

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

URGING PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN HAWAI'I TO CONSIDER OFFERING OR CONTINUE OFFERING HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION AS AN OPTION OR AN ELECTIVE IN THEIR ACADEMIC CURRICULUM.

WHEREAS, approximately twenty-three public schools (grades 1 kindergarten through twelve), including six charter schools, 2 3 throughout the State offer Hawaiian language immersion (Kula Kaiapuni); and 4 5 WHEREAS, the private Hawaiian immersion preschool system, 6 7 'Aha Punana Leo, was established in 1983; and 8 9 WHEREAS, 'Aha Kauleo for Papahana Kaiapuni Hawai'i, a quidance/advisory council for the development and growth of 10 Hawaiian medium in schools, is under the Office of Hawaiian 11 Education in the Department of Education; and 12 13 WHEREAS, of the one hundred seven private schools in 14 Hawai'i, there are sixty-nine on Oahu, sixteen on Maui, fourteen 15 on Hawai'i island, six on Kauai, and two on Moloka'i; there are 16 an additional two private colleges; and 17 18 WHEREAS, some private schools in Hawai'i teach 'olelo 19 Hawai'i; and 20 21 22 WHEREAS, a review of private school literature indicates 23 that although Hawaii Baptist Academy, Hawaii Pacific University, Hawaii Preparatory Academy, 'Iolani School, Island Pacific 24 Academy, Kamehameha Schools, Kawaiahao Church School, Maryknoll, 25 Parker School, Punahou School, Sacred Hearts Academy, St. 26 Andrews Priory School, St. Joseph School, St. Louis School, 27 Seabury Hall, and Star of the Sea School are teaching Hawaiian, 28 most of the private schools do not; and 29



37 H.D. 1 H.C.R. NO.

1 WHEREAS, Hawaiian is not considered a world language such as Chinese, French, or Spanish, and is therefore not offered in 2 3 some private schools, but those same schools recognize the importance of students to acquire an objective view of students' 4 5 native language, and to understand the language and cultures of other people; and 6 7 8 WHEREAS, it is commonly known that there are advantages to 9 being multilingual, that languages are easily learned as youth, and that the cultures of peoples are learned through peoples' 10 language, including Hawaiian; and 11 12 WHEREAS, throughout the modern history of Hawai'i there has 13 been controversy regarding which language, Hawaiian or English, 14 15 should have prominent use; however, since the 1978 Constitutional Convention, Hawaiian and English have been 16 17 recognized as official languages of Hawai'i; and 18 19 WHEREAS, Hawaiian is the host culture of our islands and is enjoyed by all; and 20 21 WHEREAS, the State of Hawai'i retains the Hawaiian language 22 23 motto and anthem; and 24 25 WHEREAS, there are many aids to learning Hawaiian, such as Hawaiian-English (1957) and English-Hawaiian (1964) dictionaries 26 by Mary Kawena Pukui and Samuel H. Elbert; Ulukau, a Hawaiian 27 language digital library with searchable files in Hawaiian; 28 Apple Computer's Hawaiian language support that includes a 29 Hawaiian keyboard for iPhone and Google; Hawaiian language 30 31 columns in the daily newspaper; and translations of Hawaiian language newspapers into English; and 32 33 34 WHEREAS, the learning of Hawaiian language is robust at the 35 college level, as evidenced by thriving enrollment in the Bachelor of Arts in Hawaiian Language program at the University 36 of Hawai'i since the 1970s, a Ph.D. award in Indigenous Language 37 38 and Cultural Revitalization at the University of Hawai'i since 2004, and accreditation by the World Indigenous Nations Higher 39 Education Consortium (WINHEC) of the Ka Haku 'Ula O Ke'elikolani 40 41 College of Hawaiian Language at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo, all indicating that Hawaiian language studies are thriving 42 43 at the college level; and



H.C.R. NO. ³⁷ H.D. 1

1 WHEREAS, in 2013, the month of February was designated as 2 Mahina 'Olelo Hawai'i ('Olelo Hawai'i Month) through the enactment of section 8-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes; now, therefore, 3 4 5 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the 6 Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session 7 of 2017, the Senate concurring, that private schools in Hawai'i 8 are urged to consider offering or continue offering Hawaiian 9 language instruction as an option or an elective in their academic curriculum; and 10 11 12 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that private schools that do not 13 currently teach 'olelo Hawai'i are requested to take a survey of parents and students to determine interest in learning the 14 15 language; and 16 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that private schools are requested 17 18 to look for ways to incorporate Hawaiian language into their 19 curriculum and instruction; and 20 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 21 22 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to 'Aha Kauleo for Papahana Kaiapuni Hawai'i, Hawaii Association of Independent Schools and 23 other similar organizations that represent private schools, who 24 25 are requested to transmit a copy of this Concurrent Resolution to each of their member schools; and to each private school in 26 27 the State that is not a member of an independent association or 28 organization.

