is happy the island has remained the Robinson's dirt.

"I feel they (the sons) are doing the thing," she said.

No 'This Week'

This Week, the Sunday supplement, failed to make its ship connection and will not appear this week. It will be distributed at a later date with the Sunday Star-Bulletin & Advertiser.

Heritage thrives

Living on Niihau has always been something special for Hawaiians. Jean Keale, a sophomore, is the only high school student from Niihau. She has an eighth grade brother at the Preparatory Department and a younger sister on Niihau with her parents. Her mother is a teacher of grades one through four and her father is a rancher.

She arrived here as a boarder in eighth grade, but it was not her

major difference is that the children learn the Hawaiian language at home from their parents. With good home teaching, they are soon able to speak two languages fluently.

When asked about the Aloha Week Program, she was quite enthusiastic. She said that it was a good sign for the Schools to be trying to teach the students more things pertaining to Hawaiiana. The Aloha Week program may be a good way to remind people of their Hawaiian heritage.



Jean Keale

first stay on Oahu. She lived here when her mother was a house-mother for the Kamehameha Schools.

Jean described life on Niihau as being similar in some ways to semi-modern Hawaii. They lack electricity, telephones, automobiles, and other things that are necessities to us. The main recreational activities are volleyball, football, and swimming.

Jean and her family live in a small closely knit village. There is only one village on Niihau and everyone knows everyone else. She feels that a community situation, like Niihau's, is a great asset to the Hawaiian people because it preserves and practices the Hawaiian ways of long ago.

When she first arrived at Kamehameha, she was really excited because it was her first experience living with children her own age, outside of Niihau. She felt that she had to change slightly to fit into the general atmosphere. She had a lot to learn and tell her friends at home.

Education on Niihau is much the same as it is for us here. The one

Mo'opuna wahine, Jeane Kaohelauli'i

A visitor from the island of Ni'ihau

P.4

Ni'ihau has lent Kamehameha one of her own this year in new freshman, Jeane Kaohelauli'i, who prefers to be called Kalei. She has experienced what many of us know nothing about--the island of Ni'ihau. She likes O'ahu because it is greener than Ni'ihau, but there is no place like home. So far, Kalei says she thinks "Kamehameha is fun."

Kalei has a slight accent and is somewhat shy, but she liked talking about her island. On Ni'ihau, she goes to church on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays. She enjoys swimming at the beaches and staying with her family. There aren't many buildings on Ni'ihau except for the school and the church. Kalei's father is a rancher for the Ni'ihau ranch. She says that when kids speak with their families, it is strictly in Hawaiian, but to each other, they speak English. On Ni'ihau, the people dress the same as we do, but they don't have an Ala Moana nearby. Shoppers need to travel to another island to get their clothing. Also, Ni'ihauans don't have airplanes going to and from their island. They need to ride a helicopter or a boat to Kauai before going anywhere.

What this shy Ni'ihauan misses most are her parents, older sister, brother and cousins. She is following in the footsteps of her grandmother, Jeane

"I like staying at the don and having lots of friends."
-Kalei Ka'ohe

Kalei, (after whom she was named) who only the first person from Ni'ihau to graduate from Kamehameha. Jeane Keale attended in 1952. Kalei's mother, aunt, and she attended Kamehameha. Even though she and her family, she says, "I like staying at home and having lots of friends."
In order to enroll at Kamehameha, she had to take the infamous admissions test or "The Wall." Though this is her first year as a Warrior, it is not the first time she's been away from home. Last year, Kalei went to school at Wainanaloa on the island of Kauai. She stayed with her aunt on the Garden Isle.

The motivation for Kalei to come to Kamehameha was receiving a good education. She is looking forward to a good year here at Kamehameha and she hopes she will learn a lot.

By Steph



MILESTONES

DEATHS

It is with sincere regret that we note the passing of the following graduates:

1920

CHARLES KIILAU, 90, of Wailua, Hawai'i, died May 19, 1993. He was born in Kapaia, Kaua'i and retired as a state tax assessor.

1926

OINAH "MAUNAKEA" ELIZABETH DUNG Hundhammer, 86, of Makawao, Maui, died July 6, 1993.

1927

MANASE KALEI MAKEKAU, JR., 90, of Honolulu, died June 12, 1993. He was born in Honolulu and was a retired salesman at GASPRO.

1929

VIRGINIA AULANI ROWAN CHUNG, 83, of Honolulu, died in Klamath Falls, Oregon June 10, 1993. She was an elementary school teacher. Memorial donations may be made to Aulani Rowan Chung Scholarship Fund, Kamehameha Schools, c/o DeRosier, 1919 Park Avenue, Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601.

1930

THELMA GRACE MASCHKE Makinney, 81, of Honolulu, died July 21, 1993.

1934

JOSEPH KAHOOILINA KAOHI, 79, of Lawai, Kauai, died May 5, 1993.

RUBY MAE LEIMAMOOKANAHELE AONA Rasor, 75, of Honolulu, died May 11, 1993. She was born in Napoopoo, Hawai'i.

1940

CLARENCE "BUDDY" L. RABIDEAU, JR., 71, of Honolulu, died August 1, 1993. He was born in Laie and retired as a communication specialist from CINCPAC Fleet after 42 years of service.

1944

JUSTINA KEOMAILANI SARMIENTO Kelly, 65, of Novato, California, died June 30, 1993. She was a retired mortgage broker.

1945

JERRY KELE FREEMAN, JR., 67, of Kaneohe, died August 30, 1993. He was the owner of Freeman Guards Inc and was formerly part-owner of Hawai'i Protective Association Ltd and retired from the Honolulu Police Department.

1949

HERMAN ROBERT MEYERS, JR., 62, of Waimanalo, died August 13, 1993. He was a 29-year veteran of

the Honolulu Police Department. He was the department's 1972 Father of the Year and was also a member of the Waimanalo Neighborhood Board from 1983 to 1985.

1952

JEAN KUULEI KELLEY KEALE, 62, of Kekaha, Kaua'i, died August 29, 1993. She retired as a teacher for the Department of Education.

1956

RACHEL "PUNI" NANI AKINA POEPOE Kalua, 55, of Wai'anae, died August 9, 1993. She was a former employee at Foodland Supermarket in Pearl City.

1959

ARTHUR KALE BURCHETT, 52, of Honolulu, died August 27, 1993. He was a retired Pearl Harbor electrical foreman and a First Hawaiian Bank employee.

1970

HAUNANI IN Takamori, 41, of Honolulu, died June 26, 1993. She was born in Honolulu and was trainer-supervisor for Sears Maintenance Agreement Department.



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HONOLULU, HI

E Na Lahui Hawaii by Jean Kelley, James Merseberg, William Kaina

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E Na Lahui Hawaii

Aloha pumehana kakou a pau. With this the first in a series of these columns we want to help you learn and better your Hawaiian.

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Aloha no oukou e na hoaaloha. Pehea la ko oukou noho ana ma ka hale kula o Kamehameha? Makai paha, aole paha? Ina oukou e ike he paakiki loa na huaolelo Hawaii i kakau ia maluna o keia pepa, E oluolu oukou e nana iloko o ka buke Haiolelo Hawaii.

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Pehea na kumu kula? Maikai no ka lakou mau haawina e a'o nei ia oukou? Ke noonoo nei makou e pono oukou e hoopaa i na haawina a paa pono i loa'a ka helu "A" ia oukou.

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E na haumana hou, pehea ko oukou manao ia Kamehameha? He hale kula maikai keia. Nui na haawina hou e a'o ia nei maane'i. Na lumi a'o, kula nui na noho ame na pakaukau nani oloko.

E hooikaika oukou e na hoaaloha kula iloko ona mea maikai, a keia kula no oukou. Peia pu no me ko kakou olelo makuahine. Aole e Hoomaloka. I aha ai? I loa'a ai ke akamai ia oukou, aole e hupo hou.

"E imi ika ike ame ke akamai"
—by Jean Kelley
James Merseberg
William Kaina

E Na Lahui Hawaii

"Nothing is impossible if you have your heart in it." Have you had the feeling of being, left out when people spoke Hawaiian?

Here are a few sentences which would help you understand and enjoy speaking Hawaiian. Practice using them among your friends here at school or at home. First here are the meanings of some words.

- Owai*—What is
- Kou*—your, yours
- inoa*—name
- e kuu*—my, mine
- e ko'u*—my, mine
- e hele, e hele ana*—go, come, am going
- oe*—you
- au*—I, me
- pule*—church
- hale*—house
- hiamoe*—sleep
- paina*—eat
- e paani*—play
- kinipopo*—ball
- hoaaloha*—friend
- e, ke,*—the
- ihea*—when
- ika*—to
- pololi*—hungry
- iloko*—inside, in
- me, ame*—with

Owai kou inoa e ko'u hoaaloha? O Petero Kahana ko'u inoa. E ko'u hoaaloha owai kou inoa? O ko'u isoa o Petero Kahana. E hele ana oe e kuu hoaaloha ihea? E hele ana wau ika paani kinipopo. Ihea oe e paini kinipopo ai? Ika hale paani. Ke hele nei au e paina. Ua pololi anei oe? E hele oe ame kou hoaaloha i ko'u hale e paina.

—Jean Kelley
James Merseberg
William Kaina

E Na Lahui Hawaii

Say! We hope that all of you are getting some enjoyment out of the Hawaiian lessons that are being printed here. We also hope that you use these sentences as you go about doing your daily odds and ends.

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Aloha! Aloha hui ia no kakou apau. Pehea oe e Kahalenani? Anomaimai paha oe? Aole o'u ma i keia la. He la maikai anei keia? Ae, he la maikai keia. Heaha ka inoa o kou papa? He papa umi ko'u. Owai ka inoa o kou kumu a'o Himeni? O Keoni ka inoa ko'u kumu a'o Himeni. Ua helu anei oe i ka hale paani kinipopo? Ae, Ka hoike ia ana mai nei ia o Kamehameha ka mea i puka Mahalo no ina kamalii kane i ka hooikaika.

- Pehea* ho
- oe* yo
- anei* at this tim
- keia* th
- omaimai* .. sickly, not feeling good
- kane* bo
- la* da
- Ae* y
- Aole* N
- Maikai* good
- hoikeia* showed, told
- kumu* teacher
- Himeni* song, sing
- Owai* What is
- ka* The
- inoa* name
- papa* class, board
- kou* your
- Ka'u* my, mine
- Kahua* Stadium
- paani* play
- kinipopo* ball
- Jean Kelley, James Merseberg, Keoni John
- Hooikaika* trying hard

William Kaina

October 26, 1951

E Na Lahni Hawaii

ALOHA! Now that you are more familiar with the Hawaiian language, shall we leave the simple Hawaiian, and go into our legends?

The first legend is, "The Genealogy of the Pele family."

KA HANAUNA O KA OHONA O PELE

No ko makou noonoo ana, wa kahiko loa o Hawaii, malaila no nui na akua, aumakua, a na mea uhane like ole.

Aka, o ke akua mana loa, oia o Pele. Manao kakou i lohe wale no o ka inoa o Pele, a o Pele hookahi wale no. Aka, aole. Malaila, mamua o Pele, eia la o kona makua. Ku-waha-ilo ame Haumea ka inoa o Pele mau makua. Ku-waha-ilo, ka makuakane a Haumea ka makuahine.

Ka mea mua o ka ohana, o Na-maka-o-ka-hai, kaikuana o Pele, a mahope mai o Pele no. A mahope mai mau kaikaina kamaliwahine ame kamaliikane. O lakou, he huikau.

Eia ka inoa o na kamaliwahine. Ko lakou inoa po'o, o na Hiiaka. Ewalu lakou:

- Hiiakakapu-ena-ena
- Hiiaka-pu-ena-ena
- Hiiaka-wawahi-lani
- Hiiaka-noho-lani
- Hiiaka-makole-wawahi-waa
- Hiiaka-kaa-lawa-maka
- Hiiaka-kalei-ia
- Hiiaka-i-ka-poli-o-pele

O Hiiaka-i-ka-poli-o-pele ka mea hope loa, ua hanau oia he hua. Lawe ia oia ia Pele a lawehanai ia a he wahine ui. Oia no i aloha loa ia o Pele.

He umikumamakahi kamaliikane.

- Ka-moho-alii
- Kane-hekili
- Kane-pohaku-kaa
- Kane-hoa-lani
- Kane-huli-honua
- Kane-kauwila-nui
- Kane-huli-koa
- Ka-poha-i-kahi-ola
- Ke-ua-o-ke-po
- Ke-o-ahi-kama-kaua
- Lono-makua

—Jean Kuuleialoha Kelley

James Paulo Merseberg

William Hiiakaikapoliopole Kaina

November 9, 1951

E Na Lahni Hawaii

From our little visit with the Pele family of Hawaii, let us now go on a trip to Niihau.

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He aina liili wale no o Niihau. He eono mile ka laula, ahe umikumamawalu mile ka loihi. A he umikumamahiku me ka hapa mile ka mamao mai Kauai aku. O ka ohana o Lopikana na haku o keia aina. He elua haneli a oi kanaka oluna o keia aina. O ka hapanui o na Kanaka o keia aina he Hawaii piha, aka he mau kepeni kekahi. O ka oihana a na Kane olaila he malama ina holoholona. Oia hoi na pipi, lio, hoki, hipa, pelehu, a pela wale aku. Aka, aole wale no ia o ka lakou hana. He mau hana o ko'a aku no kekahi. E like a'e paha me ka malama meli i loa'a ka hone, ai ole kukulu hale no kanaka, hana alanui, a me ka hooponopono i na hana a na kanaka.

O ka oihana ana wahine olaila, he malama i ka home ame ka lakou mau keiki. Kokua ina po'e nawaliwali, ai ole hele i kahakai i ka ohi pupu a kui lei. He nui na ano kala o ka pupu e loa'a aku ai iluna o ke one o kahakai. He ulaula, keokeo, eleele, omaomao, lenalena, kiko-kiko, a pela wale aku. I kekahi manawa hana moena na wahine, ai ole hana papale no ka lakou mau kane. Ua lawa paha keia no keia manawa. Hui kakou i keia pule a'e alaila kakou e hele hou i Niihau.

—James Merseberg

—Jean Kelley

November 21, 1951

E Na Lahni Hawaii

Kealoha no ko kakou a nui loa e na hoanohu. I keia ia e hele hou ana kakou i Niihau. Ina ua heluhelu oukou i na paipala o keia pule i hala, he maikai keia. He elua haneri a oi kanaka oluna o keia aina. He kanakolu hale. O Ka hapanui o na hale he eono kanaka oloko o ka hale hookahi. O ka inoa kaulana o ko makou wahi oia no o Puuwai. Ka puuwai o ka aina. Aia ilaila ko makou mau hale i kukulu ia ai. Kekahi ona mea ai ulu a makou e ai ai. E like me ka uwala, he'i, maia, hala, ohi'a, kapiki a pela wale aku, na makou pono'i no e kanu ho'ou o ka makou malua.

A o na mea ai hale kuai, e like me ka pa'oa, haiki, ko'ua wai a pela wale aku, na ko makou haku e hooloko mai ia makou iaia.

Aohe wahi hale kilonioni, hale kuai, hale paahao, ka'a, maka'i oluna o keia aina. He maikai ka noho ana o na kanaka olaila. Ina e loa'a kekahi o na kanaka i ka nawaiala hele lakou i Kauai, aia malaila ke kauka, ame na haukapila i hoomakaukau ia no

lakou.

Aohe ae ia o na po'e malihini e hele iluna o keia aina no ka mea ua kua ia keia aina a Hio i ka ohana o Lopikana. No lakou keia kuleana.

Ina o makemake na kanaka oluna o keia aina e hele mai iwaho nei oia hoi, i Honolulu, Kauai, Hawaii, ai ole i kekahi mau aina e'a'e, Ua ae ia lakou e Lopikana e hele e like me ko lakou makemake. Ua lawa keia. Aloha no.

—Jean Kelley
—James Merseberg

December 7, 1951

E Na Lahui Hawaii

Ka Moolelo Keia o Keoua

I ka wa kahiko loa, noho kekahi kanaka lawaia o Keoua kona inoa. Noho oia maloko o ke awawa o Pauoa ma ka moku-puni o Oahu, me kana wahine o luka ame ka laua pepe kane. He hale pili ko lakou home.

O ka hana a Keoua he lawaia ame ke kanu kalo. I kekahi la i ka wa a Keoua i hele ai i ka lawaia, lawe ia kana wahine i Molokai me kona maopopo ole. No ka loa'a o kana wahine i ka ma'i hookaawale. I ka manawa i lawe ia ai o ka wahine a Keoua aohe mea nana e malama i ka laua pepe. No ka hiki ole ia Keoua ke malama maikai i ka laua pepe, make kela pepe. Nui kona kaumaha no ka make ana o kana pepe, ame ka lawe ia ana o kana wahine.

Aohe maopopo ia Keoua kana mea e hana ai, aka oia mau no kona aloha i kana wahine. Noonoo oia e holo i Moloka'i e ike ai i kana wahine. Hele oia maluna o kekahi moku, ai kona ike ana ia Kalawao, hoomaka oia e au i uka. Hele oia e imi i ke kauka aka i kona wa i hui ai meia, i kela la no make kana wahine.

Noho oia ilaila e kokua ai ina po'e ma'i ame na kauka no kona aloha i kana wahine ame kana keiki. Noonoo na'e oia he la no e hiki mai ana e hui hou ana oia me kona ohana.

—J. Kelley, J. Merseberg

December 21, 1951

E Na Lahui Hawaii

NA MEA E PONO 'AI KE KINO
E ala i ka wanaao, mai hiamoe loa a puka ka la iluna.

Mai-noho a i ke aumoe e hele e hiamoe ai. Ina hiamoe oe i ka hola eiwa a 'ala i ka hola elima he ewalu hola ia.

I ka manawa e ala 'ai i ke kakahiaka mai noho malie wale no. E hele iwaho e hana 'ai, ai olu e pa'ani paha.

Mai noho iloko o ka hale pa'a pu. E ho'ohamama i na puka aniani.

O ka po'e noho malie wale no palupalu ko lakou kino, nalaila aole e noho malie wale no.

I ka manawa e 'ai ai mai ho'ou'u. 'Ai malie. 'Ai a maona kupono, 'aole 'ai a keke ka opu; 'aole 'ai li'ili'i. Eia na mau mea e ma'i ai na po'e i 'ai pololei 'ole.

Ho'oma'ema'e i kou kino ina manawa a pau, 'Aole ho'okolono. *ma'ona*-satisfied with food

ho'ou'u-to eat heartily

kino-body

pono-right, good

palupalu-soft, weak

hiamoe-sleep

kakahiaka-morning

hola-hour

wana'ao-dawn

ala-awake

ho'oma'ema'e-to cleanse

—Jean Kelley, James Merseberg

January 15, 1952

E Na Lahui Hawaii

I keia la e moolelo aku ana wau ia oukou e pili ana no ko makou hele ana i ka aina o Moloka'i. I ka la kanakolu kumamakahi o kela mahina i pau aku la makou i haalele ai ia Honolulu maluna o kekahi moku-lele lili'i. Hiki makou i Kalau-papa, ika awina la o kela poaha a e kali ana ke kahunapule o Alike Kahokuoluna ia makou i ke kahua mokulele. Kau makou maluna o ke ka'a a hoi i kona hale, a i kela ahiahi mahope o ka makou ai ahiahi ana hele makou i ka pule.

Eia na inoa o na po'e hoa kula i hele me a'u i ka aina o Moloka'i. O Wiliama Kamika, o Ake-lina Keohokapu, Kilipoka Vikolina, ame ke kahunapule o Keoni Mulholland.

Hiamoe makou i kela ahiahi a ao ae poalima la ekahi o Pepe-luali, kii ia mai makou a pau e ka wahine a ke Kauka e hele i ka Maka'ika'i. Ike makou i ka hale pule o Siloama. He wahi hale pule u'i maoli no kela. Aohe no he ano nui loa aka, ua puni ka pa i ke kanu ia ina mea kanu like ole a he nani hoi kau i ka maka ke nana.

I ke awina la o kela poalima, kono ia mai makou e hele i ka home o Mr. & Mrs. Fred Robins e ai ai. Pau kela lele hou no makou i Hoolehua. A malaila ua hoomakaukau ia he hale nui no makou a pau e noho ai, ame ko makou wahi e ai ai, ame kekahi ka'a hou loa no makou e holoholo ai. He nui loa ko makou hauoli i ka nui o ka lokomaika'i o na makuahine ame na makuakane peia pu no hoi me ka lakou mau ohana keiki ia makou. Aole hiki ia makou ke hoopoina i na hoahanau naau piha i kealoha ia makou ina malihini. Ke noonoo nei au aia no he la e hiki mai ana e hui hou ana no makou me na hoaloha maikai o kela aina o Moloka'i. Ua ka'a puni kela aina ia makou i ka hele ia mai kekahi aoao a hiki i kekahi aoao.

Ua lawa paha keia maanei, hui hou aku no i keia pule iho.

E Na Lahui Hawaii

Aloha no kakou anui loa e na lahui Hawaii. Ke hui hou nei kakou iloko o keia makahiki hou maloko o kealoha o keakua ma ka lani. A e pono e hoomaikai ia ka inoa o ka haku o Jesu Kristo no kona hookaawale ana aku ina nawaliwali mai ko kakou mau kino aku a malama maikai ia kakou a hiki i keia la.

I keia manawa ke makemake nei makou e moolelo liili hou aku ia oukou e pili ana no na kanaka ma Niihau. I ka wa a kekahi o ko makou hoa i hoi aku nei i Niihau, oia no o Kini Kelley, no ka elua pule hoomaha Kaliki-maka ame ka Makahiki Hou, olelo mai oia nui na poe i loa'a i ka nawaliwali malaila. Ua piha paha ka Haneli a oi kanaka i loa'a i ka ma'i.

O ke ano o ka Ma'i ana i olelo mai ai oia no ke Kunu, eha mana wahi apau o ke kino, ke anu o ke kino, a he hiamoe wale no ka hana. Aohe wahi hoihoi i ka ai, hana, ai ole paani paha. Peia pu no me ka ua ame ka makani, aohe la hoomaha i ka ua mau ame ka makani ikaika. Nui pu no hoi me ka Nalu kai pii o na kahakai a puni o Niihau.

I ka wa a Kini Kelley i hoi mai ai i kekula, olelo mai oia nui na nalu popoi mai maluna o ka moku liilii i kona manawa i haalele ai ia Niihau a hiki i ka mokupuni a Kauai. Ma ka leo pule wale no i keakua, a hoopakele mai no keakua ia kakou a pau mai na ino weliweli o ka honua. Ina nae kakou e hoolilo iaia, oia ko kakou pailaka i ke ao ame ka po ma na wahi apau a kakou e hele ai. Me keia mau manao liilii ua lawa keia maanei.

—Jean Kelley, James Merseberg,
William Kaina

E Na Lahui Hawaii

I keia la e moolelo aku ana wau ko'u mau hoa ia oukou e pili ana no kekahi mau Kanaka nunui loa e noho ana ma ka mokupuni o Niihau i ka wa kahiko loa. I ka wa mamua aohe wahi po'e noho ma ka aina o Niihau, no ka mea i na manawa a pau e haalele ai na Kanaka o Kauai a holo i Niihau ma ka wa'a hele no lakou hele loa aohe hoi hou mai. Nui loa na po'e makemake e maopopo i ke kumu i nalowale ai na Kanaka e hele ai i Niihau. I kekahi la i ka lohe ana o kekahi kanaka (o Kawika kona inoa) i ka moolelo o keia mau kanaka nunui loa, noonoo oia e hele e nana i ke ano o keia mau kanaka. Mamua no nae o kona hele ana i Niihau Hana oia i elua kii laau e like loa me ke kino kanaka, a hookau i hookahi kii laau mamua o kona wa'a ai hookahi mahope.

I kona hoe ana a pili i ka aina ike aku nei oia i keia hale nui aohe wahi kanaka oloko. Lela no oia ilalo mai kona wa'a mai a hapai i kela mau kii laau a hoo-komo iloko o ka hale. Nana a'e nei oia aohe po'e. Aka ua holo keia mau kanaka nunui e pee, no ka mea e kali ana laua a poeleele alaila laua e hopu a ai i keia kanaka, i hele mai la mai Kauai mai.

Hele no na'e a ahiahi hoomoe o Kawika i keia mau kii laau ana ilalo e like no me ka moe ana a ke kanaka ola. I ka wa a keia mau kanaka nunui i ike ai ua hiamoe elua kanaka noonoo laua e kii e ai. I ko laua komo ana iloko o ka hale hili ia ko laua poo i ka laau nui e Kawika. I kela manawa koke no pani o Kawika i ka ipuka o ka hale a pa'a a puhi i kela hale i ke ahi me kela mau Kanaka nunui iloko a make laua. I keia la ua kahea ia ka inoa o kela wahi o "Kii". Mai kela manawa mai hiki i na po'e apau ke hele i Niihau. —Kini Kelley, Kimo Merseberg, Kawika Kaupu

E Na Lahui Hawaii

E moolelo aku ana wau ia oukou i ko makou hele ana aku nei i ka aina o Hawaii. He oiaio he aina nui io no o Hawaii a he u'i hoi kau i ka maka ke nana aku. O ke kumu o ko'u hele ana me kekahi o na kamalii i koho ia oia no ka hele e ha'i euenelio na ka haku Jesu Kristo. O na poe keia i hele me a'u. O Caroljean Clark, Vernon Young, ame Andrew Poepoe me ke kahunapule o Rev. John Mullholland. Haalele makou i ke kahua mokulele i ke awinala poaha i hala aku nei la iwakaluakumamakahi o keia mahina o Pepuali. Hiki makou i Kailua, Hawaii e kali ana o Mrs. Awai ame Mr. Abraham Poepoe i ke kahua mokulele. Kau makou maluna o ko laua kaa a hoi i ka hale. He puua laulau, oka poi, ka i'a no hoi, a me na mea ai Hawaii ka makou aina ahiahi a pau ka ai ana, iho makou i Napoopoo e haiolelo ai.

I ka ao ana ae o ka poalima iho makou i Hookena a hele loa e maka'i ka'i i ka pele kaulana olaila. I ke awakea ana a'e iho hou no i Hoonanau Paka e ai, a pau kela i ke ahiahi poalima pii i Kealia i ka paina luau i kahi o Mr. and Mrs. Iona. I ke kakahiaka poano lawe mai o Rev. Awai ame Mr. Poepoe ia makou a hiki i Waimea. Nui ka makani olaiia i kela la, peia pu no me ka ua. Mai laila mai hele loa makou i Laupahoe, a hui me Rev. Desha ilaila. Komo makou i Hilo i kela ahiahi poano, a hele i ke kono paina luau i ka American Legion. Lapule ana ae o na hana pule o kela kakahiaka iloko o ka halepule o Haili. He nani na leo o na keiki mahine i Himeni mai ai na makou. O ka makou ha'iolelo hope iwa hale ma Keaukaha. I ka hola eono o ka poakahi kakahiaka hele makou i Halemaumau, a ike i ka nani o Kilauea, Volcano Hale, a me na wahi kaulana o Hawaii. Ua kaa puni ia makou i ka hele ia a he mea ia na makou e poinaole ai. Me kealoha. —Kini Kelley

March 28, 1952

May 2, 1952

May 28, 1952

E Na Lahui Hawaii

Ke hui hou nei kakou a pau i keia la, a ke noonoo nei au he maikai wale no oukou a pau. E moololo hou aku ana no wau ia oukou e pili ana no ko makou noho ana i Niihau i ko'u wahi wa liili e hele ana i ke kula. Ia manawa he eono no papa kula, ahe hookahi no kumu kula o keia po'e pap apau. Hoomaka no ke kula i kekakahiaka apau i ka awina la i ka hola elua. Ona kamalii a pau e hele ana i ke kula he noho a hiki i ka piha ana ia lakou he umikumamaono mau makahiki alaila lakou e hemo mai ke kula mai. A o na papa wale i hola no ia, hoomaka no mai ka papa ekahi a hiki i ka papa eono.

O na haawina e ao ia mai ai ia makou ua ano like no me na haawina e a'o ia nei mawaho nei. He kuhikuhi ia mai no makou i ka olelo beretania ana e ke kumu kula aka he kaumaha na lehelehe i ka hoopuka ana ina hauolelo haole. Aohe o makou olelo beretania maluna o ka mokupuni o Niihau. O ka makou olelo makuahine oia no ka olelo papela. Aka, ke hoolikaika nei na kumu e a'o ina kamalii kula i na mea hou o keia mau aina o waho nei. He ano paakiki no ka olelo haole i ke ao ana i na po'e olelo Hawaii. He ekolu hale kula o Niihau i keia manawa. Ahe ekolu kumu kula a me ko lakou mau kokua. He kanaonokumamakolu kamalii ka nui e hele nei i ke kula i keia manawa i Niihau. O ka'u oihana make-make kela e a'o i na wau e hemo mai keia kula mai o Kamehameha. O na papa i keia wa mai ka papa ekahi a hiki i ka papa ewalu. O ka'u papa makemake e a'o oia no ka papa ehiku ame ka papa ewalu. He mau manao wale no keia i hooholo ia, pehea la e hooko ia aku ana paha aole paha. O ko'u manao nae peia no, oia hoi, e hoi a'e ao-ina mea maikai i ko'u mau hoahanau ma ko'u aina.

—Jean Kelley

E Na Lahui Hawaii

Hina, Ka wahine iloko o ka Mahina.

I Hawaii ika wa mamua, e noho ana kekahi luahine o Hina kona inoa. Ina la apau he hana kapa ka Hina hana no kona ohana. Ina aohe ana hana kapa hele oia ika hali wai inu, aohe po'e kokua iaia. O kana keiki kane hele oia ia aina aku aia aina aku e aihue ai mai na kanaka o ko'a, o kana keikimahine holo i ke kuahiwi mena kanaka ahiu, a o kane he kanaka huhu inoino.

I kekahi la nui ka luhi o Hina, olelo a'e nei oia ina no hoi he wahi ko'u e hoomaha ai. Lohe ke anuenue i ko Hina walaau, a komo kealoha iloko o ka puuwai o kela anuenue. Hana ke anuenue i alanui pi'o no Hina e pii ai i kahi o ka la. I ka pii ana o Hina iluna loa'a oia i ka wela o ka la, nui ka ehaeha o kona kino, malo'elo'e oia ika pii iluna. Hele a ahiahi hoi hou mai o Hina ilalo nei iluna o ka Honua nei. I kona hiki ana i ka hale nui ka namunamu o kana iaia a pepehi iaia. Uwe o Hina a noonoo oia e pii i kahi o ka mahina. I kona wa i pii ai maluna o ke anuenue, na ka hoku i kuhikuhi iaia i ke ala, a lawe pu oia i a kapa ana i hana ai oia no na ao lani a kakou e ike nei i ka po ame ke ao.

O ka Hina hana ia mai kona pii ana iloko o ka mahina a hiki i keia la, no ka mea ke ike mau nei no kakou i ke ao i na la apau.

—Jean Kelley

E Na Lahui Hawaii

Ka Lua I'a o Niumalu

I ka wa kahiko iloko o kekahi kaona liili maluna o ka aina o Kauai, e noho ana keia po'e kanaka. O ko lakou ola kauka'i maluna o ka i'a iloko o ka i'a iloko o keia kahawai ma Niumalu. Aka i ka wa i pii mai ai ke kai nui pau ka i'a i ka holo iloko o ke kai hohonu, a nele keia po'e kanaka aohe a lakou i'a e ai ai. O ko lakou wahi ola wale no kela.

Pule ikaika keia po'e kanaka i ko lakou akua e hoihoi hou mai i ka i'a, no ka mea ua pololi loa lakou no ke kali ana mau la loihi, aohe a lakou ai. Loihi ko lakou kali ana, aohe na'e i lohe mai ko lakou akua i ka lakou leo pule. Hookahi pule i hala, hele a hoolaha po mai kekahi aoao mai o ka aina o Kauai, hele mai keia puali kanaka liili kahea ia lakou he poe Menehune. Lawe mai keia poe menehune i na pohaku nunui mai ke kauahiwi mai a hoonohonoho pakahi a kiekie iluna a kukulu lakou i kekahi pa pohaku, e pale ana i ke kai mai ke kahawai i'a mai. Hookahi no po i kukulu ai keia po'e menehune i keia pa pohaku. Hele a kokoke e puka mai ka la koe hookahi pohaku i koe, a i ka wa a hookahi o kela poe menehune i awiwe ai haule kana pohaku iwaena konu o ka lua i'a ma Niumalu aia no kela pohaku ilaila a hiki i keia la. Nui ka hauoli o na kanaka no ka mea pa'a ka i'a iloko o ka pa aohe hiki ke puka iwaho. Loa'a ka lakou i'a e ai ai.