



Ka `Imi Na`auao O Hawai`i Nei Institute

A 501 (c)3 educational non-profit organization

was established in 1976 by Kumu Hula Roselle Keli`ihonipua Bailey of Maui “to search for the truth of the Hawaiian culture; to restore the Hawaiian culture to its original dignity; to educate the populace for its understanding, enjoyment and appreciation of the medicine, art, language, crafts, philosophy and religion of the Hawaiian people....”

To achieve this goal, the Institute maintains branches and affiliates in Austria, California, Canada, Germany, Kaua`i, Maui, New Zealand, O`ahu, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Switzerland, and Virginia. It also sponsors and organizes educational programs and projects throughout the world. One of those projects is the manuscript preservation work described in this brochure.

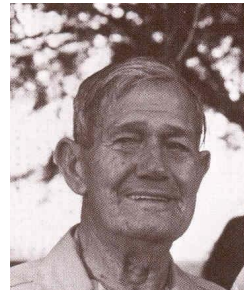


Background

Roselle Keli`ihonipua Bailey lived in Kaumakani for over two decades. She, her students, their families, and many community organizations with archeologist Dr. William Kikuchi reopened, with aloha, Ke Ahu A Laka at Hā`ena, Kaua`i to hula people. She taught many students, organized programs such as the annual “Eo, E Emalani I Alaka`i” festival

in Kōke`e, Kaua`i and actively participated in the community’s cultural life. In 2007, the Kaua`i Museum honored her with the title “Kaua`i Living Treasure”.

Among the many people who recognized her work and commitment on Kaua`i were **William Kapahukaniolonookainoahou Goodwin** and his daughter **Aletha Kaohi**.



In 1979 “Uncle Willy” gave her two treasured manuscripts in the hope that she would bring them back to life.

The Manuscripts

The two hand-written compositions of poetry and stories were written in Hawaiian by an unknown writer(s) circa 1881. They contain descriptions of Kaua`i’s land, climate, and history. Some of the material in these books is unique to this source, and all of it is a rare example of an account by a late-nineteenth century speaker of Hawaiian.

Members of Ka`Imi Na`auao O Hawai`i Nei derive inspiration from these texts. For example, portions are part of their presentation at the 2010 “Eo, E Emalani I Alaka`i” festival, which honors Queen Emma’s 1871 trek to Kōke`e. It is intriguing to think that the manuscript’s author(s) may have been among the throng that accompanied Queen Emma on her journey.

During 2009-2010, Ka `Imi Na`auao O Hawai`i Nei secured the life of the words. The University of Hawai`i at Mānoa’s preservation department

was contracted to physically stabilize the fragile manuscripts. Now that their work has been completed, the material they contain is accessible to students of Hawaiian culture.

Prior to the public presentation, a photo of the page containing “Waimea” was sent to Hawaiian language scholars and native speakers. Some comments/translations from them are included in this brochure.

For more information on Ka `Imi Na`auao O Hawai`i Nei Institute’s activities, or for further study/review of these manuscripts:

Ka `Imi Na`auao O Hawai`i Nei Institute
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Kaimi.org



**William Kapahukaniolonookainoahou
Goodwin, Roselle Keli`ihonipua Bailey and
friends (circa 1979)**