Bill Lincoln

Since attending school for the first time, I spoke very little English as it was the same of the Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Portuguese students and others who attended the country school called POHAKULUA School.

The Hawaiian students spoke Hawaiian and we were not ashaned talking to each in our mother tongue and so did the other students spoke in there mother tongue but we were able to converse with them thru broken English. Today it is called pigion English or as a Hawaiian would say, NAMU ra'I AI.

During the later part of my shhool years we were told and stressed to speak English at home and in school. This at a time seemed impossible amd today it is the spoken language.

My father was a rancer and foreman on one of the ranches in Kohala. His entire family was born and raised on the ranch. I was the last of the four boys I had a better chance to further my daucation and went on to finish high school. I graduated in 1931 from Kohala High School and decided to be a school teacher but that did materialized.

Through out this time of my life my love for music, singing and dancing never escaped me. My hawaiian language I redited it to my Mother and father my grand parents and to the Kupuna of the MORMON CHURCH.

there were many recordings by various popular artists, like "RAL K. LUA",
AND "MADAM ALAPA", THEN CAME "SOL HOOPII ITH GEORGE KAINAPAU," "EMARLE DIAMOND
"SAM KU and many others. The first song that I ever sang on stage was
"WEHI WEHI OE". I leared from Madam Alapai's recording.

To a talented man ...a producer of Hawaiian tableaus ...an artist who painted all the sceneries for the stage...to JAMES ASIA. He gave parts in singing as well as speaking ...this all takes place in Kohala. When I came to Honolulu, I met CLARENCE KINNEY who also produced Hawaiian shows called the LANAKILA HAWAIIANS. I was the PRINCE in his shows and a lovely girl Dorothy Eudoit was the princess. In the early fifth the movie called "BIRD OF PARADISE" was filmed here in Hawaii and I was one of the principle dancers

This was the last time I did the hula kapu or tried to creat another dance so I turned to the auwana or modern hulas and to my music and singing.

The hula whether it be the ancient or modern, it was done with beauty grace, poise, charm with pride dignity and respect.

Today the dancing of the hula whether it be the ancient or modern has moved to a faster and so is our Hawaiian music. Is it because of the influences of the other polynesian dances or television?

Creativity and changes of time has played a great part in the Hula of Hawaii Nei.

The constant researching by the kummi hulas thru magazines, newspapers books and pictures from the Libraries and Archives and above all from our KUPUNA'S have broading our knowledge in the ancient and modern hulas of today.

Since I was born to parents who spoke Hawaiian and speaking the language from childhood fluently at home and all my Hawaiian aunts and uncles spoke Hawaiian is the MKey to my success in the art of the hula, music and singing.

THE HULA HAS LITERAL AND SACRED MEANING.

"HE NANE KA OLELO HAWAII."