MERRIE MONARCH COMMITTEES

Chairman ................................................. Dottie Thompson
Co-ordinator .............................................. George Naope
Pa'u Riders .................................................. Piilani Nahiwa
CBers for Parade ......................................... Paul Kelipio
Exhibits & Demonstrations ......................... Tex Crawford, Eleanor Ahuna
                                        Maile Cabral
Grogge Shoppe ........................................... Luana Kawelu
Souvenir Programs ...................................... Roland Higashi
Ticket Sales ............................................. Ruby Nakamura, Lucille Waikiki
                                        Muriel Nuuana
Contest Chants .......................................... Kimo Alama
Mele Hoolaulea .......................................... George Kahumoku
Staging & Decorations ................................. Daniel Paleka, Mr. & Mrs. Ben Spalding
Royal Court Assistant ................................. Chester Carter
Symposium ................................................ Wayne Chang

— HULA JUDGES —

ADELINE LEE ........................................... Specialist, Hawaiiana Division
                                        Parks & Recreation, City & County of Honolulu
HOAKALEI KAMAUU ..................................... Kumu Hula
                                        Formerly with State Foundation Culture and Arts
                                        Hawaiian Heritage
IDA NAONE ............................................... Retired Curator at Iolani Palace
                                        Kumu Hula and Dancer
THOMAS KAMAKI KANAHELE ............................. Administrator of Education Program,
                                        National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D.C.,
                                        Trained under Grand Hula Master Lokalia Montgomery
GEORGE HOLOKA'I ....................................... Hawaiiana Instructor, Parks & Recreation
                                        Parks & Recreation, City & County of Honolulu
                                        Kumu Hula
                                        Studied under Master Kumu Hula Tom Hiona
JOHN LAKE ............................................... Teacher of Hawaiiana at St. Louis High School

— PARADE JUDGES —

Bands ..................................................... George Durham, Robert Hagenson
                                        Nancy Chen
Floats ..................................................... David Farmer, Kimo Turner
                                        Owen Ho
Pa'u ....................................................... Harriett Purdy, Anna Payne
                                        Maile Bertelmann, Lei Boudreau

WHEREAS, the annual Merrie Monarch Festival will be held in the City of Hilo, County and State of Hawaii, April 15 through 22, 1979; and

WHEREAS, this festival is for the purpose of recapturing the spirit which prevailed under the reign of King David Kalakaua, 1874-1891, through pageants, songs, dancing and other activities; and

WHEREAS, such a festival will display some of the customs and spirit of old Hawaii for the benefit of residents and visitors,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT T. MATAYOSHI, Mayor of the County of Hawaii, do hereby proclaim the week of April 15 through 22, 1979 as

MERRIE MONARCH FESTIVAL WEEK

and urge all citizens of our County to place their wholehearted support behind the Merrie Monarch Festival.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the County of Hawaii to be affixed this day of April, in the year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Seventy-Nine.

HERBERT T. MATAYOSHI
MAYOR
COUNTY OF HAWAII
In 1934-35 when only 16 years old at Hilo, Hawaii, he was a teacher and choreographer who, with Aunt Kahelelehua Notley Hall of Ola'a, formed Pua Kalehua Troupe. Held series of concerts at Princess Empire and Royale Theaters. Held monthly concerts with Hilo Band at Moomeau Park with Bandmaster Gabriel Wela. Produced weekly half-hour radio programs on Hawaiian Music on KHBC for Mr. and Mrs. Eliers, Mgrs. Participated in May Day and Hula Contest at Hilo Armory with best dancers - ancient and modern. 1936-37-38. Annual Hula Contests for city and County Recreation Department. He taught Papakolea Community Playground and first year captured all trophies for seven divisions. The second year, most of the trophies. The third year, with strong competition, won many trophies. He staged shows at King Theater and held unikis at House in the Garden, Nuanu. 1939-40. Choreographed for Pot Luck Shows at Princess Theater occasionally with Don George as M.C. He taught students for three years for the Punahou May Day Pageants. 1944: He held unikis at Kamehameha Alumni Club House with Auntie Rose Joshua while with Magic Hula Studio. Served in World War II with 65th Engineer Combat Battalion overseas, 25th Division. While enroute to New Zealand for a furlough, was approached by Battalion Major to formulate a group of singers and dancers to participate in a New Year's celebration with the Maori people. Local boys from within the Battalion were selected. Chanted for the unveiling of a tomb for one of their ali'i for which the entire group also participated. 1947: Went with Ray Andrade on a tour of the Mainland. 1946-60: Participated in Aloha Week Festivities. 1950: For Magic Hula Studio, held unikis with Auntie Rose Joshua. Bina Mossman’s Glee Club (floor shows), also concerts at Waikiki Shell. Choreographer for 20th Century’s “Bird of Paradise.” Introduced Niu Kani Bell Dance, Kauilani Hotel opening in 1955. 1960-75: Tutored illima Hula Studio Dancers for participation in Hilo for Merry Monarch Festival Hula Contest for three years. All aia-anapa took first place. 1970: Organized “Hula Manu Dance Troupe” for Na Mele O Papakolea. 1972: Teacher and Choreographer, Pageant of the Ali‘i-Kamehameha Commission Bicentennial Pageant at the Palace Grounds. 1974-76: Participated as an instructor at hula workshops held by the State Council on Hawaiian Heritage and State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, three years at Kamehameha Schools and Leeward Community College. 1974: Participated in the Hawaiian Music Foundations Mele Hawaii series produced for Hawaii Public Television. 1975: Initial workshops by Kalahi-Palama Cultural Arts Society Inc., panelist and teacher of teachers. Also choreographer for Prince Kuhio Hawaiian Civic Club. Did concerts in Honolulu, Hawaii, Maui and Kauai. Teacher of Ancient Dances. Member, Kamehameha Hawaiian Civic Club. Held concerts at Waikiki Shell and Blaisdell Center. Teacher on dances of Hawaii. Organized Ka Pa Hula Manu. 1975: Chanted for Queen Liluokalani’s Birthday Serenade at Washington Palace, hosted annually by Hui Hanai and the Governor of Hawaii in honor of Hawaii’s beloved Queen. 1975: Welcome chant to their majesties, the Emperor and Empress of Japan at Washington Palace at the request of Governor and Mrs. George R. Ariyoshi.
HE ALOHA NO NA PUA

(KANE)

1. He aloha no na pua
   Na pua ‘ohelohelo
   ‘Ohelo ‘ai a ka manu
   Ka lehua ‘ula o ka uka.

   Beloved are the blossoms,
   Flowers with rosy cheeks,
   ‘Ohelo berries pecked by birds,
   Also the red lehua of the upland.

2. Nani wale ho‘i ka ‘iken
   I ka ua nui a‘o Hilo
   A nui mai ke aloha
   Ua like me ka waipuna.

   Beautiful indeed was the sight
   Of the heavy rains of Hilo.
   Love reaps deeply
   Like a bubbling spring.

3. He ihona no a he alu
   Hakalia i ka pi‘ina
   Ka pi‘ina a‘o poulua
   ‘Elua o‘u makemake.

   Going down a steep
   And over a rise,
   The climb to Poulua
   Where there’s two desires.

4. Ka wali a‘o ko kino
   Ka noheca a‘o ko maka
   Ha‘ina mai ka puana
   No ka-lani no he inoa.

   The tenderness of your body —
   The charm in your eyes
   Tell the story
   Of the Chief we praise.

Kahea: He inoa no Kalakaua.

This is a "mele lei." In olden times when leis were presented to royalty, a mele accompanied the giving. A lei of flowers, leaves or fruits would eventually die, but a lei of poetry would live forever. The lei was given to an attendant and, in turn, the attendant would place the lei upon the ali‘i, being careful not to allow the hands to go over the ali‘i’s head. Then, the chant would follow.

AIA I KAMAILE KOU LEI NANI

(WAHINE)

1. Aia i kamaile kou lei nani
   Ke ahī pāpala wcio i makua.

   There at Kamaile is your beautiful lei
   (Like) The papala firebrands (that) streams at Makua.

2. Ke ahī ha‘aheo mai na pali
   E kukuni i ka ‘ili o ka malihi.

   The majestic fire from the cliffs
   Brands the skin of visitors.

3. I aloha i ka la‘i o honopū
   I puia i ke kai kūa [a] mano.

   How fond is the quiet of Honopu
   Together with the sea of Ko‘amano.

4. Noho mai kilioe-wahine i uka
   Na-kalo-a-ola kau i ka pali.

   Dwelling in the upland is kilioe-wahine
   (There at) Na-kalo-a-ola lying in the cliffs.

5. Ha‘ina ka wahine nona ka lei
   ‘O Kapi‘olani i ka ‘iu o ka moku.

   Tell of the woman, the lei is hers
   Kapi‘olani is the highest in the land.

Kahea: He inoa no Kapi‘olani.

NOTES FOR KAPI‘OLANI CHANT

Kamaile — Place on Kaua‘i where firebrands of papala were thrown from Na‘okolo cliff at night.

“E kukuni i ka ‘ili o ka malihi” — The firebrands would be caught by the wind and it’s course would be difficult to determine. Visitors would try and catch the burning papala branches and burn their arms to prove this. Also, lovers would prove their affection by branding their arm with the firebrands.

Kilioe-wahine — A mo‘o goddess who has a stone named for her below Ke’e cliff at Ha‘ena. Umbilical cords of infants were placed in the holes of this rock.

Ko‘amano — A stone at Ha‘ena that represents a predatory stork.

Na-kalo-a-ola — An area in the Hanalei mountains named for a chief, "Ola," of Hanalei.
Our halau gets its name Na Wai ‘Eha ‘O Puna through the moe ‘uhane (dream) of my grandmother. This name when literally translated, means “the four waters of Puna.” These four waters are found in ‘Ophikau, Puna, Hawai‘i.

HULA HALAU O LEIMAMO
Kaneohe, Oahu
Kumu Hula: MISS MAXINE LEIMAMO KAIO

It all began 12 years ago with this desire to express myself in dance. How more appropriate than the Hula. My training for a short while was with Auntly Sally Woods.

My first Kumu Hula was Theresa Lokelani Anderson. I had all my heart and soul of learning how to dance and having the knowledge of becoming a Kumu Hula.

I have learned from my Kumu that just knowing and remembering the song is not good enough but the most important thing to remember is to know what the song is about and dancing the song from your heart. This is one thought I had throughout my training and the desire to want to learn the Hula.

My second Kumu Hula was George Lanakilakeikiali Naope who was my first Kumu Hula teacher also. I have learned from Uncle George that if you can provide what you have and can share with others and do it from your heart and have respect for yourself. I have learned by all my training in becoming a Ho‘opa‘a in February, 1977. I was dancing with Uncle George under the Ka‘ili Palama Cultural and Arts.

KAHIKO HALA PA‘I HULA ALAPA‘I
Kaumakani, Kauai
Kumu Hula: ROSELLE BAILEY LINDSEY

Roselle Bailey Lindsey, born and reared in Lahaina, Maui, has been dancing since she was four years old under the instruction of her Aunt Pua Wright Lindsey and Aunty Emma Sharpe. Later she began learning ancient chants and dances from Aunty Edith Kanakaole and Emily Kauhi Zuthermeister.

Roselle has been teaching hula since 1960. Last year she reorganized her halau as a non-profit, tax exempt organization which was approved by the Federal IRS and State Tax Department.

NA ‘OHANA O KEALOHA
Punalu‘u, Oahu
Kumu Hula: KU‘ULEI SNOWDEN

Na ‘Ohanas O Kealoha, a Hawaiian Club at Kahuku High School, is sponsored by the Queen Liluokalani Children’s Center. The Club, which is composed of both Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian students, was started in 1971 as a result of the expressed interest of students, who wanted to know about their cultural heritage. The students, who are involved in the Club, are the underachievers, the unmotivated, the alienated, the uncoordinated and those who did not make the school teams (sports, etc.). In 1976, the Club became very active in Hula Ka‘ikaa and as well as activities connected with the preparation for these performances and competitions.

It is the aim of the kumas and advisors to teach, to motivate and to help these youngsters gain self-confidence and to instill pride in their Hawaiian heritage.

HALAU MOHALA ‘ILIMA
Lanikai, Kailua, ‘Oahu, Hawai‘i
Kumu Hula: MAPUANA de SILVA

Mapuana de Silva received her hula education at Halau Hula O Makii from 1972-75 (June on August 31, 1975). Her Kumu Hula was Auntie Maiki Au Lake.

She is currently Kumu Hula and owner of Halau Mohala ‘Ilima in Lanikai, ‘Oahu, which she established on January 31, 1976. She has been Kumu Hula and advisor of Halau Lahui O Na ‘Opia, a hula club at the Kamehameha Schools, and Kumu Hula of Hui Ku Kilakila, a hula club at Kailua High School—both since April, 1979. She is Kumu Hula at the Kamehameha Schools, Continuing Education, Spring, 1979.

Her involvement in clubs and organizations includes charter membership in ‘Ahahui Ka‘ulani, for which she has served as treasurer from October, 1977 to the present. She has also been secretary-treasurer of Hui Polo Wai O Kamehameha since March, 1977 to the present.

PA‘U O HI‘IAKA
Kula, Maui
Kumu Hula: HOKULANI HOLT PADILLA

I have been dancing the hula for most of my life and owe my initial knowledge and interest in my Tutu, Ida Pakulani Long of Maui, and to my mother and aunt.

I did not concentrate my efforts till I graduated from high school and at that time I started studying with Hoakalei Kamau‘u on ‘Oahu. I then began apprenticeship teaching for the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts at the age of 20 and I have continued with them till today.

I have been teaching for about 8 years and have had my own halau on Maui for almost 4 years.

Although Pa‘u O Hi‘iaka is new and still trying to grow, I feel very fortunate to have such dedicated and responsible dancers who want to further the art of hula.
Rules of the
1979 MERRIE MONARCH FESTIVAL

Mo‘i Kane
DANNY KEALOHAOKALANI KALAULI

Mo‘i Wahine
REBECCA LEIMOMI KALAULI

Danny Kalauli is a foreman for S. McCabe Paving Company. He is a graduate of Hilo High School. His affiliations are Kamehameha Canoe Club, Hawaiian Bowling Club, Prince David Kawananakoa Canoe Club, Hawaiian Civic Club, Keaukaha-Panaewa Association, Keaukaha Canoe Club. Mrs. Rebecca Kalauli is a housewife and is involved in many of her husband’s clubs.
WAIMAPUNA -- 1978 Over-all Winner, Kane Division
Aiea, Oahu
Kumu Hula: DARRELL IHIHIHILAUAKEA

"Waimapuna" — "the ever-flowing water" is the name given our group which formed in November, 1976. Our original group of six men mostly from Aiea, Oahu, has expanded to include young men from Nanakuli to Kaneohe.

Believing strongly in the art of our Hawaiian ancestors, we have gathered together with a common purpose — the perpetuation of our cultural heritage with special emphasis on Hawaiian dances, old and new.

My name is Darrell Ihihihilauekea Lupenui, and as Kumuhula of Waimapuna, I share knowledge passed to me from my mother, Muriel Lupenui. She studied and learned the hula from her Kumuhula, Kaena Uluihi and from her family while growing up in the early part of this century. Many others have been instrumental in helping me. We are honored to be part of the Merrie Monarch Festival and hope to do our part to contribute to its success.

— Welina meke aloha
Ihihihilauekea

NA PUALEI 'O LIKOLEHUA -- 1978 Over-all Winner, Wahine Division
Honolulu, Hawaii
Kumu Hula: LEINA'ALA HEINE
David Kalakaua, born November 16, 1836, was elected king of the Hawaiian Islands by the Legislative Assembly on February 12, 1874. He died in San Francisco on January 29, 1891. His election followed the death of King William Lunalilo on February 3. Kalakaua was Hawaii's last king.

Hilo's Merry Monarch Festival is named for Kalakaua who was Hawaii's Merry Monarch. Kalakaua loved luxury and grandeur. He was an excellent musician, composer of songs and a creator of hulas.

Kalakaua restored the Royal Hawaiian Band and collaborated with Captain Henry Berger, the bandmaster, in composing "Hawaii Pono'i." He revived more than 300 ancient hulas. He is credited with inventing the shredded ti-leaf skirts for the dancers.

Kalakaua was a traveler. In 1879, he became the first king to visit the United States. In 1881, he was the first king of a western, Christian nation to visit Japan. He was the first king to make a trip around the world.

In 1875, one of the great events of the early years of Kalakaua's reign was the signing of a reciprocity agreement with the United States. This treaty provided that unrefined sugar, rice and virtually all other Hawaiian products should be admitted to the United States free of customs duties. In return, a large number of American products were admitted free into the Island. The most spectacular effect of the treaty was the increase in sugar production. In 1875, Hawaii exported 25 million pounds; in 1890 the export exceeded 250 million pounds.

During Kalakau's reign, railroads came into operation on Hawaii, Maui, and Oahu. Honolulu streets were lighted by electricity in 1888. Telephone lines were erected on Maui and Honolulu in 1878. A parcel post system in cooperation with the United States was inaugurated in 1889 and in that year the first section of an inter-island submarine cable was laid between Molokai and Maui.

Iolani Palace in Honolulu was completed and occupied in 1882.

Kalakaua was given the title of Merrie Monarch of the Pacific, but his reign also produced peace and prosperity in the Island as was never known before.

To the memory of King David Kalakau, the Merrie Monarch Festival is dedicated.
"The Hula is the language of the heart and therefore the heartbeat of the Hawaiian People." These were the words of King Kalakaua, the Merrie Monarch. His Majesty revived over 300 ancient Hulas. He is also credited with inventing the shredded ti leaf for the dancers.

With this in mind the Merrie Monarch Festival Committee decided that a new event should be added to our Festival, and so Miss Aloha Hula was born. Under the expert guide of four of Hawaii's leading exponents of the Hula, the late Miss Iolani Luahine, exponent of the ancient Hula, Mrs. Lokalia Montgomery, master of the ancient Hula and teacher of teachers, Miss Puanani Alama, one of Hawaii's leading dancers and teacher of the ancient and modern hula, and Mr. George Naope, Hula master, the guideline for this event was set.

Miss Aloha Hula contestants must be between the ages of 18 and 25 years of age and unmarried.

HALAU NA KAMALEI
Honolulu, Hawaii
Kumu Hulas: ROBERT CAZIMERO, WAYNE CHANG
ILIMA HULA STUDIO
Honolulu, Hawaii

The Ilima Hula Studio was founded in July, 1958, by the late LOUISE KAHILOKALANI KALEIKI and MRS. DOROTHY KAUHU HORTIZ. In 1960, I, RUTH LUKE KALEIKI was asked by my late sister to take over the teaching entirely. I have been and still am the Kumu Hula of this studio for the past 18 years. My Kumu Hula was and still is Mr. Moikeha-O-Tahiti Pa.
My name is Lovey Leinaala Yau Choy Apana. I am Kumu Hula teaching on the Garden Island of Kaua'i. I teach in four districts on Kaua'i and they are the districts of Hanapepe, Kalahoe, Lihue and Kapaa.

I have been teaching the hula since 1965. At the age of ten, I entered into the Halau O'Kaua'i and studied under Grandma Roberts who was one of Kaua'i's renowned Hula Masters.

In 1960, I studied under Auntie Kutchie Kuhns and graduated from her Halau.

After college, I received a special calling to become a Kumu Hula and thus my Halau, The Halau O'Leinaala was officially blessed and opened in the year 1970. I opened with only twenty-five students and today I have enrollment of three hundred students.

Under the State Foundation of the Culture and the Arts, I had the opportunity to have studied under Auntie Hoakalei Kama'u, Uncle Henry Pa, Auntie Edith Kanakaole and Uncle George Naope.

Three other people, who are Masters in their own rights, also guided me and taught me about the different hulas. They are Tutu Sarah Santos and Auntie Sarah Kailikea of Kauai and Aunt Sally Wood of Kanohe, Oahu.

To those that understand the ways of the past, I do have a spiritual mediator who is my great grandmother. She guides me when I am in question especially in the interpretation of a song or chant. Her name is Tutu Maetoni Kaihue.

— Me kahohi pumehana
AUNTY LOVEY LEINAALA APANA
With humility, I submit my simple resume as Kumu of the Hula Halau O Na Maoli Pua. 

I go back to my na kupuna of the Kuni Ohana of Waialua, Oahu, who were well known at that time for the beautiful pageants and tableaus. Here I was born and as the saying goes — “I learned to dance before I could walk.” Here I grew up in the ohana style of observing — but don't niece — learning quietly so everything would sink deep in the na‘au — don't be a maha‘oi — to minamina — in a sense of value — to cherish — for silence is golden.

At the age of 15, I was hired as a hula instructor at the YWCA in Honolulu. Here I taught modern hula and resigned from the YWCA after 20 years of teaching to open my own Hula School. Guess where — over the Liliha Bakery, my biggest competitor. More snacking than dancing. Since then I have moved to a comfortable ground floor studio on Houghtailing Street.

Many special people and friends have shared their knowledge, talents, gifts and precious time with me and have helped me during my trials and tribulations in getting me started in this venture of my life. To them, my grateful MAHALO.

Last, but not least are the pupils or na haumana who are the backbone of the halau. Without them this would not have been possible to accomplish. Their dedication and hard work make them the real true flowers — The Na Maoli Pua.
KA PA HULA HAWAI'I
Honolulu, Hawaii
Kumu Hula: KAHA'I TOPOLINSKI

John Renken Kah'aiali'iokaiwi'ulaokamehameha Kauuaamahikalaniki'eki'oeokohala Topolinski [or Kaha'i, as he is known among friends and associates] is a young, accomplished teacher of traditional Hawaiian dance, the hula. Kaha'i and his dance school, Ka Pa Hula Hawaii, have performed notably in concerts and dance competitions throughout the State.

He formed his own dance group in 1973, soon after the renowned Hawaiian scholar and chanter, Kaupena Wong, selected Kaha'i and his male dancers to perform in the ETV "Mele Hawaii" series produced by the Hawaiian Music Foundation. In August, 1973, Kaha'i graduated as kumu hula [hula master] from the Halau Hula o Maiki.

Topolinski—of Hawaiian, Polish, German ancestry—descends from a line of court dancers, chanters, and musicians. One court dancer, Mrs. Liki Ekela, together with her sister, Kailihoona [a famous chanter of the Laieula'o district, Oahu], were outstanding in the courts of Queen Emma and King Kalakaua.

William Merseburgh, a native of Germany, was Topolinski's fourth great-grandfather. In 1849, he founded the Royal Hawaiian Band which later gained prominence under Henry Berger. Kaha'i's maternal grandfather, Ernest Holbron, was featured banjo artist of Johnny Noble's famed Moana Hotel Orchestra. By 1925, Holbron became well known for his beautiful, clear tenor voice. He would often sing with Theresa Malani and Teresa Andrews. Holbron was among those chosen to join Charles E. King's opera company performing "The Prince of Hawaii" while touring the continental United States. He performed with such Island celebrities as Ray Kinney, Winona Love, Lokalia Lovell and Timothy Montgomery [who later married Lokalia Lovell].

Kaha'i trained and was taught by the several masters and teachers of Hawaiian dance and chant. He credits them with giving him a firm foundation in the hula. Among them were Mrs. Maiki Aiu Lake, Mrs. Sally Moanikeala Woods [who was taught by Lokalia Montgomery and Sam Pua Haaeo]. Henry Moike-o-Tahiti Pa, Miss Birdie Reist, Dr. Mary Kawena Wiggin Pukui, and her two daughters, Mrs. Pat Bacon and Mrs. Pele Pukui Saganuma.

On June 23, 1977, at a luncheon honoring Dr. Pukui, Kaha'i honored his teacher with his composition "He noa no Kawena i Huelani." The following afternoon, Kaha'i performed with Ka Pa Hula Hawaii for Mrs. Rosalynn Carter, the nation's First Lady, at a reception given by Governor and Mrs. George Ariyoshi. Kaha'i presented the chant "Haakeo o Amelika" in honor of Mrs. Carter.

Kaha'i tells his own story best in the chants and songs of his family. His important contribution will serve future generations concerned with the mele and hula of Hawaii. This young man has been true to the traditional Hawaiian epic as revealed in the chants and dance styles that are exclusively Kaha'i Topolinski's.
LINDSEY'S HULA HALAU
Kamuela, Hawaii
Kumu Hula: STEPHANIE LINDSEY

HAUOLI HULA STUDIO
Honolulu, Hawaii
16th ANNUAL
MERRIE MONARCH FESTIVAL
"Hula Kahiko"
(Ancient Hula)
FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1979

1. Holoana 'O Kalākaua (Wahine) ...................... Kula 'O Nā Hula Kaneohe, Hawai'i
2. Kina'u (Wahine) ..................................... Nā 'Ohana 'O Kealoha Punahu'u, Oahu
3. Kaulilua 'Ike Anu Wai'ale'ale .................... Annette Lehuanani Lum*
Hula Halau 'O Kamuela, Waimanalo, Oahu
4. Ka Manu 'O Ka Mokulehua (Kane) .............. Waimapuna Aiea, Oahu
5. Kai Ohu He Ai Kanaka (Wahine) ................. Johnny Lum Ho Hilo, Hawai'i
6. Ia 'Oe E Ka Lā ......................................... Kamakani Koolau Young*
Kaleialohaonalani Dancers, Honolulu, Oahu
7. Kawika (Wahine) ...................................... Hula Hālau 'O Leina'ala Kapa'a, Kaua'i
8. Nohili .................................................. Namahana Kalama*
Hālau 'O Nā Maoli Pua, Honolulu, Hawai'i
9. Maui 'O Kama (Kane) ................................. Kā Pā'ū 'O Hi'iaka Kula, Maui
10. E Lili'u E (Wahine) ................................. Lindsey's Hula Hālau Waimea, Hawai'i
11. Kaulana 'O Kohala I KaHalewili ............. Perle Puamohala Vidinha*
Kahiko Hala Pā'i Hula Alapa'i, Kaumakani, Kaua'i
12. No Luna Ka Hale-Kai No Ka Ma'a Lewa (Wahine) ...................... Hālau Mōhala Ilima Kailua, 'Oahu
13. E Pele E ............................................. Raynette Ebreo*
Lindsey's Hula Hālau, Waimea, Hawai'i
14. Pihanakalani (Kane) ................................. Ka Pā Hula Hawai'i Honolulu, Hawai'i
15. Lele Ana 'O Ka'ena ................................... Kamala Baoy*
Ilima Hula Studio, Honolulu, Hawai'i

Miss Aloha Hula Contestant
HULA KAHIKO

16. Halehale Kealoha I Ha’iku (Wahine) Hālau ‘O Nā Maoli Pua
    Honolulu, ‘Oahu

17. Ke Ha’ala Puna I Ka Makani (Wahine) Hula Hālau ‘O Kekuhi
    Hilo, Hawai‘i

18. E Ho‘i Kealoha I Ni‘ihau Judy Imehana Mitchell*
    Pā‘u ‘O Hi‘iaka, Kula, Maui

19. A Kona Hema ‘O Kalani (Wahine) Kaleialohaonalani Dancers
    Honolulu, ‘Oahu

20. E Ho‘i Kealoha Ni‘ihau (Wahine) Hau‘oli Hula Studio
    Honolulu, ‘Oahu

21. Ka Ua Ika Nani A‘o Hilo Iwalani Kalima*
    Hula Hālau ‘O Leinani, Hilo, Hawai‘i

22. Ka Huaka‘i Hele I Ka Po Kane (Kane) Johnny Lum Ho Hula Studio
    Hilo, Hawai‘i

23. ‘Ō Lelokauoha Nā Ali‘iolani (Wahine) Ka Pā Hula Hawai‘i
    Honolulu, ‘Oahu

24. A Ko‘olau Au Bobby Kaliloa*
    Hula Hālau ‘O Leina‘ala, Kapā‘a, Hawai‘i

25. E Ho‘i Kealoha Ni‘ihau (Kane) Nā Kamalei
    Honolulu, ‘Oahu

26. Lei No Kapi‘olani Moanikeala Okamaile Machado*
    Ilima Hula Studio, Honolulu, ‘Oahu

27. Kaulana ‘O Kohala I Kahalewili (Wahine) Kahiko Hala Pa‘i Hula Alapa‘i
    Kaumakani, Kaau‘i

28. E Wahi Ma‘i Sabrina Healani Tisalona*
    Rose Lane Hula Studio, Honolulu, ‘Oahu

29. Pa Kamakani (Wahine) Pā‘u ‘O Hi‘iaka
    Kula, Maui

30. Ka‘iulani Robyn Leinani Farley*
    Hula Hālau ‘O Leimamo, Kaneohe, ‘Oahu

31. Lanakilakeka‘ahi Ali‘i (Wahine) Ilima Hula Studio
    Honolulu, ‘Oahu

32. Ko Ma‘i Ke Ia Lawe‘a Mai (Kane) Nā Wai ‘Ehā ‘O Puna
    Aiea, ‘Oahu

33. Kou Ma‘i Ho Eu Eu (Wahine) Nā Pua Lei ‘O Likolehua
    Honolulu, ‘Oahu

* Miss Aloha Hula Contestant
"HULA AUWANA"
(Modern Hula)
SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1979

1. Ka Mamakakaua (Wahine) ......................... Kula 'O Na Hula
Honolulu, 'Oahu

2. A He Nani Punalu'u (Wahine) ................. Nā 'Ohana 'O Kealoha
Punalu'u, 'Oahu

3. E Nihi E Ka Hele Mai Ho'opaa .................. Lehuanani Lum*
Hula Hālau 'O Kamuela, Waimanalo, 'Oahu

4. Ke Mano 'O Kalanipo (Kane) ..................... Waimapuna
Aiea, 'Oahu

5. Hi'ilawe (Wahine) ............................... Johnny Lum Ho
Hilo, Hawaii

6. Ho'onanea ......................................... Mahealani Cabalsi*
Kaleolohaonalani Dancers, Honolulu, 'Oahu

7. O Kalena Kai (Wahine) ............................ Hula Hālau 'O Leina'ala
Kapa'a, Kaua'i

8. Rain Tuahine 'O Manoa ............................. Namahana Kalama*
Hālau 'O Na Maoli Pua, Honolulu, 'Oahu

9. A Ka La'i Au I Kuhiau (Kane) .................... Ka Pā'u 'O Hi'iaka
Kula, Maui

10. Akaka Falls (Wahine) ............................. Lindsey's Hula Hālau
Waimea, Hawai'i

11. Ia aloha Ia No A'o Hi'iaka ...................... Kahiko Hala Pa'i Hula Alapa'i
Kaumakani, Kaua'i

12. Mauna Kea (Wahine) ............................. Hālau Mohala Ilima
Kailua, 'Oahu

13. Mi Nei .............................................. Raynette Ebreo*
Lindsey's Hula Hālau, Waimea, Hawai'i

14. Nā U'i 'O Kaua'i (Kane) ......................... Ka Pa Hula Hawai'i
Honolulu, 'Oahu

15. Nani Wale ........................................ Kamala Baoy*
Ilima Hula Studio, Honolulu, 'Oahu

* Miss Aloha Hula Contestant
“HULA AUWANA” continued —

16. Alekoki (Wahine) ......................... Hālau 'O Nā Maoli Pua
Honolulu, Oahu

17. Kauhale 'O Kamapua'a (Wahine) ........ Hula Hālau 'O Kekuhi
Hilo, Hawai'i

18. Roselani Blossom ......................... Jody Imehana Mitchell*
Pāu 'O Hi'iaka, Kula, Maui

19. Nani Hanalei (Wahine) .................. Kaleialohaonalani Dancers
Honolulu, Oahu

20. Kuhihewa (Wahine) ....................... Hau'ole Hula Studio
Honolulu, Oahu

21. Queen's Jubilee ......................... Iwalani Kalima*
Hula Hālai 'O Leinani, Hilo, Hawai'i

22. Na Cowboy-Ha'alei Kipuka 'Ilī (Kane) ......... Johnny Lum Ho
Hilo, Hawai'i

23. Aloha No (Wahine) ....................... Ka Pā Hula Hawai'i
Honolulu, Oahu

24. Nau Paka ................................ Hula Hālau 'O Leina'ala
Kapa'a, Kaua'i

25. Nā Kuahiwi 'Elima (Kane) .............. Bobby Kaliloa*
Nā Kamalei, Honolulu, Hawai'i

26. Ku'ulei ................................ Moanikeala Okamaile Machado*
Ilima Hula Studio, Honolulu, Oahu

27. Ka Loke 'O Maui (Wahine) ............ Kahiko Hala Pa'i Hula Alapa'i
Kaumakani, Kaua'i

28. Ua Like No A Like ....................... Hea*
Rose Lane Hula Studio, Honolulu, Oahu

29. Mai'a Lau Pala (Wahine) ............... Ka Pā'u 'O Hi'iaka
Kula, Maui

30. Pohai Kealoha ........................... Hula Hālau 'O Leimamo
Kane'ōhe, Oahu

31. Aka La'i Au I Kuhiau (Wahine) ......... Ilima Hula Studio
Honolulu, Oahu

32. Aloha la 'O Wai'anae (Kane) ........... Nā Wai 'Eha 'O Puna
Aiea, Oahu

33. Alaka'i (Wahine) ........................ Na Pualei 'O Likolehua
Honolulu, Oahu

* Miss Aloha Hula Contestant
16th Annual
MERRIE MONARCH FESTIVAL
APRIL 15 - 22, 1979

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

SUNDAY, APRIL 15
10:00 a.m. — Invocation — Parade of Canoes ........................................... Coconut Island
10:15 a.m. — The Ho’o’ios ................................................................. Coconut Island
10:45 a.m. — Volcano Hawaiian Band .................................................. Coconut Island
11:30 a.m. — The Ho’o’ios ................................................................. Coconut Island
12:00 noon — Hawaii County Band ...................................................... Coconut Island
1:00 p.m. — Frank De Lima & Na Kolohe ........................................... Coconut Island
2:30 p.m. — The Blahs ........................................................................ Coconut Island
3:15 p.m. — Alberta Kalima ............................................................... Coconut Island
4:00 p.m. — Kumukaula Ohana ......................................................... Coconut Island
4:45 p.m. — Kahumoku Brothers ....................................................... Coconut Island
(In case of rain — Hilo Hawaiian Hotel)
8:00 p.m. — Brothers Cazimero ($4.00 Cover Charge) .................... Naniloa Surf Hotel
10:00 p.m. — Brothers Cazimero ($4.00 Cover Charge) .................... Naniloa Surf Hotel

MONDAY, APRIL 16
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Exhibit ....................... Wailoa Visitors Center
12:00 noon — Hale Ho’oponopono — Diane Aki .................................. Wailoa Visitors Center
9:00 a.m. — 4:00 p.m. — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Demonstration ........... Kulana Naauao
4:00 p.m. — 5:00 p.m. — Na Mele o’ Na Opio ..................................... Hilo Lagoon Hotel
5:00 p.m. — 6:00 p.m. — Hula Halau o’ Kekuhi ................................ Hilo Hawaiian Hotel
7:00 p.m. — 8:00 p.m. — Entertainment ........................................... Sheraton Waiakea Village
8:00 p.m. — Brothers Cazimero ($4.00 Cover Charge) .................... Naniloa Surf Hotel
10:00 p.m. — Brothers Cazimero ($4.00 Cover Charge) .................... Naniloa Surf Hotel

TUESDAY, APRIL 17
8:00 a.m.—4:30 p.m. — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Exhibit ....................... Wailoa Visitors Center
12:00 noon — Entertainment by Hula Halau o’ Kekuhi ...................... Wailoa Visitors Center
9:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m. — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Demonstration ........ Kulana Naauao
5:00 p.m.—6:00 p.m. — Na Mele o’ Na Opio ................................... Sheraton Waiakea Village
6:00 p.m.—7:00 p.m. — Halau ‘o Kaniu .............................................. Hilo Hawaiian Hotel
7:00 p.m.—8:00 p.m. — Hualani Hula Studio ................................... Hilo Lagoon Hotel
SCHEDULE OF EVENTS continued

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18
8:00 a.m.—4:30 p.m. — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Exhibit ......................... Wailoa Visitors Center
12:00 noon — Entertainment by Hula Halau 'o Iolani .......................... Wailoa Visitors Center
9:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m. — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Demonstration ................ Kulana Naauao
4:00 p.m.—midnight — Grogge Shoppe ................................... Seven Seas Luau House
6:30 p.m. — Pageant — Kalakaua Dynasty ........................................ Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
7:00 p.m. — Ilima Hula Studio presents Polynesian Holiday .................. Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
8:00 p.m.—midnight — Music by The Halona's plus Eddie Ogawa & The Hana Hou Trio ...
 ....................................................................................... Seven Seas Luau House

THURSDAY, APRIL 19
8:00 a.m.—4:30 p.m. — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Exhibit ......................... Wailoa Visitors Center
12:00 noon — Ilima Hula Studio ................................................... Wailoa Visitors Center
8:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m. — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Demonstration ................ Kulana Naauao
4:00 p.m.—midnight — Grogge Shoppe ................................... Seven Seas Luau House
6:30 p.m. — Kalakaua Dynasty .................................................. Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
7:00 p.m. — Hula Halau 'o Iolani - Dance of Hawaii ......................... Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
7:30 p.m. — Rose Lane presents songs & dances of New Zealand ........ Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
8:00 p.m.—midnight — Music by The Halona's plus Eddie Ogawa and The Hana Hou Trio ...
 ....................................................................................... Seven Seas Luau House

FRIDAY, APRIL 20
8:00 a.m.—4:30 p.m. — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Exhibit ......................... Wailoa Visitors Center
12:00 noon — Hawaiian entertainment ........................................... Wailoa Visitors Center
8:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m. — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Demonstration ................ Kulana Naauao
9:00 a.m. — Arrival of USS Bryce Canyon ....................................... Pier II
4:00 p.m.—1:30 p.m. — Grogge Shoppe ................................... Seven Seas Luau House
5:00 p.m. — Kapaa High School Band ........................................ Naniloa Surf Grounds
5:30 p.m. — Royal Family enters ................................................. Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
5:45 p.m. — Hookupu to Kumu Hula ........................................... Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
6:00 p.m. — Introduction of Contest Judges .................................. Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
6:15 p.m. — Hula Kahiko Contest ............................................... Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
9:00 p.m. — 1:30 a.m. — Music by The Halona's plus Eddie Ogawa & The Hana Hou Trio ...
 ....................................................................................... Seven Seas Luau House

SATURDAY, APRIL 21
10:30 a.m. — Royal Parade ......................................................... Hilo Town
2:00 p.m.—2:00 a.m. — Grogge Shoppe ................................... Seven Seas Luau House
5:30 p.m. — Royal Family enters ................................................. Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
6:00 p.m. — Hula Auwana ......................................................... Ho'olulu Tennis Stadium
9:00 p.m.—midnight — Music by The Halona's plus Eddie Ogawa & The Hana Hou Trio ...
 ....................................................................................... Seven Seas Luau House

SUNDAY, APRIL 22
11:00 a.m. — Ho'olaulea at Grogge Shoppe .................................. Seven Seas Luau House
8:00 p.m. — Music by The Halona's plus Eddie Ogawa & The Hana Hou Trio ...
 ....................................................................................... Seven Seas Luau House
1979 MERIE MONARCH FESTIVAL
ROYAL PARADE
Saturday, April 21, 1979
10:30 a.m.
Hilo, Hawaii

1. Police Escort
2. KMC Marine Color Guards
3. Hawaii County Band
4. Mayor Herbert Matayoshi
5. Hale 'O Na Alii Float
6. Marine Drum & Bugle Corps
7. Royal Guardsmen
8. Mo'i Mo'i Wahine
9. Navy Color Guard - Bryce Canyon
10. Fleet Band of the Pacific
11. Bryce Canyon Marching Unit
12. Kaua'i Pa'u Riders
13. Moloka'i Pa'u Riders
14. Ni'ihau Pa'u Riders
15. Ni'ihau Island Float
16. Waiakea High School Drill Team
17. Waiakea High School Band
18. Na Mele 'O Na Opio Float
19. Uncle Henry Pa - Honoree
20. Oahu Pa'u Riders
21. Kaho'olawe Pa'u Riders
22. Maui Pa'u Riders
23. Kamehameha Sea Cadets
24. Kailua High School Band
25. Aloha Temple Motor Corps
26. Honolulu Roofing Float
27. Hilo High School Drill Team
28. Hilo High School Band
29. Hilo High Canoe Club Float
30. Portuguese Cultural Club Float
31. Lanai Pa'u Riders
32. Nihoa Pa'u Riders
33. Molokini Pa'u Riders
34. Hilo High Chorus Float
35. Kapaa High School Band
36. Girl Scouts
37. Hilo Hawaiian - Hilo Lagoon Float
38. Mokuola Pa'u Riders
39. Hawai'i Pa'u Riders
40. Hawaii Island Float
41. Sheraton Waiakea Village Float
42. Coast Guard Color Guard
43. The Salvation Army Float
44. UHH - Ahahui 'O Na Pua 'O Hawaii Float
45. Miss Aloha Hula
46. Ka'u High School Band
47. Alu Like Float
48. Big Island Auto Club
49. Waiakea Intermediate School Ukulele Band
50. Coast Guard Reserve Float
51. Kalanianaole Intermediate School Pom Pom Girls
52. Kalanianaole Intermediate School Band
53. Fire Truck
The BRYCE CANYON, a SHENANDOAH class Destroyer Tender, was named after Bryce Canyon National Park, located in the towering plateau country of southern Utah. The ship was launched on 7 March 1946, but with the end of the Second World War, construction of the ship was suspended. In late July 1950, after the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, plans to put the ship in the Reserve Fleet were dropped and Charleston Naval Shipyard was ordered to complete the ship. The Bryce Canyon was placed in commission on the afternoon on 15 September 1950 by Rear Admiral R.W. Hayler, USN, Commandant of the Sixth Naval District.

The ship passed through the Panama Canal on 5 December 1950 and reported to the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet for duty. She arrived in her first homeport of San Diego, California in December 1950. In 1953 the ship’s homeport was changed to Long Beach.

From March 1951 through 1961, the Bryce Canyon made eight deployments to the Western Pacific. During this period Bryce Canyon was the first ship to win five consecutive Battle Efficiency Awards, making her the only ship in the United States Navy to earn the Gold ‘E’. Again in 1962 she won another ‘E’. The Bryce Canyon was selected to carry Chinese art treasures valued at over three million dollars when she returned from her 1960-62 Western Pacific deployment.

Between 1961 and 1965, the Bryce Canyon did not operate west of Hawaii, but in 1966 as she was preparing for another Midpacific deployment, her orders were changed at the last moment and she made her Westpacific deployment in five years. It was during this deployment that Bryce Canyon established what is believed to be a first when she went alongside an angled deck carrier. The carrier was the USS Oriskany which had just suffered a disastrous fire and put into Subic Bay, R.P. for emergency repairs prior to her return to the United States.

Shortly before the Bryce Canyon was scheduled to depart for her regular six month deployment to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, she received new orders from the Chief of Naval Operations and Pearl Harbor became the third homeport for the Bryce Canyon on 1 September 1969.

Captain John Grover Sullivan, USN, was commissioned from the NROTC Unit at Miami University at Oxford, Ohio in 1954. He has served at sea in the destroyer types Wilhoite, Daniel A. Joy, Norfolk, Ernest G. Small and John R. Craig. He has also served in the amphibious ship Rushmore. His duty ashore has been at Fleet Training Group, Guantanamo Bay, Staff, Chief of Naval Operations; The Office of the Secretary of Defense; and on the staff of Commander Cruiser Destroyer Force U.S. Pacific Fleet.

He served in Vietnam as Commander Task Group 115.3 and as Senior Advisor Third Coastal Zone during the period 1971-1972.

Captain Sullivan was awarded a Master of Science degree in Management from the U.S. Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, California, in 1965. He has been awarded the Legion of Merit with Combat V, the Joint Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal, the Combat Action Ribbon, the Vietnamese Honor Medal (First Class), along with various other unit awards and campaign medals.

Captain Sullivan assumed command of the USS Bryce Canyon (AD-36), homeported in Pearl Harbor, on 15 June 1978.
EXHIBITIONS and DEMONSTRATIONS

WAILOA VISITORS CENTER — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Exhibits  
Monday thru Friday, April 16 - 20, 1979  
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. 

Entertainment at 12:00 Noon on exhibit dates 
Monday — Hale Ho'oponopono with Diane Aki  
Tuesday — Hula Halau o' Kekuhi  
Wednesday — Hula Halau o' Iolani  
Thursday — Illima Hula Studio  
Friday — Hawaiian Entertainment

KULANA NAUAU — Hawaiian Arts & Crafts Demonstration  
Monday thru Friday, April 16 - 20, 1979  
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

The Aloha Temple Motor Corps will participate in our parade for the first time.
The honors, awards and accomplishments of Aunty Edith already are beyond number. Truly THE living cultural treasure of our islands, she has unceasingly devoted her life to the transmission of the traditional arts and wisdom of her forebears. Through chant, poetry, dance and music, she has expressed the sense of unity, shared involvement and responsibility which the traditional concept of 'ohana embraces. As instructor of Hawaiian Studies at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo, she has shown countless students the rich universe of relationships which informs traditional ways of living: the aina, the 'ohana, the flow of one's life, the spoken word, indeed, one's very name.

HONORARY CHAIRWOMAN
Symposium on Future Directions of the Hula
presented by
The Merrie Monarch Festival
and co-sponsored by
The State Council on Hawaiian Heritage,
The University of Hawai'i at Hilo, Center of Continuing Education,
and The State Foundation on Culture and the Arts
A NIGHT IN NEW ZEALAND
7:30 p.m., Thursday, April 19, 1979

Let it be known that this group is all of Hawaiian ancestry, from Palolo, Oahu and under the direction of Auntie Rose Lane.

September, 1971 saw the birth of the Takitimu Maori Culture Group. The name being derived from the canoe that bore the Tahungas, High Priests, to Aotearoa in the great migration of 1250 A.D. This being the heritage of the instructor of the group, the late Auntie Rose Lane of New Zealand. Although they were quite proficient at performing, they lacked the knowledge and spontaneity that comes from the heart of a Maori. Since that time they have learned the meanings to words, actions, and background that are involved in the proud and distinctive dances of the Maori people. They have appeared at civic and cultural functions performing with great distinction. Among them was the memorable appearances in Hilo at the 1972 Merric Monarch Festival. Appearances at the Waikiki Shell, Aloha Week, May Day, and Hawaiian Jubilee Festivals. These dances are being taught to preserve a heritage and reflect the way they were done in ancient times. They have included a bracket of modern tunes which shows versatility to perform, sing, and enjoy.
Beginning in 1977, Charles and his wife have donated the trophies for the first, second, and third place men's and women's overall winners category for the Merrie Monarch Festival Hula Contest. This year's trophies consist of pahu and pu niu handcrafted by Waialolo Poi Factory, and are donated in the memory of his beloved wife, Kailikea-Noeau Robinson, for Charles and Noeau shared many things in common, the greatest mutual interest being their love of Hawaii and the Hawaiian people.

Charles Armour Robinson was born in Hawaii, and is part Hawaiian, a direct descendant of King Kahekili of Maui, whose Hawaiian name Charles perpetuates. He is the great-grandson of James Robinson, whaler, pioneer businessman, who arrived in Hawaii in 1817. He is the grandson of Mark Prever Robinson, financier, knighted by King Kalakaua, and Minister of Foreign Affairs to Queen Liliuokalani. He was educated at Punahou, Iamalpais Prep School, Pasadena Community Playhouse, and did graduate work there and in Europe. While as a student of modern dance under the instruction of the internationally renown Mary Wigman and Harold Kreutzberg in 1936, Charles danced for the opening ceremonies of the Olympic Games in Berlin. Charles professional life has encompassed acting, dancing, set designing, jewelry designing and sales, home furnishing store management, and interior designing. Charles, since retirement, has returned to his first love, art, and now he paints his family's beloved Hawaii, depicting its volcanoes and foliage. Charles has continued his family's history of philanthropy, and has done art shows to benefit such Hawaiian groups as the Na Kupuna of King William Charles Lunalilo Home, and Hui Hanai, an auxiliary for the Queen Liliuokalani Children's Center. He is a past member of the Board of Directors of the Friends of Iolani Palace, and he continues an active participation as a member of the Acquisitions Committee. In 1979, he will sponsor an art show for the benefit of the scholarship fund for an Hawaiian genealogical society, of which he is proud to be a very active member, and The Daughters and Sons of Hawaiian Warriors (Mamakakaua).
THE CORONATION

The year was 1883. For three days, February 9, 10 and 11, the Islands were drenched by torrential rains. A newspaper of the day, the Advertiser, reported, however, that "On the morning of the 12th... the sun shone forth with unclouded brilliance... and, strange to say, the morning star was seen in the heavens shining contemporaneous with the sun." The Hawaiians regard this as a happy omen.

On February 12, 1883, David Kalakaua, King of the Hawaiian Island, place upon his own head the crown of the Hawaiian Kingdom. And upon the head of his queen, Kapiolani, he placed another.

The coronation took place at noon on the grounds of Iolani Palace in Honolulu. An amphitheater to accommodate 4,000 was constructed on the palace grounds, but by 9 a.m. the amphitheater was filled to overflowing and 4,000 more were said to be sitting on the ground. The lanais of surrounding buildings also were said to be filled to capacity.

All great countries of the world were represented by officials sent to Honolulu for the great occasion. Seated on the lanai of Iolani Palace were representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Portugal, Italy, Germany, Sweden, The Netherlands, Denmark, Japan, Mexico and Belgium.

In the days leading up to the coronation, the Advertiser reported daily on the plans and paid particular note to a request of the kind:

"All classes have been invited and His Majesty does not want anyone to feel that they will not be welcomed if not expensively dressed."

HOW THE FESTIVAL WAS CONCEIVED

The idea for the Merrie Monarch Festival was conceived and advanced by George L. Naope and Gene F. Wilhelm in August, 1963. It was their hope that the Festival could create new and greater interest in the Hilo area as a visitor destination point on the island of Hawaii.

The idea for the festival was presented to a group of men representing the Hawaii Island Chamber of Commerce, the Japanese Chamber of Commerce & Industry, the Hawaii Visitors Bureau, the Downtown Improvement Association and interested individuals in September, 1963.

The group voted to accept the idea of the Festival and set about to plan it for April, 1964. Financial assistance was obtained from the Hawaii Visitors Bureau and the County of Hawaii and the Hawaii Island Chamber of Commerce voted to take on the Festival as a special project. The Festival was planned to be an annual event, to be held the first week after Easter.

The Merrie Monarch Festival is named for one of Hawaii’s most colorful ali‘i, David Kalakaua, who was Hawaii’s last king. Kalakaua loved sports, music, gaiety, dinner parties and spectacular balls. He was Hawaii’s ‘Merrie Monarch.’

In 1969, the Chamber of Commerce was going to drop the festival for a lack of a chairman, and Mrs. Dorothy Thompson of the Dept. of Parks & Recreation volunteered to be the chairman with Mayor Shunichi Kimura and Director Robert Fukuda’s approval. George Naope and the late Albert Nahale—a were approached to be the coordinators.

In 1971, the festival was recognized as one of the top five festivals to see in the nation during the month of April.
THE GROGGE SHOPPE
SEVEN SEAS LUAU HOUSE

Wednesday & Thursday, April 18 & 19
4:00 p.m.—Midnight
Entertainment: 8:00 p.m.—Midnight

Friday, April 20: 4:00 p.m.—1:00 a.m.
Entertainment: 9:00 p.m.—1:00 a.m.

Saturday, April 21: 2:00 p.m.—1:00 a.m.
Entertainment: 9:00 p.m.—1:00 a.m.

Entertainment by The Halona's plus Eddie Ogawa & The Hana Hou Trio
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

County of Hawaii
Hawaii Visitors Bureau
Hawaiian Airlines
Aloha Airlines
Downtown Business Improvement Association
Jimmy’s Drive Inn
Hilo Hawaiian — Hilo Lagoon Hotels
Naniloa Surf Hotel
Charles K. Robinson
Kimo Alama
Luka Kaleiki
Diane Lane
Kimo Turner
H T & T
Young Brothers Ltd.
Hawaii Tribune-Herald
KPUA
KIPA
KHLO
Penney’s
The State Foundation on Culture and the Arts
Mahalo!

Our festival committee would like to say mahalo a nui loa to each and every one of the participants who has helped to make this festival one that has gained national recognition.

We are proud to have the support of all of you, for without you, this festival would not be what it is today.

"Hilo says"

MAHALO PLENTY

from all of us,

to all of you!

Me Kealoha Pumehana
Keoki & Dottie
“The Brothers” Roland and Robert Cazimero, born on the island of Oahu and raised in the
district of Kalihi, come from a large family of 12 children.

Their musical background stems from their parents Elizabeth and William, who at one time
were leaders of a group called “Betty and her Leo Alohas.” Betty, as Mama was called, was the
group leader basically in charge of the technicalities, and played ukulele, guitar and upright
drums. Uncle Bill, as Pop was called, was the center of much of the music. He played ukulele,
guitar, steel guitar, saxophone and the upright bass. It was with this family group that Robert
and Roland first began their musical career.

Although Mama and Pop played an important part in their musical background and public
exposure, it was their older brother Rodney or “Tiny” who gave them their different avenues of
musical expression. Robert and Roland fondly recall days when sessions were held in the
hallway. With all doors closed for better sound, Peter, Paul and Mary songs were taught and
sung in three part harmony.

In high school, the musical interest of “The Brothers” was spurred on through the
Kamehameha Schools Concert Glee Clubs, special events with the Hawaiian Ensemble formed
by Nona Beamer and talent shows. While doing all this they continued to play Hawaiian music
with their parents.

In 1968, Roland branched out with Peter Moon and the Sunday Manoa. When he moved on
to the Service, Robert later joined the group. From here the brothers have never stopped.
Music is such an integral part of their lives, that to this day, Roland hears rhythms and chords
without music, and Robert will oftentimes sing in his sleep.