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KALENA SILVA

'Ano 'ē nō paha ko'u komo 'ana i loko o kēia hana 'o ka hula. Ua ho'omaka au ma ka noho ho'opa'a 'ana no kekahi mau haumāna hula a ma hope mai, komo pū akula au ma ia hana 'o ka hula.

I koʻu manawa e hele ana i ke kula kiʻekiʻe ʻo Kamehameha, ua ʻōlelo mai ʻo Aunty Winona Beamer e lilo au i hoʻopaʻa no kekahi mau hoa haumāna e hoʻomākaukau ana no ka Hōʻike o ka Hoʻokūkū Hīmeni o kēlā makahiki. No koʻu hoʻomapopo ʻana i koʻu nanea nui palena ʻole i ka noho hoʻopaʻa ʻana o Aunty Kauʻi Zuttermeister no kāna kaikamahine ʻo Noenoe i hula ma kekahi ʻahaʻaina Hui Kiwila Hawaiʻi i koʻu manawa he ʻelima wale nō makahiki, a no laila, ua noho hoʻopaʻa akula au no kēlā mau haumāna hula. I loko nō naʻe o koʻu noho hoʻopaʻa ʻana no lākou, ua ʻike nō hoʻi au ʻaʻole au i ʻano mākaukau loa.

A no laila, ua hele au iā Hoʻoulu Richards ma Kamehameha, a ma laila au i hoʻomaka ai i ke aʻo i ka hula me ke oli. A pau, ua hele pū māua ʻo Hoʻoulu iā Aunty Māiki Aiu Lake ma ka Hālau Hula O Māiki. A hala akula kekahi mau makahiki, ʻūniki au ma kona Hālau i ka MH 1972 ma ke ʻano he ʻōlapa me ka hoʻopaʻa. Hoʻokahi makahiki ma hope mai, ʻūniki hou au ma ke ʻano he kumu hula. Pau, hele nō hoʻi au iā Aunty Kauʻi Zuttermeister me kāna kaikamahine ʻo Noenoe maKāneʻohe. Pau, hui au me Aunty Lōkālia Montgomery a, aia aku aia mai, ke maikaʻi kona ola kino, aʻo mai nō hoʻi ʻo ia i ka hula.

'O Ka'upena Wong 'o ia ka'u kumu oli. 'Oia ua a'o mai ka'u mau kumu a pau i ke oli i pili i ka hula, na Ka'upena i ho'ākea a'e i ko'u 'ike ma ke a'o mai i nā 'ano mele me ke oli ma waho o ka hula. No ka nui palena 'ole o ka waiwai me ke kū'i'o o ke a'o a ka'u mau kumu a pau, a no laila, aia iā lākou ko'u ho'omaika'i me ka ho'ohanohano mau.

I koʻu wā i aʻo ai i ka hula me ke oli, ua aʻo au no ke kō wale ʻana nō o koʻu ʻiʻini e ʻapo i ia mau mea, ʻaʻole no koʻu manaʻo e aʻo aku au i kekahi poʻe. I ia wā nō hoʻi e noho haumāna pū aku ana ma nā kula Haole a hiki i ka loaʻa ʻana mai o ke kēkelē Ph.D. ma Ethnomusicology ma ke Kulanui o Wakinekona. I kēia manawa, ma koʻu ʻaoʻao he kumu aʻo ma ka Māhele Haʻawina Hawaiʻi o ke Kulanui o Hawaiʻi, he aʻo au i ka hula me ke oli ma ka ʻōlelo Hawaiʻi.

Mana'o au ua ho'omaka ka nui o nā 'ano hula e kapa 'ia nei he "hula kahiko" ma kahi o ka hapalua like o ke kenekulia 19, a i ia manawa ua kapa 'ia ho'i he "hula ku'i". 'O ka hula ku'i, 'o ia ka hula he 'elua laina o ka paukū, a he "hā'ina" ko ka paukū hope, e like ho'i me "Aia Lā 'O Pele," "E Ho'i Ke Aloha I Ni'ihau," "Eia Nō Kāwika," a nui hou aku. Ua ho'oku'i 'ia ka Hawai'i me ka Haole a loa'a maila kēia mea he hula ku'i.

Mana'o nō ho'i au he hana nui ka ho'opa'a 'ana a pa'a maika'i ka leo oli Hawai'i maoli i ka mea oli. Ua hiki i ke kumu hula ke ho'oma'ama'a aku i ka haumāna i ke 'ano o ka 'uehe, ke kāholo, ka 'ami, ke kāwelu, a pēlā aku. Eia nō na'e, i ko'u mana'o, 'a'ole nō i nui loa nā kumu i hiki ke ho'oma'ama'a aku i ka haumana i nā 'ano leo o ke olioli, ka ho'āeāe, ke kepakepa, ke kāwele, a pēla aku. He 'ike 'ia ka hula ma ka pā'ina, ka hō'ike a me ka ho'okūkū e ho'olele 'ia ma ke kīwī. He kāka'ikahi wale nō na'e ka manawa e lohe 'ia ai ka leo oli Hawai'i maoli. 'O Ka mea nō na'e e lana nei kahi mana'o, 'o ia ka 'ike i ka māhuahua li'ili'i a'e o ka po'e nāna e 'imi maoli nei ia 'ike ku'una nani o nā kūpuna.

KALENA SILVA

The way I began to learn the hula is probably somewhat unusual. I began as a hoʻopaʻa for some hula students and only later began to hula myself.

When I was a student at Kamehameha, Aunty Winona Beamer asked that I serve as a hoʻopaʻa for some fellow students who were preparing for the Hōʻike portion of the Song Contest that year. Because I remembered my utter and complete fascination with the power and beauty of Aunty Kau'i Zuttermeister's chanting and drumming in accompaniment to her daughter Noenoe's dancing at a Hawaiian Civic Club lūʻau when I was about five years old, I agreed to serve as a hoʻopaʻa for those students. Despite my serving as a hoʻopaʻa for them, I still felt that I needed to learn more.

And so I began studying the hula and chanting with Hoʻoulu Richards at Kamehameha. Sometime later, she and I went to study with Aunty Māiki Aiu Lake at the Hālau Hula O Māiki. A few years passed and I graduated from her hālau in 1972 as an 'ōlapa and a hoʻopa'a. One year later, I again graduated from her hālau, but as a kumu hula this time. Later, I went to study with Aunty Kau'i Zuttermeister and her daughter, Noenoe, in Kāne'ohe. Soon after studying with the Zuttermeisters, I met Aunty Lōkālia Montgomery and occasionally, when she was in good health, she also taught me the hula.

Ka'upena Wong is my teacher of chanting. Although all of my teachers taught chanting that was related to the hula, it was Ka'upena who broadened my knowledge by teaching me various kinds of chants performed outside of the hula context. Because of the great value and truth in the teachings of my teachers, I shall always be thankful and indebted to them.

When I learned the hula and chanting, I did so only to satisfy my own desire to learn about these arts and not because I thought I might eventually teach others. At that time, too, I was a student in schools of western education until I finally earned the Ph.D. in ethnomusicology at the University of Washington. Today, as a teacher of Hawaiian Studies at the University of Hawaii at Hilo, I teach hula and chanting through the medium of Hawaiian as a part of the curriculum there.

I believe that much of the kind of hula currently being called "hula kahiko" probably began at around the middle of the 19th century and was then called "hula kuʻi." Hula kuʻi generally have verses of two lines apiece and a "hāʻina" in the last verse. Examples of hula kuʻi are "Aia Lā 'O Pele," "E Hoʻi Ke Aloha I Niʻihau," "Eia Nō Kāwika," and many others. Hawaiian and Haole elements were joined ("kuʻi") to produce this type of music and dancing.

I also believe that it is difficult for chanters today to learn proper Hawaiian chant vocal production. Hula teachers can train their students in the intricacies of the 'uehe, the kāholo, the 'ami, the kāwelu, and so on. However, I believe that there aren't many teachers who are able to train their students in the intricacies of chant styles like the olioli, the ho'āeāe, the kepakepa, the kāwele, and so on. Hula can be seen at parties, concerts, and competitions broadcast on tv. Unfortunately, proper Hawaiian chanting is heard only very rarely. Nonetheless, I have cause to be hopeful as I see that gradually more and more people are earnestly seeking this priceless traditional knowledge of our ancestors.