Mana

1. nvs. Supernatural or divine power, mana, miraculous power; a powerful nation, authority; to give mana to, to make powerful; **to have mana, power, authority; authorization, privilege; miraculous, divinely powerful, spiritual**; possessed of mana, power. Ho'o.mana:
   a. To place in authority, empower, authorize.

   b. To worship; religion, sect. Hoʻomana kiʻi, idolatry, idol worship. Hoʻomana Na'auao, Christian Science. Hoʻomana o Iesu Kristo o nā Po'e Hoʻāno o nā Lā Hope Nei, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Hoʻomana Palani (Farani), French religion; Catholicism. Hoʻomana Pihopa (Bihopa), Episcopalian religion; *lit.*, bishop's religion. Hoʻomana Pō'aono, Seventh Day Adventist; *lit.*, Saturday religion. (PPN mana.) (HD)
Moʻokūʻauhau

HD:
n. **Genealogical succession**, pedigree.

Parker Dictionary:
[Moo, a line, and kuauhau, a story, a tax.] A story, history or genealogy, a line of descent for the people, but in connection with taxes.

(The mookuauhau has several sources; some believed Ku-mulipo to stand at the head; others, Paliku; others, Ololo; others, Puanue; others, Kapohihi. D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, Chap. 1, verses 8 and 10.)
Moʻolelo

HD:

n. Story, tale, myth, history, tradition, literature, legend, journal, log, yarn, fable, essay, chronicle, record, article; minutes, as of a meeting.

(From moʻo ʻōlelo, succession of talk; all stories were oral, not written.) Puke moʻoleloaupuni, public records. hoʻo.moʻo.lelo Caus/sim. (For. 6:523.)
"The Hawaiians worshipped nature gods and these gods entered to a greater or less extent into all the affairs of daily life...

Among Hawaiians the word for god (akua) is of indeterminate usage. Thus any object of nature may be a god; so may a dead body or a living person or a made image, if worshiped as a god." (HM)

akua vs. God, goddess, spirit, ghost, devil, image, idol, corpse; divine, supernatural, godly.

Akua might mate with humans and give birth to normal humans, moʻo, or kupua.

Children of Ka-mehameha by Ke-opu-o-lani were sometimes referred to as akua because of their high rank. Kauā, or outcasts, were sometimes called akua because they were despised as ghosts. (HD)
Moʻokūʻauhau
When / how / why did they come into existence?

Moʻolelo
Their characteristics, activities, and functions
"In the first era Kane dwells alone in continual darkness; there is neither heaven nor earth." (HM quoting FHA)

"The three gods Kane, Ku, Lono come out of the night (po) and create three heavens to dwell in, the uppermost for Kane, the next below for Ku, and a heaven for Lono." (HM quoting FHA)

"He represented the god of procreation and was worshipped as ancestor of chiefs and commoners." (HM)

"There is one great 'aumakua god, and he made the highest heavens... and the earth, and the things that fill them both. He is Kānenuiākea, a single god and many gods in one." (KPK)

"Kāne was the god who excelled in mana and knowledge, and all of them carried out his orders, assisted by the mana of Kū and Lono, whose mana was less than Kāne's." (NMPK)

"Kane and Kanaloa go into the precipitous mountains back of Keanae on Maui and lack water. They discuss whether it can be obtained at this height... so Kane thrusts in his staff made of heavy, close-grained kaula wood and water gushes forth." (HM)
Things to think about when editing Wikipedia pages

- **Moʻokūʻauhau**
  - Where did the akua come from? Who are the akua's family members and descendants?

- **Moʻolelo**
  - Characteristics
    - Kinolau
  - Activities
  - Function

Maui capturing the sun
By Thomas Christian Wolfe