



A Publication of the AOA of Hawaiiki Tower, Inc..

**IMPORTANT NAMES
AND
NUMBERS**

- Paul McCurdy, Resident Manager
Tel: 589-1344 Fax: 589-1346
email: office@hawaikitower.org
- Web Site: www.hawaikitower.org
- Ed Robinson, Property Manager
Tel: 593-6833 Fax: 447-5120
- Security Office: Tel: 589-1347

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Pat Kawakami, President
- Jeff Dickinson, Vice-President
- Cheryl Richards, Treasurer, Secretary
- Douglas Hung, Director
- Sachi Braden, Director
- Linda Keller, Director
- Attilio Avino, Director
- Kristina Lockwood, Director

このニュースレターには、お住まいに関する大切な情報が記載されています。
必要な場合、訳してもらってお読みください。

2021 ANNUAL MEETING POSTPONED

The 2021 annual meeting of the AOA of Hawaiiki Tower, Inc. is normally scheduled to be held on the last Monday of March at 6:00 pm in the level 3 lobby.

Due to the Corona Virus the meeting is postponed until further notice. When a new date is set, each owner will receive notification. At that meeting the membership will need to vote on candidates to fill four seats on the Board of Directors. Nominees for three of the seats are incumbents Kristina Lockwood, Sachiyo Braden and Douglas Hung. Any appointees will need to be elected too. Once the new date is set for the annual meeting, please look for a proxy in your mail and complete it and return it as soon as possible. The failure to reach a quorum costs everyone additional expense to re-send proxies and annual meeting information for the meeting date.

The Association thanks these four candidates for their willingness to contribute their time and expertise to help Hawaiiki maintain and enhance its position in the Honolulu Community Association market.

HISTORY OF ALA MOANA PARK AND WAIKIKI (CONTINUED FROM JANUARY ISSUE)

Inside this issue:

History of Ala Moana (cont'd)	2	Healing Waters of Kawehewehe
History of Ala Moana (cont'd)	3	The healing waters of Kawehewehe, comprising the nearshore waters between Kālia and Helumoa, is said to be located near the present-day Halekulani Hotel. Kawehewehe takes its meaning from the root word, wehe, which can be translated as "to remove" (Pukui et al. 1974:383). Thus, as the name implies, Kawehewehe was a traditional place where people went to be cured of all types of physical and spiritual illnesses. Two healing areas share the name Kawehewehe, one being a healing pond and the other a beach.
Security Issues	3	Kawehewehe pond was located in the vicinity of Saratoga Road. As a treatment for illness and defilement, the sick were brought here to bathe in the healing waters of the ocean. As part of the healing ritual, the ill might wear a lei (garland) made from the limu kala (Sargassum species), a seaweed that had both ceremonial and food uses (Abbott 1992:116), and leave it in the wa-
Hawaiki Improvement Projects	4	
FAQ's	4	

(Continued on page 2)

HISTORY OF ALA MOANA (cont'd)

(Continued from page 1)

ter as a request that his sins be forgiven; hence the origin of the name kala (“the removal,” Pukui et al. 1974:99). By ducking under the water, the ill person releases the lei from around his neck, letting the lei float out to sea. Upon turning around to return to shore, the custom is to never look back, symbolizing the ‘oki (to sever or end) and putting an end to the illness; as well as forgiveness (kala) and the leaving of anything negative behind. It is uncertain if the tradition of Kawehewehe as a healing place originated hundreds of years ago in Hawaiian history or whether it began after the introduction of foreign diseases and epidemics that decimated thousands of Hawaiians.

Waikīkī Trail and Beach Road

As will be expanded upon in later sections, the vast majority of Ala Moana Regional Park is reclaimed or dredged land. Of particular note is the traditional Hawaiian trail that ran along the coast which began in pre-Contact times as a foot path, developed into a horse path, then into a cart path popularly known as “Beach Road” and ultimately into Ala Moana Boulevard. John Papa ‘Ī‘Ī provided a written account of the Waikīkī path of his experience ca. 1810 from which Gerald Ober produced a reconstructed figure. A trail led out of the town at the south side of the coconut grove of Honuakaha and went on to Kalia. From Kalia it ran eastward along the borders of the fish ponds and met the trail from lower Waikīkī . . . The trail from Kawaiahao which led to lower Waikīkī went along Kaananiau, into the coconut grove at Pawaa, the coconut grove of Kuakuaka, then down to Piinaio; along the upper side of Kahanaumaikai’s coconut grove, along the border of Kaihikapu pond, into Kawehewehe; then through the center of Helumoa of Puaaliili, down to the mouth of the Apuakehau stream. [‘Ī‘Ī 1959:92] It is unclear from ‘Ī‘Ī’s account whether the trail was immediately coastal in the project vicinity but this is

how it is shown on early maps.

Heiau

Thomas G. Thrum reports that eight heiau were once located in Waikīkī, consisting of Papa’ena’ena Heiau, Kapua Heiau, Kūpalaha Heiau, Helumoa Heiau, Makahuna Heiau, Kamauakapu Heiau, Pahu-a-Maui Heiau, and Kulanihakoi Heiau (Thrum 1905:44–45). Samuel Kamakau notes another heiau of Waikīkī called Halekumukaaha Heiau (Kamakau n.d. in McAllister 1933:78), and early historic maps by C.J. Lyons (Registered Maps [RM] 726 and 727) indicate the location of another heiau called Ōpūnahā Heiau. Several of the heiau were of po’okanaka (sacrificial) classification and used ceremoniously for human sacrifices (Stokes 1991:24).

Wahi Pana of Honolulu

Central Honolulu consists of the ahupua’a of Nu’uanu, Pauoa, Makiki, Mānoa, and Pālolo, from west to east. At one time these ahupua’a probably extended from the Ko’olau mountain range down to the sea, as is typical of ahupua’a on other parts of O’ahu. The Kaka’ako coast fronted a narrow channel leading to Māmala, the entrance, and to the harbor, called Kuloloia. Due to the importance of Kuloloia (Honolulu Harbor) to the west and the ali’i (high chiefs) residences on the Waikīkī shore, these lands were “cut off” in the late pre-Contact or early post-Contact period, and the coastal areas of Nu’uanu, Pauoa, and Makiki became Honolulu Ahupua’a, while the coastal areas of Mānoa and Pālolo became Waikīkī Ahupua’a. Many individual ‘ili within Honolulu and Waikīkī, however, still had some association with their original ahupua’a. Some ‘ili lele, or “jump lands,” were still part of an ahupua’a, although possibly no longer contiguous with the rest of the ahupua’a. Additionally, they could be ‘ili kūpono, shortened to ‘ili kū, which were independent from their original ahupua’a (Lucas 1995:40–41). The following sections present wahi pana and associated mo’olelo for Kukuluāe’o and Kewalo, two ‘ili of Honolulu.

Kukuluāe’o and Kewalo

‘Ili Kukuluāe’o, an ‘ili kū of Makiki, which translates literally as the “Hawaiian stilt (bird),” means “to walk on stilts” (Pukui et al. 1974:23). This area with its marsh-

(Continued on page 3)

HISTORY OF ALA MOANA (cont'd)

(Continued from page 2)

es, saltpans, and small fishponds (Kekahuna 1958:4), was an ideal environment for the Hawaiian stilt (Griffin et al. 1987:36). Kewalo literally means “the calling (as an echo)” (Pukui et al. 1974:109). This large ‘ili kū of Pauoa extended from an area on the west side of Makiki above Punchbowl Crater down to a narrow beach section west of Pi‘ikoi Street. According to Pukui et al. (1974:109), kauwā intended for sacrifice were drowned there. Furthermore, Sterling and Summers (1978:291) adds that, “Human sacrifices were drowned in Kewalo, then brought to the heiau of Kane-laau. . .”. At one time, there was a sand beach at Kewalo, where various sports, such as surfing took place (Kekahuna 1958). The ‘ōlelo no‘eau, “Ka wai huahua‘i o Kewalo,” which translates as “The bubbling water of Kewalo” (Pukui 1983:178), suggests that Kewalo once contained a freshwater spring.

PROJECT DOCUMENTS RESTATEMENT

Our Board and attorneys continue to work on the amendments and restatement of the Declaration and Bylaws.

Once the amendments that require owner approval are finalized they will be distributed with a ballot for owners to vote on.

After the amendments are approved by the owners and then recorded, then the Board will have the documents restated to incorporate all the changes in the law that don't require owner approval.

Your timely response to the mailing is appreciated and will help to minimize the expense of additional mailings to reach the required 67% owner approval.



SACHI HAWAII • サチハワイ

Looking to

SELL or **RENT**

your

Hawaiki Tower Condominium?

FREE CONSULTATIONS!

(808) 596-8801

• English • 日本語

info@sachihawaii.com

- Buyer & Seller Services
- Long Term Rental
- Market Analysis
- Vacant Unit Care

ハワイの不動産売買、レンタル、別荘管理は日本語でサチハワイにお問合わせください。



オフィスはハワイキのロビー内です。
お気軽にお立ち寄り下さい!

SECURITY ISSUES

As much as we would like to be, the Association can never be free of crime. For example, it is possible for someone to enter the property under false pretenses to commit crimes, for residents to commit crimes against their neighbors, for guests of residents to commit crimes and for employees to commit crimes. As a result, the Association is not and can never be free of crime and cannot guarantee your safety or security. You should NOT rely on the Association to protect you from loss or harm—you should provide for your own security by taking common sense precautions such as carrying insurance against loss; keeping your doors closed and locked; refusing to open your door to strangers; asking workmen for identification; installing a security system; locking your car and bicycle; etc. Please report any suspicious activity immediately to security (589-1347) or the Honolulu Police Department (911).

HAWAII IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Scheduled for 2021 are upgrading our CCTV system and retiling the swimming pool.

The upgrade of the CCTV system should be completed without interruption or inconvenience to occupants.

During 2021 we are trying to schedule a major renovation of the pool. It is likely the pool will be closed for two to three months while this work is performed. Due to the long lead times for preparing specifications and material acquisition, this project may or may not happen in 2021.

Fortunately, we have a large backup pool across the street at the park.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)

Q: Where can I buy air conditioner filters for my apartment?

A: Air conditioning filters are available in the Administrative Office. Two types of filters are available. A fiberglass filter and a pleated filter. The fiberglass filter and two algae tablets cost \$10 per set. The pleated filter and two algae tablets cost \$15 per set. If you want to purchase the algae tablets separately, they cost \$5 for two. If you want to purchase the fiberglass filter separately it costs \$5. If you want to purchase the pleated filter separately, it costs \$10.

Q: What's the deal with these fobs and cards?

A: Fobs and cards are available in the Administrative Office for \$25. These devices do not last forever. If you have an old fob or card that dies or a card that has fallen apart, you can't exchange it for a new one. We are happy to accept functional fobs and cards in good condition and offer a deposit refund, if we can reuse it. If it is so old and beat up that you don't want it, we don't either. Fobs and cards can die for any number of reasons. The cards and fobs



General Contractor License - BC22668

Condo & Air Conditioner Maintenance

For information on rates and services or to schedule an appointment

(808) 864-5833

Servicing Hawaiiki Since 2001



**Hawaiki Tower, Suite 303
Honolulu, HI 96814
www.bretthillcompanies.com**

have a coil of copper wire inside of them that a code number is embedded into. This coil produces a magnetic field that the card readers pick up and transmit to the computer in the security office. That is how each card is authorized for access through a door. If the magnetic field in the fob or card is disrupted somehow, the card or fob will quit working.

Q: Where can I obtain an air conditioner float valve?

A: Air conditioner float valves are available in the Administrative Office for free. We give them to owners to encourage them to install them. This device turns the air conditioner off before the condensate drain pan begins to overflow and flood your apartment and the apartments below. It is a safety device to minimize potential liability. It is highly encouraged that owners take advantage of this free product and have it installed.