

MAR. 27, 1992



# IMUA POLENISIA



THE VOICE OF THE POLYNESIAN CULTURAL CENTER



## "POLYNESIAN ODYSSEY" FILMING REVISITED

• S E E • P A G E • 4 •



*Newborn infant Kenra Moe, Guides Supervisor Delsa Moe's daughter, performs for "Polynesian Odyssey". Kenra is now 3 1/2 years old.*

# THE PCC STORY

*Stuff Other People's Dreams are Made of...*

by Rubina Forester

The Polynesian Cultural Center has hosted over 23 million guests since 1963.

Most meander through the Islands on walking tours accompanied by a guide or on their own. Some are involved with programs such as the Junior Guides or Elderhostel groups. Others come on guided foreign speaking tours like the Japanese, Germans, Koreans, etc.

Even fewer come as scholars, businessmen or individuals attached to governments and organizations interested in developing cultural theme attractions in other countries similar to the Polynesian Cultural Center.

One such recent visitor from Albuquerque, New Mexico, was Craig Yerkes who dreams of an American Indian Cultural Center.

Some of his comments bear repeating as they relate to how Center employees can better understand our roles and responsibilities.

Like other dreamers, Yerkes wants to preserve cultural traditions of the American Indians.

He feels the efforts made via tribal museums were "generally inadequate." He empathized with

their loss of native language use over the years — especially among the young Indian people. He lamented the loss of precious cultural information, the forgetting of "The Indian Way".

That's why he came to the Polynesian Cultural Center — to understand its story and why and how it became Hawai'i's top paid-admission attractions (since 1977, according to official State Statistical records). He wanted to know the "secret" of its success. The Polynesian Cultural Center is regarded the world's most successful cultural theme attraction.

But Yerkes, had he stayed longer, would have discovered no great "secret formula" at the Center. The secret is the people and their mana, commitment, dedication and their unwavering desire for its continued success. It is a feeling that is difficult to put to paper, but is strongly and deeply felt within the hearts and minds of virtually every PCC employee.

It is something that can't be packaged. It is a labor missionary's memories of his sacrifice in building the Center. It is a PCC parent's vision for their children as future PCC employees. It is each person's testimony of the mission of the Center. It is something you can't

buy, easily replicate, or duplicate. It is what makes the Polynesian Cultural Center singularly unique throughout the world.

Yerkes met with PCC president Les Moore and many Center managers and employees who willingly shared ideas and information.

He said there were many similarities between Polynesians and American Indians. For example, they have great respect for their traditional ways; they both seek to have every family teach self-esteem.

"In a personal sense, it is being invited to eat in an Indian home and you're a stranger," Yerkes explained. "It's wearing a Zuni necklace around your neck, watching a Navajo woman grind corn, eating lamb at a pow-wow, walking into the shade of an adobe or pueblo. It's being called 'Uncle' when you aren't related."

"Being an Indian, Polynesian or white (caucasian) like me doesn't make any difference at all. The thing that is most important is our place in humankind — living, liking and supporting each other," he said.

Craig Yerkes visit started a process that turned a visitor into a colleague; a stranger into a friend



## FAUONO VAIFALE RETIRES

After working for the Center 17 years, Fauono Vaifale recently retired from the Islands of Samoa. Vaifale has been an asset there especially in the recent past when he served as the supervisor and "chief".

Speaking in his native language, he told of his love for his culture and his people. "I have tried to lead like the true matai. In our village meetings, I feel I succeeded in conducting them without fights with everyone having a chance to be heard. (Vaifale has the title of Tuilagi Namulau'ulu from Safotulafai District, Western Samoa.)

"I will never forget PCC and the best village in it. I hope the students that will come and go (in the Center's Samoan island) will always remember the proper Samoan way, the traditions of respect. I want them also to remember their language and how to speak it properly. I also don't want them to forget the ceremonies — they carry the feelings of being Samoan, of being proud to come from a good people," he said.

Lokeni Si'ilata, a long-time fellow worker, remembers Vaifale as a hardworking man: "Fauono loved to come early to pick flowers, pull weeds and clean the village. He wasn't ashamed to show the young people he could work, too. He encouraged them to be good representatives of the Samoan culture.

"Sometimes he showed his

kindness by giving the students maybe \$3 or \$5 to buy something they needed. We'll miss him," Si'ilata continued. "I think this Samoan saying describes him very well: 'Sa ou leotele i mea e faia, ao e tu ile matagi'olo.' It means something like: "Actions speak louder than words."

Sielu Avea contributed the following tribute: "Fauono and I have worked a long time together. I've always appreciated his fatherly advice and knowledge of Samoan customs. I learned the chiefly Samoan language from him. He was a good chief — you can tell one by the way they get up and work with the people and the fact he will praise you or scold you like a real chief does. I will miss Namulau'ulu."

"Fauono has had a very positive influence in the Center over the years and has served us and his Samoan people well," says Pulefano Galea'i, Samoa's Cultural Island Manager.

## LEPRECHAUN DISAPPOINTS "IMUA"

On St. Patrick's Day, March 17, the little green leprechaun (an Irish menehune) who promised PCC president Lester Moore he could remain 39 forever, disappointed him because Moore's 50th birthday came — and stayed.

But the day was saved when Moore found consolation among friends who threw him a surprise luncheon. In a tropical setting of "green" foliage, Moore discovered 50 is not such a bad age after all.

Most employees agree he's in the right place (PCC) at the right time (1992) and doing the right thing (PCC President). Even if the mysterious Irish leprechaun was a "no-show," we are banking on the fact his presence here will lead PCC employees to "green and greener" (as in money in our pockets) pastures.

## WHEN CHANGES OCCUR...

*by Rubina Forester*

The last edition of *Imua Polenisia* evoked many wonderful comments on its total contents — the writing, the interesting insights, the humor and the on-time pay-day delivery. However, it also prompted criticisms on the color ("dump the blue!"), the quality of some of the photographs and the typographical errors not caught in proofreading.

*Imua Polenisia* thanks everyone for their input. We appreciate knowing what we're doing right and what we need to do better.

The processes involved in producing *Imua Polenisia* are generally exciting, but at times can be frustrating. For me, the process of putting out a quality corporate publication is becoming clearer and the writing easier.

We're learning from our mistakes. Please keep reminding us of the good we do and keep prodding us to do better. *Imua Polenisia* is a team effort. Let's keep it that way.

# ON LOCATION WITH "POLYNESIAN ODYSSEY"

*Trials and Tribulations Recalled*

Palauni Ma Sun, currently Administrative Assistant to David Hannemann, chuckles when he recalls some of his experiences while on location in Samoa two years ago for the filming of "Polynesian Odyssey." He was the indispensable Samoan-speaking "jack-of-all-trades".

"Don't mistake me, it was hard work trying to schedule transportation, to make catering arrangements for a "palagi" crew and 200 always-hungry Samoans.

"I remember the bumpy roads, the hard seats of the "aiga" buses, the tricky negotiations with irritated performers, the pre-dawn wake-up calls and the late-night preparations for the next day's shooting. Remember that Samoa doesn't have the easy conveniences of Hawai'i. Let me tell you — it was no easy feat to transport that pig for the pig hunt scene!

"What I enjoyed most were the Samoan jokesters asking me to ask the "palagi over there" (referring to Rubina Forester) for a date and when a make-shift double-canoe with a Samoan chief on board began sinking half-way to the European sailing ship. We were afraid the old man was going to have a heart attack.

"I can also laugh now about the time I had to hide out inside the film crew bus because an angry old lady was going to beat me up. Then



Palauni Ma Sun shows Fagaloa Village women and crew members the exact requirements of the ti-leaf skirts required for filming.

there was the first day I had to feed the 200 people participating in the European arrival scene and when I arrived with the food, the village chiefs ate most of it — and half the crew did not eat.

**"I can also laugh now about the time I had to hide out inside the film crew bus because an angry old lady was going to beat me up."**

**~Palauni Ma Sun**

Rubina Forester, who was researcher and costume assistant in Samoa and Tahiti, remembers the French Polynesian island of Moorea where the Tahitian wedding scene was filmed:

"Believe me, it was kind of spooky around the "maraes" where we filmed. After all, those were sacred places to the ancient Tahitians where sacrifices and religious ceremonies were conducted. I would feel creepy and uncomfortable when darkness began

to fall. I never ventured out by myself, needless to say.

"I loved the local people, especially the older folks. They were so intent on doing their best and so proud of their minor roles.

"I made mistakes which a professional production staff member would not have done," Forester explains. "I learned the director is "it" and when the cameras roll, you stay out of sight and sound. Your help is basically not wanted until specifically asked for.

"But there were some high points: I fell in love with the charming old lady who narrates the story of Hina and Tafai, observed Taviana's talent and expertise in Tahitian cultural traditions, learned tapa techniques and designs using modern materials for the lack of the real thing and travelled local-style on the ferry from Papeete to Moorea," she said.

Perhaps the Most Valuable Prize award belongs to Tuione Pulotu who worked closely with director Kieth Merrill throughout the production.

His wife, Mahana Pulotu

*Continued on next page*

*"Polynesian Odyssey" continued*

(Tahiti's Cultural Island Manager) said "I am especially proud of Tuione. Kieth Merrill, the director, expressed many times how invaluable my husband's services were. His biggest responsibility were the canoes. Tuione was always trying to keep them afloat, securing the ropes and making sure they didn't drift away or turn over."

Raymond Mokiau, currently the Operations Manager for Photo Polynesia, recalls his experience in the opening tattooing scene in the Hawaiian segment: "Sione Keni and I were the two dancers and we used the same dance we performed for the Merrie Monarch Festival taught us by Cy Bridges.

"That indoor scene was done in the poi demonstration hut here at PCC. But it was fully enclosed for the shooting," he added. "It's interesting how that scene was cleverly spliced to fit in with the village burning segment.

"The hut was cramped for the number of people that had to fit in it. We had many, many 'takes' because a cameraman would catch a worker in the background. You know, there were about 10 people in that hut with six IMAX crew members so you can imagine how hot it was in there. And to make matters worse, we had to contend with the smoke from the fire getting in the way."

Mokiau added that although the work was sometimes hard and tedious, he wouldn't ever want to trade that experience for anything else. The same sentiment was echoed by all.



## WITH THE PRESIDENT

### DAY CARE CENTER

**Q.**

We have a lot of husbands and wives both working full-time at PCC. Could the Center provide some form of child care or establish a day care center? It would benefit both the worker and the child.

**A.**

We recognize the pressures on our PCC families who have both husband and wife working. We also recognize the cost of living in Hawai'i requires the majority of husbands and wives to work. According to the Hawai'i Employers Council, approximately 80% of Hawai'i

households need two incomes to survive.

The Center management is aware of the challenges our PCC families face — i.e. special family attention, by having both husband and wife work.

At the present time we have not considered a day care center. However, we recognize the advantages of having a day care center on the premises — where both husband and wife can take breaks and lunches with their families.

As we study this need further, we may consider a day care center in our long range planning process. We also recognize the tremendous responsibility this would place on PCC both economically and legally. We will have our legal counsel review the liability issues as part of our long range planning.

## PLANNING NOW, READY LATER

*by Miller Soliai*

The story is told of the eager, ambitious young executive who had gone to work for a new research and development company. He said to his former college roommate with whom he was having lunch, "You really should have transferred with me. You would be making much more than you are now."

His roommate replied, " You know, I just heard a story recently about a snail that set out on a chilly winter morning to climb the trunk of a bare cherry tree. As he painfully inched his way upward, a beetle poked his head out of a hole and advised him to stop wasting his time because there were no cherries up there.

"But the snail didn't stop in his tracks for one second. He kept on moving and turned to the beetle saying, 'There will be... when I get there!'

As employees of the Polynesian Cultural Center, most of us can be

compared to the snail in the story above. We don't want to be elsewhere, but right here taking advantage of the long-term opportunities available.

We are not out for quick rewards; rather we are steadily moving toward accomplishing our plan with faith that our company will continue to grow rapidly if we move toward — together. As we move ahead, we must ignore those who would make us lose sight of our goals. We should continue to encourage our fellow workers that the prize will be ours in the end if we endure.

## "WHAT MY MISSION DID FOR ME..."

*by Richard Tanuvasa*

I was called to serve my mission in Honduras in November of 1989.

I was working as a lineman in the Gateway Restaurant and I was responsible for replacing food on the buffet lines.

With the money I was earning, I was able to save about \$800.00 for my mission which helped to pay for

my suit, white shirts, shoes, etc., while I was at the Missionary Training Center in Provo, Utah.

I returned in 1991 and was rehired at the Center as a Concessions stock clerk. At the request of the Guides Manager, I was transferred to serve as a Spanish-speaking guide.

It was during my mission that I gained fluency in the Spanish language.

In Honduras, my communication with the people was primarily religious in nature. While I was there I discovered them happy and friendly just like those of Hawaii. They enjoyed talking with me thinking I was a Latin because of my accent and skin coloring.

Here at the Center, to my surprise, I am enjoying the similar reactions from those I guide throughout the PCC. Most of the

guest groups I have hosted come from Argentina and they react with disbelief when they learn I am not a Central American native, but a local Samoan boy who began his in-depth Spanish language training in a North American town called Provo.

I love my job. My Samoan background gives me that special edge with guests because I can truly speak from my heart. The sharing of my Polynesian culture can flow directly to the guests through the Spanish language without the barriers that often occur in translation. I feel I can better describe the artifacts, the plants and the activities which occur throughout the Center. I am so happy here now. I feel I am continuing to serve my mission here at home.

# CULTURALLY SPEAKING ◻◻

## IN SEARCH OF HAWAI'IKI

*By Rubina Forester*

Researchers have studied cultures since they were discovered as tools for learning. Some researchers have succeeded on humankind's behalf through their thorough work, their search for fair, correct conclusions, and through their careful, honest findings.

But sometimes as cultural information gatherers and providers, researchers have made links supporting their own pet theories, dismissing other evidences and denying themselves the completeness and education their direction of study deserves.

Let's take for example the word: Hawai'iki. According to the Pukui/Elbert Hawaiian dictionary it says: "Elsewhere in Polynesia Hawai'i or a cognate (Hawai'iki) is the name of the underworld or of the ancestral home, but in Hawai'i the name has no meaning."

Because we as Polynesians like to romanticize our ancestral past for the reason that in so doing we somehow gloss ourselves with more importance, we sometimes attach special significance to ideas that are somewhat questionable: For example, that Hawai'iki was the ancient continent of Mu; that it refers to Java in Indonesia; that because an underworld usually means down below that surely Hawai'iki must be some place in the southern oceans near Antarctica; that

Buru in the Moluccan Sea is the spot of origin.

But when we use common sense and consider things in the light of reasonable research, we can glean more studiable information such as that linguistically the Proto-Polynesian word for Hawai'i is Savai'iki and that it makes sense that Central Polynesia was the heart of Polynesia; consequently, the existence of Western Samoa's largest island Savai'i may have played a very significant part in the pre-historical journeys of the Hawai'ians who might have honored their past by naming Hawai'i by what it is known today.

The point that is important is that similarities found between continents or countries apart do not necessarily imply a link. A more valid approach is when we analyze an array of artifacts (such as chopsticks) and gathering all the elements in common of that particular artifact and determining if there is a link. From there the person proceeds methodically and honestly. For example: just because a set of chopstick-like artifacts are found in China the assumption cannot be imposed that its function is as a utensil. In Timbuctu its main function may be as tools for cleaning ears, or hair decoration, cosmetic stirrers or medical bone splints.

Another important point is that the finding of the single place of origin, "Hawai'iki" is of far less importance when compared to a body of knowledge accumulated on the total mentions and meanings of

"Hawai'iki" in the majority of the Polynesian societies.

In other words, we must not overlook the forest in search of a single tree. The forest contains the nurturing environment and gives existence to the tree.

Similarly, since we have not fully traced all the links that concretely identify where "Hawai'iki" is at this point in time, it is too presumptuous to insist "Hawai'iki" is a specific place. It could refer to an idea such as heaven or mythical world where humankind was born into existence. We must allow time and future research to reveal the hidden past and the historical personality of "Hawai'iki".

## INVITATION TO A KEIKI CONCERT

There will be an elementary school concert involving about 2,000 students in grades 1 - 6 at the Cannon Activity Center on April 15 at 6:30 p.m. Five schools from Kaaawa to Sunset (including Kahuku, Laie and Hauula Elementary Schools) will participate in an international concert of singing, dancing and instrumental music. The highlight of the evening will be all the participants singing a medley of Polynesian farewell songs.

## LOST AND FOUND ITEMS

Any items turned into Lost and Found (Main Entrance) by employees will be held there for 30 days. If unclaimed after that time period, the item(s) will be given to the employee who turned it in.

## STERLING SCHOLAR GOES TO FINAL STAGES

The estimated 40 judges for the semi-final selection of the Sterling Scholars began arriving around 9:00 a.m. at the BYU-HC General Classroom Building on Saturday, March 14.

Greeted by PCC Senior Vice Presidents Reg Schwenke and John Muaina, they were directed first to a room for an official welcome and general instructions by Delsa Moe, Sterling Scholar Coordinator. Upon being given category assignments, the judges were led to specially-designated rooms where lists of Sterling Scholars were pared down to the top-five candidates.

Sergio Rapu, Cultural Development Manager, a judge for the General Scholarship category, described the experience: "The students were incredibly talented, smart and service oriented. If we were choosing average from excellent, it would have been easy. But we had to choose superior from superior, a much harder task."

Moe, who has coordinated the Sterling Scholar program for three years, spoke passionately on its behalf saying, "Every year the total number of entrants increases and their quality reveals excellent educational training and leadership both in public and private schools. The judges always comment on the difficulty of their tasks and some actually come away in awe and sometimes envious of the talent revealed in the portfolios."

One woman was heard exclaiming that she would "kill" to write like one of the entrants. Last year, one judge described the



*Delsa Moe, Sterling Scholar coordinator, confers with two judges.*

elimination process as "like giving birth!"

Moe added, "the Center's Sterling Scholar team, is continuing their work preparing for the finals to be held here and BYU-Hawaii on Friday, April 10. The 60 finalists chosen two weeks ago will be pared down to three — one winner and two runners up. The winner will receive at least a \$1,000 scholarship to the school of his or her choice and the runners-up will each receive at least \$500."

The Sterling Scholar program is currently under the Corporate Communications division and will be transferred to the Human Resources Division next year. Training Manager Miller Soliai will oversee the program with continued guidance and support from Delsa Moe — who is considered the best program coordinator since it was established by the Center in 1987. Corporate Communications will continue to supervise all external aspects related to the program.

Moe, who was recently transferred to a new position as a Guides Supervisor, has one regret about the move:

"I will miss the close association with Hawai'i's cream of the crop. Although this is my 'last year,' I'll

still be helping out to accommodate the transition. I will always cherish seeing the faces of the parents of the winners. Their beaming faces with tears of pride and affection will remain with me forever. If one of my children ever became a Sterling Scholar, the Pacific Pavilion will flood with my tears. Believe me!"

As always, the KITV taping of the broadcast of the Sterling Scholar Awards will be held at the Center on Saturday, April 11, at 9 a.m. Employees and their families are invited to attend. The broadcast will be aired that same evening at 6 p.m. The television co-hosts are Lieutenant Governor Ben Cayetano and KITV's anchorwoman Tina Shelton.

### CONGRATULATIONS TO PCC'S STERLING SCHOLAR FINALISTS:

**JULIE SMITH:** English & German-speaking guide  
**GENERAL SCHOLARSHIP FINALIST** — Kahuku High

**GARY SMITH:** PCC/BYU-Hawaii Brass Band  
**MUSIC FINALIST** — Kahuku High



# “Back on my island...”

**Name:** Lusiana Tawaqa,  
**Fijian Island worker**  
**Born:** Batiki Island —  
**FIJI**  
**Came to PCC:** 1970

I grew up on one of Fiji's most beautiful islands, Batiki. Most mornings I was involved in helping my mother gather and find food for lunch. I went to the village school so I came home for lunch. Early in the morning, I would go to the sea and gather shellfish on the beach by digging for them in the sand or I would catch fish with a net. While I was learning my school subjects my mother would be cooking the fish or smoking it for future use.

Fishing in the afternoon for the dinner meal was a little more complicated. I used a long net with a partner who would hold one end of it while I held the other. We would make a circle to encourage the fish to stay inside. When the fish got into the net, we lifted it up, dragged it to the beach and there removed them into baskets. When the basket was full, we cleaned the fish right there, taking the guts out which we threw back into the ocean. We



"I'm proud to be Fijian. I've learned a lot in my life. I've known what to do as a Fijian because of my past training."

then took our catch home.

Some afternoons, though, the women and girls of my family would go to the bush to gather lauhala or pandanus leaves. We would cut the leaves in the bush then under some shady place we

would take off the thorns from the edges of the leaves. Next we would bundle them up into 10-12 leaves and tie them securely, then hefted them on our backs to take back to the village.

In the village, if it was dark, we would leave things until the next morning. Otherwise, we would boil the leaves for about 5-10 minutes before spreading them in the sunshine to bleach. My family used the beach for this, other people used their yards. When the leaves had shrunk and were white, we bundled it up again and hung them to store in the house.

What I remember most about my village, which was by the sea, was the sun was always shining which meant it was good for everything. In bad weather, everyone stayed indoors. The women would weave, sew and talk — and the children would go swimming in the rain. Oftentimes, the children would go catch crabs because the mud or sand would get soft, and it was easy to dig for crabs.

I'm proud to be Fijian. I've learned a lot in my life. I've known what to do as a Fijian because of my past training.

# CENTER BECOMES MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT

By Boyd Newman

At the present time there is considerable noise and activity going on in the employee building laundry and boiler room areas.

Specifically, there is a concerted effort to solve two major problems: (1) replacing the hot water generator powered by an old-fashioned inefficient steam system which has become inoperable due to major corrosion problems. As a consequence, there has been no hot water for employees to shower with, nor any for laundry purposes; (2) The extreme heat in the laundry has been causing a poor working environment for the employees.

In order to solve both problems, a new hot water/cooling system has been designed by Elder Boyd Newman, one of our PCC missionaries, and Ron Knaack of Interstate Energy Savers. This system is in the process of being installed. It will be very efficient for energy savings and save the Center more than \$8,000 per year.

This system utilizes energy-efficient, heat pump water heaters which extract waste heat from the laundry ambient air transfers. The heat pump actions create hot water. As a side benefit, a by-product is cool air which will be utilized to cool the laundry work area thus making it more comfortable.

Interstate Savers are currently installing three, five-ton Therma-Stor heat pump water heaters and a 450-gallon storage tank in the boiler room. Also, nine remote evaporators will be installed in the



ceiling of the laundry work area which, when the heat pumps are operating, will provide 132,000 BTU/HR of cooling air. The anticipated completion date is March 23, 1992.

Similar improvements are being planned for the Gateway Restaurant. The current obsolete hot water system will be replaced with similar units as the Laundry. However, Newman and Knaack said an additional energy-saving provision will be added.

Due to the heat generated as a by-product of the refrigeration system, this heat can be utilized by a new recovery system to transfer the waste heat to cold water. As a result, a 15-degree fahrenheit rise in our water can be achieved at no cost.

It is anticipated the new system will save the Gateway over \$12,000 per year. Again, as a secondary savings, cooling air will be directed

into the bakery, kitchen area, dishwashing area and the mechanical room upstairs. Work on the Gateway is slated to be completed about April 15, 1992.

Both Laundry and Gateway personnel are awaiting anxiously for the completion of the upgrades and improvements under the

supervision of Maintenance Manager Leonard Peters and Technical Services Manager Sione Pasi.

Ron Knaack, President of Interstate Energy Savers, Inc. and his wife Nancy enjoy being among us and are celebrating their 10th year of business.

"We have travelled all over the United States, but working here at the Polynesian Cultural Center has been one of the most pleasurable locations we have been to.

Everybody here has been extremely nice to us and helpful. Besides that, eating at the Employee Lunch Room has put weight on me!"



Mildred Cashman asks Ron Knaack of Interstate Energy Savers a question about the new hot water/cooling air system.

# ON SPEAKING PIDGIN

by Rubina Forester

When my six children were small, I used to reprimand them for speaking Pidgin. I was an English teacher, after all. They were allowed to speak it outside the house with their friends, but not within my earshot. Now that they're in their teens and young adulthood, I'm just grateful they speak to me at all!

The problem I had with Pidgin was that I did not see the playfulness and adaptability of it. I looked at it as low class speech, a waste of time learning, a habit that was going to prove addictive for my children.

But I changed with time. For my children Pidgin has become a sort of third 'language', especially for the ones who have learned French or Japanese. What they have learned to do is use it at the right time and the right occasion.

The interesting thing about Pidgin is having it as an alternative to saying something dull or ordinary. It puts that extra 'zingggg' or emphasis to a statement — making it humorous and oftentimes clearer and right to the point.

It's like speaking Samoan saying "Hey, you guy over there!" sounds rude in English, but greeting a Samoan male with "Eh, sole" sounds very natural. Complimenting a Tongan employee hard at work with "Malo" sounds as if you have done your homework. "Domo arigato" or "Thank You" is more appreciated by our Japanese guests. "Comment allez-vous?" sounds more friendly to French-speaking Tahitians than "How are you?"

And Pidgin? Does it play a part in my life now? As my 14-year-old son would say: "Eh, Ma, me and Derek go'in bag to da mall." What's a mother to say but wave the shaka sign and say: "Beat it. Check you latah!"



## Lunch Menu

Mon., March 30

Mushroom, chicken rice, macaroni salad, vegetable, drinks, cake.

Tues., March 31

Deep fried chicken, gravy, corn, mashed potatoes, rice, drinks.

Wed., April 1

Sandwiches, ham & cheese or tuna with lettuce, tomato, macaroni salad, drink.

Thurs., April 2

Curry chicken, rice, vegetables, banana, drinks.

Fri., April 3

Porkchops with gravy, rice, vegetables, banana, drink.

# CHOIR "SWINGS" IN SAMOA

The Samoan Community College (SCC) Swing Choir performed to an appreciative crowd in the Islands of Samoa on Thursday, March 12.

Performing at 3:30 p.m. they sang two lively songs and danced four traditional numbers in a mini-concert that was enjoyed by BYU-Hawaii students, Center employees and many former SCC students.

One of the dancers was Noanoa Hill, the daughter of former PCC First Aid Department nurse, Tele Hill.

Tali Galea'i, secretary to the Corporate Communications Senior Vice President, commented on the group's performance: "We are fortunate at the Center to host such groups of young people. They are a credit to the quality of educational services and opportunities presently made available to them back on our home islands."

Mon., April 6

Salisbury steak with gravy and onions, rice, vegetables, macaroni salad, drinks.

Tues., April 7

Sweet sour spareribs, rice, vegetables, macaroni salad, drinks.

Wed., April 8

Teriyaki chicken, banana, rice, vegetables, drinks, cake.

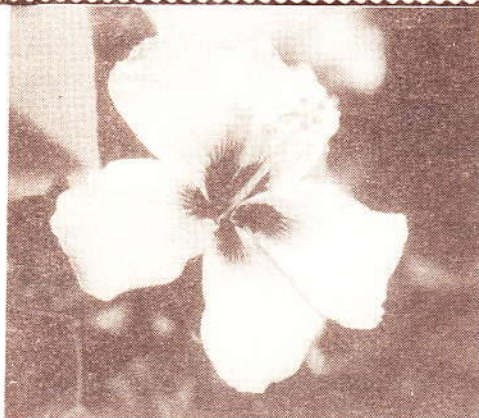
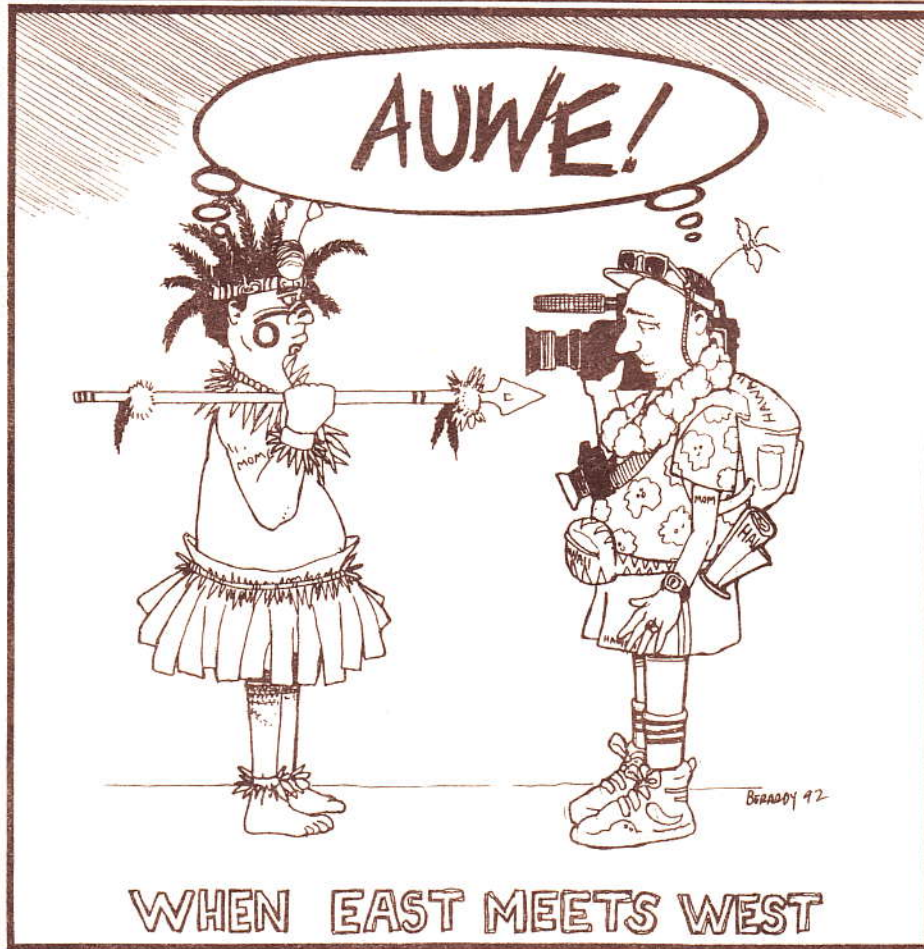
Thurs., April 9

Swiss steak with onions, rice, vegetables, macaroni salad, drinks.

Fri., April 10

Hawaiian plate, laulau, long rice, lomi salmon, rice, poi, pineapple, drinks.

# The lighter side of PCC...



## *Hibiscus Factoids*

The Hibiscus is the state flower of Hawai'i. A year-around attraction, it is widely used for decoration, dyes and beautification. Its official name is Malvaceae and comes in a rainbow of colors. They are most commonly seen in assorted food presentations and in people's hair. The fascinating thing about the hibiscus is that it follows a plan of 5 petals, 5 stigmas (upper tip of the pistil), and 5 lobes to the calyx (protective leaves at petal base).

## IMUA POLENISIA

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Friday, March 27, 1992

### Executive Editor

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