

KYMOKI ENTERTAINMENT PRESENTS

HI
Latinos!



With

LIA LIVE!

Meet The Latinos Of Hawaii

KyMoKi Entertainment Inc. (KEI) and Xanadu Animation & Multimedia LLC. proudly presents ***HI Latinos! With Lia Live***. "HI Latinos! With Lia Live" is a 4-episode series airing on OC16, a Spectrum network, in the winter of 2024. We are out to find all things Latino and Hispanic in Hawaii. Hawaii has more than 150,000 Latinos and Hispanics and the community is growing.

The Latino and Hispanic community in Hawaii has seen significant growth over the years, contributing to the cultural richness of the islands. "HI Latinos! with Lia Live" will celebrate this vibrant community by showcasing the food, music, dance, and traditions that have become an integral part of Hawaii's multicultural landscape. The show will delve into the influence of Latino and Hispanic flavors on local cuisine, highlight energetic music and dance performances, and introduce community associations and events that foster unity and cultural pride. Additionally, "HI Latinos!" will spotlight the resilience and success of Latino-owned businesses, showing how this community has thrived and continues to flourish in Hawaii.

History of Latinos in Hawaii

The ***first arrival of Latinos and Hispanics*** was in 1793 when a 20-year-old Spanish sailor, Don Francisco de Paula Marin jumped a Spanish ship and became a resident of Honolulu. Don Francisco was from Jerez de la Frontera, an agricultural part of southern Spain. He was, therefore, very familiar with the medical uses of plants and herbs. He got here just as King Kamehameha I was uniting the individual Hawaiian kingdoms (islands) into one Kingdom.

Due to Marin's extensive knowledge of medicinal uses of plants and herbs, he soon came to the attention of the King. He became the Kamehameha's business advisor, bookkeeper, sometimes physician, and interpreter. Through service to the king and the Ali'i (royalty), he soon acquired land and wealth.

The ***next round*** of Latinos came after 1793 when a British Captain, George Vancouver gave King Kamehameha 5 head of black longhorn cattle. The cattle were considered Kapu (sacred) and no one could touch it. These cattle flourished and soon became a nuisance because of their rapidly growing numbers. As they spread up into the mountains, they made farming increasingly difficult for the Hawaiians. By the time the kapu was lifted in 1830, they had ruined many crops and forests, and farming were in decline.

That year, 1830, Kamehameha III – the younger son of Kamehameha I – realizing the potential of cattle production, brought 200 Mexican cowboys (vaqueros) from California to the Big Island to teach the Hawaiians the roping and riding skills necessary to herd wild cattle. Repeat: The King **invited** the Mexicans here. Hence, the beginning of the ***Paniolo***.

The ***next major Latin milestone*** was the arrival of the Puerto Ricans. The first Puerto Ricans arrived in Hawaii in 1900.

In August of 1899, San Ciriaco, a huge hurricane punished Puerto Rico for two days with winds of 110 mph – 150 mph. It left the island completely devastated, its agrarian society destroyed, and most of its agricultural workers suddenly unemployed. On November 22, 1900, the first group of Puerto Ricans consisting of 56 men and women, began their long journey to Maui, Hawaii. The trip was long and unpleasant first sailing from San Juan harbor to New Orleans, Louisiana. Once in New Orleans, they boarded a train for Los Angeles, then boarded a ship to Hawaii, first landing on Maui.

The Hawaii Sugar Planters Association (HSPA) was looking for experienced workers for their plantations. When they found out about the hurricane, they started recruiting workers in Puerto Rico. Immigration continued and by Oct. 17, 1901, about 5,000 Puerto Ricans resided on 40 sugar plantations on Oahu, Maui, Hawaii and Kauai. And, in the fall of 1902, Puerto Rican sugar workers were employed, not only as field hands, but also as clerks, overseers, mechanics, teamsters, wharf men, railroad men and mill hands.

Since then, many Latin and Hispanic cultures have migrated to Hawaii. There are currently over 150,000 Latinos and Hispanics in Hawaii and it is growing. The Latin culture has become a part of Hawaii with the food, music and traditional events. As the years progressed, Panamanians, Cubans, Salvadorans, Colombians, Venezuelans and many more Latin and Hispanic cultures have become a part of the Hawaii's melting pot. KEI has created HI Latinos! to feature everything Latino in Hawaii. Food, music, Latino owned businesses, and community associations and events will be featured in this television show. We are on the hunt for all things Latin in Hawaii.

The host, Lia Ledezma Bradley a.k.a. Lia Live, is a Panamanian who moved to Hawaii from Panama at the age of 10. She is a graduate of King Kekaulike. She is a singer, songwriter, and producer of Latin, Reggae, Reggaeton music and is a performer of all genres of music. Lia is one of very few artists, if not the only artist in Hawaii that can sing, write and produce music in English and Spanish. She has never forgotten her Spanish language. She has performed all over Hawaii, California, Florida and many other places. Following the roots of a musical family, she is a graduate of Music Institute in California and she has opened for name artists, such as The Green, Common Kings, Zion and Pitbull. She is also a DJ for Q103. Her love and pride for her culture and her experience on stage is the reason why she was picked as the host of this unique show.

KEI's owner, Angela Montilliano and Xanadu's owner, Lymari Graciano, are Puerto Rican themselves, which sparked the idea of this show. Angela's great grandparents were part of the workers that came over to work the cane fields after the Hurricane San Ciriaco, in Puerto Rico. She is a member of the Maui Puerto Rican Association (MPRA) of which her mother, Dolores del Castillo Bio is the founder. Being Latino, was the inspiration for this show and their hopes that

they can shine the light on a growing community. Hawaii's growing Latino community will be well represented through this show, bringing out and proudly showing all things Latin and Hispanic.