HOUSE RESOLUTION

URGING THE USE OR INCORPORATION OF THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE INTO THE VOCABULARY USED TO IDENTIFY LOCAL FLORA AND FAUNA AND INTO SAFETY WARNINGS AND ENCOURAGING THE IMPROVED PRONUNCIATION OF WORDS IN THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE.

WHEREAS, Hawaiian is one of the official languages of the State, and the Legislature has a unique responsibility to promote the use of the Hawaiian language and enhance the Hawaiian language's role in maintaining the unique identity of the State; and

WHEREAS, flora and fauna of Hawai'i are highly distinctive and closely associated with the Hawaiian language and culture; and

WHEREAS, it has long been customary for various people who have made Hawai'i their home to use Hawaiian terms as the common name for local flora and fauna; and

WHEREAS, in recent years, for various reasons, the use of Hawaiian terms for flora and fauna found in Hawai'i has decreased; for example, the fish long known locally as "manini" is increasingly being referred to as a "convict tang", and the plant long known locally as "pōhuehue" is increasingly being called a "beach morning glory"; and

WHEREAS, the use of Hawaiian names for local flora and fauna has declined despite the fact that most people who move to Hawai'i come from places without a tradition of calling local flora and fauna by a particular name in the native language; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2018, that state offices, including state educational entities and recreational facilities, are urged to use Hawaiian names as the sole common names of local flora and fauna,
including distinctive Hawaiian names for different sizes or
varieties of flora and fauna when such names exist such as,
"akule" for full grown fish and "halalū" for smaller fish; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that when it is important for
science related reasons, this body urges that the Hawaiian names
be used followed by the internationally recognized Latin name,
e.g. naupaka, Scaevola taccada, or with a more precise Hawaiian
name accompanied by the internationally recognized Latin name,
e.g. naupaka kahakai Scaevola taccada; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that when a particular office needs
to use an English name in a safety warning, this body urges that
the Hawaiian name be used as well, and where possible, to use
the name in one or more languages indicating concern and respect
for the welfare of a particular community of tourists or local
residents; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that government employees are
encouraged to pronounce the names of local flora and fauna
properly in the Hawaiian language, as indicated by the spelling
readily available through websites such as wehewehe.org, where
all 'okina and kahakō are fully marked; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in written use of the names of
local flora and fauna, the full spelling include the 'okina and
kahakō in order to further inform the public of the proper
Hawaiian pronunciation of such terms and promote proper
pronunciation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that government employees who are
unfamiliar with the rules of pronouncing the Hawaiian language
are encouraged to learn to do so; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that local media, private schools,
the tourism industry and other businesses, and the general
public are encouraged to follow the above described practices to
preserve what Hawaiian terms are still in use and to increase
the use of Hawaiian terms that have already been largely
replaced by English terms; and
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that more effort be put toward researching terms that have been lost or that are needed to describe flora and fauna that have been recently identified as a new species or introduced to Hawai'i from elsewhere; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Department of Education and its offices responsible for teaching science and Hawaiian studies, State Public Charter School Commission, University of Hawai'i and its entities responsible for researching and teaching science and Hawaiian studies, Hawai'i Tourism Authority, Hawai'i Association of Independent Schools, Hawai'i Association of Broadcasters, and the two largest newspapers in circulation in each of the counties.

OFFERED BY:

[Signatures]

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