

A Community

Speaks

(Part II)

A FEW QUESTIONS THAT MIGHT BE ASKED OF YOU WHEN YOU SHOW THE SLIDESHOW.

(1.) Q. What is the State Land Use Commission, What are its powers, How are the Commissioners chosen etc. etc.

A. 1. The State Land Use Commission came into existence when the 1961 State origin legislature passed the State Land Use Law.

2. The commission is made up of 9 members two of whom are ex-officio members, (Sunao Kido dir. of the State Dept. of Land and Natural Resources and Shelley Mark dir. of the State Dept. of Planning and Economic Development.) The other commissioners are;

- commissioners
1. Eddie Tangen--Chairman of the Commission and International Representative of the I.L.W.U.
 2. Alexander Napier--General manager of Kahua Ranch.(30,000 ac. Big Is.)
 3. Edward Yanai--Sales representative of Japan Airlines. Japan Airlines is owned by Kenji Osano who owns over 20% of the hotel rooms in Waikiki.
 4. Mits Oura--business agent for the Carpenters union from Captain Cook, Kona.
 5. Tanji Yamamura--Independent pineapple grower from Maui.
 6. James Carras--General Manager of HONIRON in Hilo.
 7. Stanley Sakahashi--General store owner Hanapepe Kauai.

3. All 9 members have full voting powers. All commissioners are appointed by the Governor for 4 year terms. Their appointment has to be approved by the Senate. They have the power to zone all lands in the State into 4 categories--Urban, Rural, Conservation, and Agriculture.

appointment process

4. The law mandates that the State land use boundaries be reviewed every boundary review 5 years. The boundaries were first established in 1964. There have been 2 reviews so far. One in 1969, and the other in 1974.

(2.) Q. Doesn't the landowner have the right to use the land anyway it wants to even if it hurts people.

A. No. A landowner can not use his land any way he chooses unless he conforms to the various zoning regulations governing the particular land-use he

wants. Zoning is done by public agencies (Land use Commission and the City Council). Zoning means the government recognizes that the rest of society should have a voice in how land is used. Government realizes that although land is privately owned, its use has social consequences. In fact, the social use of land is what gives it value. Zoning is designed to prevent your neighbor from opening a rubbish dump, oil refinery or slaughter house next door to you.

(3.) Q. How did McCandless get the land?

- A. 1. He bought some of it from the Government when he was a Territorial Senator.
2. He used to lend the Hawaiians money and make them sign I.O.U.'s. He would cash-in these IOU's for land. (The Kaupes' lost land this way.)
3. McCandless knew that many of the Hawaiians didn't understand the complexities of owning land, such as the fact that you have to pay taxes. McCandless paid the back taxes on peoples land and ended up owning it.
4. He got land through adverse possession by fencing in someones land for 10 and then laying claim to it.
5. He would block peoples access to their land by putting chains across the road. He tried this with the Lam Ho's but it didn't work. They cut the chain.
6. He would put his name on the tax-key-maps to various peoples land and establish a multiple claim. From his unspecified, undivided interest, McCandless would eventually end up owning the whole piece.

(4.) Q. What is the WWCA doing now. Where are you folks going from here?

- A. We are waiting for the decision of the State land use commission, We expect them to come out with a decision sometime after Dec. 1. We are almost positive that the rezoning request will be turned down. We feel this way because we have a lot of public support behind us. The other reason is that only 7 of the 9 commissioners will be voting on the Waiahole-Waikane

rezoning request. Alex Napier will not be voting because he has a conflict of interest. The McCandless Heirs own stock in Kahua ranch of which Mr. Napier is the general manager. The other commissioner James Carras has not sat-in on the 5 yr. boundary review, so he will not be voting also. The Commission needs 6 affirmative votes out of the 7 who can vote. We don't think they have the votes.

2. We are gearing-up our activities towards achieving our objective of long-term leases. To do this we will be (a.) developing our own plans for Waiahole and Waikane valleys. (b.) We will be lobbying the legislature to get their support of our struggle. (c.) We will be stepping-up our support activities and efforts. We will be speaking to many other groups and associations. We will be showing our slideshow. In general we will be making the public aware of our struggle and the issues involved.

3. We are having a country fair at Waiahole school on Dec. 14th. We are having music, ethnic foods, games and an educational display. We encourage everyone to come.

(5.) Q. What happens if you folks lose. (Don't get the zoning.)

A. We're not going to lose. If they do get the zoning we intend to stay put. Our only ace in the hole is that we occupy the land; we are on the land today. If we leave the land we will get nothing, we will lose. If they send us an eviction notice, we don't have to move. We only have to move if a sherrif and the police come with a court order or a warrant. If that happens we are not sure what we will do. We hope that it will not come to that.

(6.) Q. What have been the reactions of the small landowners to the struggle.

A. Most, if not all of the small landowners are behind our fight. Many are active members of the WPCA. Henry Roberts, a small landowner was approached

by Joe Pao to exchange lands. He told Pao, "go to hell." There are approximately 50 small landowners in W-W. Each of them own between ½ac. up to 10 acres. There are two other large landowners in the valleys, the Waiahole Irrigation Co. which owns approximately 500 ac. and the Kamaka family which owns approximately 200 acres.

(7.) Q. Have you folks looked into subsidies for the farmers.

A. Subsidies are out of the question with month-to-month leases. You can not borrow money, people are afraid to make investments. When we get our long-term leases we will be able to dedicate our land for Ag. which will mean that our taxes will be cut in half. We will also be in a better situation to utilize the various farm-loan programs that are available to us.

(8.) Q. What has the governments position been towards your struggle.

A. The position of the State dept. of Ag. is that they are in favor of a compromise. They are not opposed to seeing a portion of the valley urbanized even if it destroys hundreds of acres of good agricultural lands. Ariyoshis' position has been that he is in favor of the preservation of the agricultural lands in Waiahole and Waikane valleys.

(9.) Q. What can we do to help.

- A. Invite us to make a presentation to your group or organization. We need your organizational endorsement.
- B. Push our petitions, explain our struggle to your friends, give them petitions too.
- C. Donate your money, time or skills. (we need people to do research and other tasks.)
- D. Come to our Country Fair on Dec. 14th.

(10.) Q. Who is supporting you folks?'

- A. A variety of groups and organizations such as;
1. The Congress of the Hawn. People. (An ethnic Hawn. organization.)
 2. Third Arm (a Chinatown organization)
 3. Grass Roots Coalition (a coalition of various organizations that are facing eviction; such as, Old Vineyard, Waimanalo Peoples org. etc.)
 4. Kaneohe Community Council
 5. Punāluu Community Assoc.

6. The United Church of Christ.
7. The Kahaluu Coalition (composed of 17 different organizations)
8. Welfare Coalition
9. Ohana O'Mahalepu (a Kauai community organization from Koloa-Poipu)
10. Ota Camp
11. Niualu-Nawiliwili tenants Assoc. (a Kauai tenants organization)
12. Banana Growers Assoc.
13. Hawaii Farm Bureau.

We also had a petition drive that we kicked-off on Sept.25th. In less than a month we had over 20,000 names on our petitions.

TIPS ON PRESENTING OUR SLIDESHOW

1. BE PREPARED

- A. Read, be familiar with, and have with you, our question and answer paper. (during questions, refer to it only if you have to.)
- B. Bring or arrange ahead of time for the necessary accessories; such as, extension cord, flashlight, screen (find out ahead of time if they will have a screen there or not.)
- C. Make sure to bring the following items to advertise our struggle. (i.e. Tee-shirts, newsletters, leaflets, and petitions) If we are planning an event and you don't have a leaflet about it; announce it to the audience

2. DELIVERY

- A. Introduce the Slideshow and the people presenting it.
 1. This slideshow was shown at our hearing before the State Land Use Commission at King Intermediate school on Oct.21.
 2. It was put together by residents and supporters of our struggle.
 3. It explains what our struggle is all about. It gives you a little history, it tells you about our people, it explains the plans for our valleys and the men behind those plans, and lastly it tells you what our positions are, and what we done to organize ourselves to achieve our objectives.
 4. Putting on our slideshow tonite is _____ and _____.
- B. Adlib and Elaborate where you can.
 1. There are probably pictures in the slideshow that you personally know something about (i.e. some person or place); If you know an interesting fact about a person or place in the slideshow tell your audience a little bit about it. Be brief. Example: This is Mrs. Cortuna she cleared an acre of land behind her house all by herself, and has been growing taro there for over 30 years. Another example: This is a picture of 77 year old Mr Kaya; he testified at the SLUC hearing on Oct. 21, in Japanese.
 2. When reading the script; TAKE YOUR TIME. Try to pronounce the words correctly. It is much better to be slow and clear rather than fast and unclear.
 3. Put an emphasis on the important points (like our 4 positions); DRAMATIZE some of the more IMPORTANT FACTS, like; (80% of Oahu's sweet potatoes are grown in Waiahole-Waikane.)

3. SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS, DISCUSSION, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

- A. Make sure you have read the Questions and Answers handout, or at least have it with you in case you need it.
- B. If a question should come up that you don't have or know the answer to, don't try to answer. Say that you don't know and that you will certainly look into the matter and try to find out.
- C. Do not pass-out our literature until the question/answer/discussion session is over, or else people will read it and not pay attention to the discussion.

4. ADVERTISE OUR STRUGGLE

- A. At the end of the Q&A period, show people our tee-shirts and encourage them to buy.
- B. Pass-out petitions--get the names of the people who take petitions and most importantly how and to whom are they going to return the petitions
- C. Try to get the association, group, or organization to endorse the 4 positions of the WPCA, by writing us a letter. Volunteer our assistance to them in their work and struggle.

5. SUMMARY AND EVALUATION

Fill out the evaluation form after the engagement while the information and experience is still fresh in your mind. Make sure to turn it in to Sadie.

SLIDESHOW EVALUATION FORM

1. NAME OF GROUP: _____
2. APPROX. # OF PEOPLE IN-ATTENDANCE: _____
3. BASIC INTEREST OF GROUP: (Ethnic, Civic, Environmental etc.)

4. CONSTITUENCY: (what type of people belong to the group)

5. LOCATION: (where was the slideshow given) _____

6. WHO CONTACTED US: _____
7. AUDIENCE RESPONSE: _____
8. WHAT QUESTIONS WERE ASKED: _____

9. DID THEY BUY TEE-SHIRTS OR TAKE PETITIONS: (If so, how many took . And how much did they take.)

10. CAN WE COUNT ON THEM FOR SUPPORT: _____

11. WHO IS THE CONTACT PERSON FOR THE GROUP: (name and tel.#)

12. THIS PRESENTATION WAS PUT ON BY: _____

(date:) _____