

APRIL MAY

3 of 3

2010-alco™-2011  
Composition Book

Name ~~ANATOMY~~ street law APRIL  
School FEB. 26, 2010 - FEB/MARCH  
Grade 2011

of ~~100~~ ~~100~~ ~~100~~  
GERGE BALAZS



(151)

George,

NOV 2010

I guess it would be best to say: "Times they are a 'changin'!"

Thank you so much for this opportunity. I had fun, it was a great ride & I enjoyed my time here.

Thank you for being a great supervisor to me and opening my eyes to appreciate Honus.

I learned patience, perseverance, & gentleness - being calm when the world around may be complete chaos.

All this from observing the species you help to protect.

Thanks for everything.

Me Ke Aloha Pumehana,

TIFF HOOPER

Mina B  
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Kailua  
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# Kailua Bay 2010

(22)



Mina Ellison called and left a voicemail on 11/2/10 with a better location of where she found the hawksbill hatchling on 10/31/10. This is the contact that found a hatchling, called the human society, and then released near the Kailua beach boat ramp on 10/31/10. In her voicemail she said she found it ~200 ft north of public access 89B. In front of Oahu Lani Villa (she thinks this is the house the Obama's stayed at). She also said the location is very near an orange catamaran and a log. She states that the hatchling was found in the "wet sand zone", but not in the water.

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## 37 Meet Hawai'i's Endangered Sea Turtles

While it is common to get a look at Hawai'i's giant green turtles, it is rare to come across the nearly extinct hawksbill turtle. Yet both species are considered endangered, even though the hawaiian hawksbill population is estimated at less than 30 nesting turtles.

Named for its sharp, beaklike mouth, a hawksbill can weigh up to 270 pounds, much smaller than the hulking green turtle, which sometimes weighs in at 400 pounds. Hawksbill turtles are known for their beautiful exterior shell, often referred to as "tortoise shell," which was exploited for many years by the fashion industry and has driven the species almost to extinction.

In an effort to educate people about this little known and critically endangered species, the Snorkel Bob Foundation has produced an award-winning film called "Hawksbill Babies at Oneloa." The film shows a rare daylight hatching and is available at all Snorkel Bob shops.

Green turtles commonly appear in films about Hawai'i, and you can expect to see them live on most ocean excursions. Watch for them feeding on seaweed that grows on the rocks in shallow areas. Called honu in Hawaiian, the turtles are referred to as green not for the color of the algae growing on their backs, but for the color of their meat. Yep, it's green.

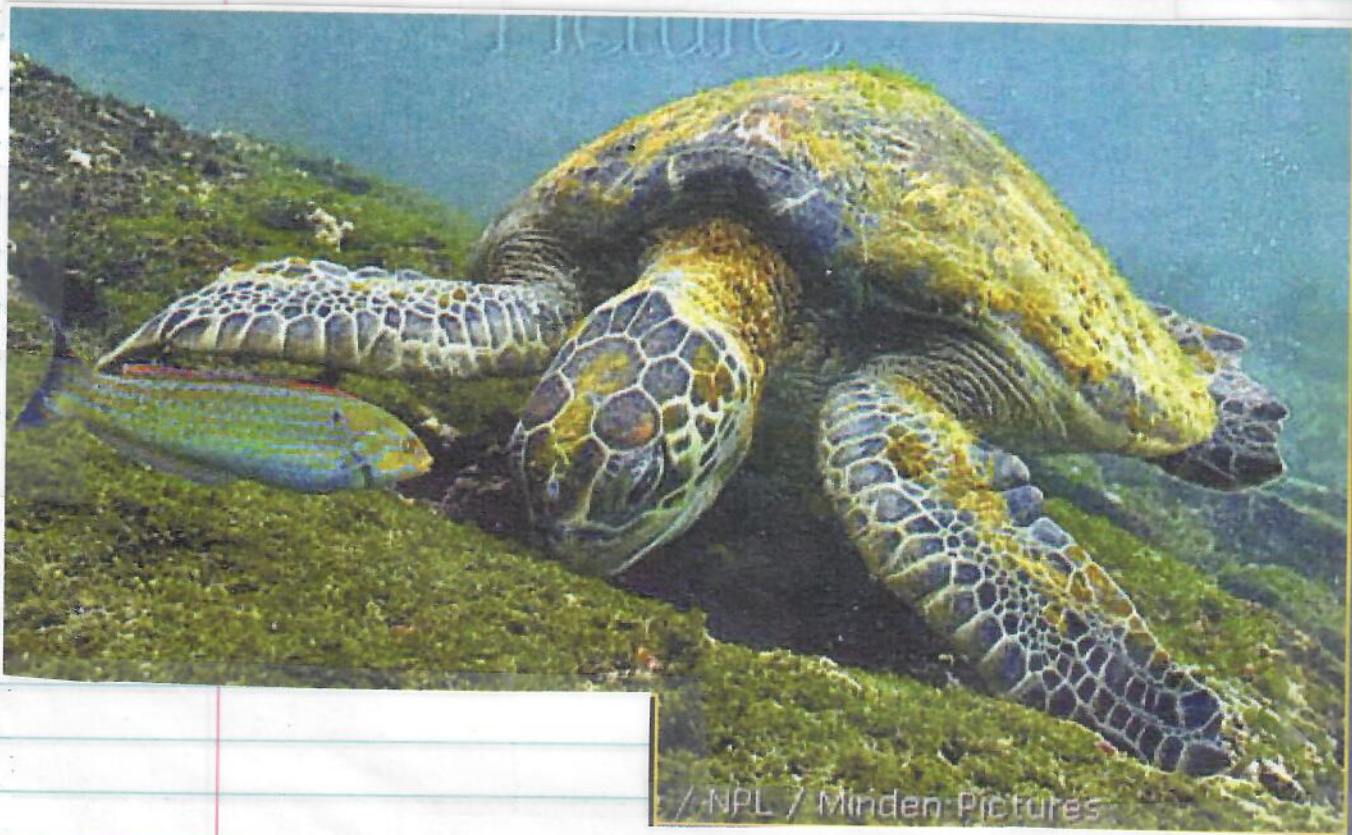
It is believed that Hawaiian Green Turtles can live up to 80 years and most

don't reach sexual maturity until they are at least 25 years old. Every second or third year, turtles migrate hundreds of miles to nest, returning to where they were hatched—to lay their own eggs. Each female will lay two or three clutches of approximately 100 eggs each before swimming back to its favorite resting and feeding area in the protected waters of the inshore reef.

Look but don't touch. Protected by the Endangered Species Act, it's against the law to harass both hawksbill and green turtles in any way, including touching. So if you see one when you're snorkeling, give it 10 to 15 feet of space and enough room to surface and breathe. Riding one into the deep blue yonder may seem tempting, but leave that for a Disney fantasy.

waterworld

59



password for web site Turtle.org log in is shanlung888

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Sun, 9 Sep 2007 07:21:38 -0400 (EDT)

From: webmaster@seaturtle.org

To: gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu

Subject: seaturtle.org UserID - George H. Balazs

Your seaturtle.org login information:

Name: George H. Balazs

User ID: 459

E-mail: gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu

Password: temp76755b480d8d1003

## 31

### Help Protect Maui's Magnificent Marine Animals

The gentle waters that lap upon Maui's shores is alive with wildlife. Some of these animals, like humpback whales, Hawaiian monk seals and sea turtles, are considered endangered species and are protected by federal laws. Dolphins and other whales, though not endangered, are protected by the Marine Mammal Protection Act.

Hawaii's marine animals are fascinating and easily observed creatures. During the winter humpback season, it's common to see 40-ton whales with 15-foot pectoral fins breaching offshore, and resident spinner dolphins can be spotted flashing through the surf any day. Giant green sea turtles make a habit of feeding near shore. And occasionally a critically endangered Hawaiian monk seal, sometimes with a pup, will lounge out on a beach, basking in the sun much like you will.

#### **Please observe these rules and guidelines when viewing marine wildlife:**

- View from a distance. Consider binoculars.
- Stay at least 100 yards from humpback whales, 50 yards from dolphins and monk seals.
- It is legal for an animal to approach you, but it is against the law to approach, chase, surround, touch or swim with marine mammals.
- Do not harass, hunt, capture or kill any marine mammal.
- Limit observation time to 30 minutes.
- Feeding marine mammals is prohibited under federal law. Laws are enforced, illegal activities are prosecuted and fines are administered.

To report suspected violations, call the NOAA Enforcement Hotline at 1-800-853-1964. For more information, check with the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary in Kihei (1-800-831-4888), the NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service in Honolulu (1-808-973-2937) or the Department of Land and Natural Resources in Honolulu (1-808-587-5404).

BY AUDREY MCAVOY  
Associated Press

**KAPAA, KAUAI >>** It is a frequent sight during autumn evenings on the island of Kauai: Young seabirds mistake football stadium lights for the moon and stars during their migration to the ocean, causing them to become disoriented, fall from the sky and die.

The bird die-off was such a problem that Kauai school officials canceled Friday night football for the entire season and moved the games to Saturday afternoon.

Island residents are angry that they have lost the revered tradition of football under the Friday night lights because of a bird on the endangered species list. They have been showing up to games wearing T-shirts that disparage the policy, and occasionally voicing their displeasure from the stands during games.

"Because we're in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, we don't have much to have to offer our kids. On a Friday night, this is what our kids would look forward to," said Lori Koga, whose 17-year-old son is a Kauai High School varsity linebacker and running back. "And then they took that away from us."

At issue is a bird called the Newell's shearwater, which numbered about 80,000 in the mid-1990s. Its population has plunged 75 percent in recent years as Kauai grew in size and added more lights that confuse the birds.

The birds take their first flight a few months after hatching from ground nests in Kauai's wet mountain forests. These fledglings, some still with down feathers, are prone to mistaking the bright lights at sports fields, hotels, parking lots and other places for the moon and

with the exception of days closest to the full moon. Schools allow later games on those days because birds are less likely to be confused by artificial lights.

The switch to Saturday games upended a revered tradition on Kauai. The small community of about 60,000 does not have concert halls, amusement parks or any college teams for people to enjoy, making high school football the only show in town.

Football attendance has dropped as some parents have to work during game hours or take player siblings to different sports activities. Saturday games have drawn an average of 1,173 people so far this season — about 200 fewer than last year's season average. Some fans do not want to sit in the sun, and players complain

about the brutal daytime heat. Some residents are directing their anger at the birds. An enterprising fan has printed more than 250 T-shirts saying "Buck the Birds" on the front and "Let the Boys Play" on the back. They come in the colors of each of Kauai's three high schools.

Kapaa High's head football coach, Keli Morgado, has taken steps to prevent heatstroke during day games, including telling his players to drink lots of water starting three days before. When players come off the field, they are sponged with ice water.

So far the teams have avoided major medical problems due to the heat. Even so, Morgado said one of his players got so hot and lost so much fluid during a game the coach thought he showed con-

stars, leading them to repeatedly fly around in circles.

They become exhausted and eventually drop to the ground, where they are often attacked by cats or hit by cars unless they are rescued by volunteers. The species is also threatened by pigs and goats that trample on their nests.

"When they hit the ground, it's usually very hard for them to take off. They need a breeze or they need a place to launch from," said Scott Fretz, the state's wildlife program manager. "They're just sitting ducks for the cats that are all over the place."

The problem for football is that fledglings take off between Sept. 15 and Dec. 15 each year — smack in the middle of the season.

Most football games are now played on Saturday afternoons,



9-9-2010

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cussion symptoms. The student recovered after trainers put ice water on his neck and had him drink water.

Travis Koga, Lori Koga's son, said high school players have it especially hard during day games because most of them are on the field for both offense and defense.

"It's hot. And you get all tired. You cannot focus," Travis Koga said after Kauai High defeated Kapaa High in a 14-13 nail-biter last Saturday. "I think it's best — Friday night lights. Not Saturday day football. It's Friday night lights."

The Kauai Interscholastic Federation changed the football schedule as Kauai County was facing possible federal prosecution for failing to protect seabirds.

The U.S. Justice Department said federal wildlife officials notified the county in 2005 its lighting was hurting the birds, in violation of the Endangered Species Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The government said the county failed to install shielded lights that shine down on the field, not out, thus being less harmful to the birds.

The county ultimately reached a deal with prosecutors in which officials will install specially designed shielded lights at Kauai's three football fields by next season. Any night games next year will have to be played under shielded lights, and the county must have an escrow account to cover fines for any birds downed during the games.

"This is a serious situation, and we are on a trajectory to extinction with this species if we don't take real responsible action," Fretz said.

Meanwhile, island residents like Rich Rapozo warned that some people are talking about refusing to rescue birds they see on the ground in protest of the Saturday games.

"They chose the bird over our keiki," he said after a Saturday game.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

A young man wears an "I love Kauai chicks" slogan hat while watching the Kapaa Red Raiders take on the Kapaa Warriors in a football game in Kapaa, Kauai. High school football games on Kauai, traditionally held on Friday nights, are now being played on Saturday afternoons due to a need to protect endangered Newell's shearwater seabirds, which become disoriented during flight because of the bright stadium lights. At left, an endangered Newell's shearwater is force-fed by a Kauai Humane Society technician.

HONOLULU STAR-ADVERTISER >> SATURDAY 10/23/10

## birds and rife fans

# Saturday games save

IN MEMORY B5

ISABELLA ABBOTT / 1919-2010

# Algae expert mesh

BY LEILA FUJIMORI  
fujimori@staradvertiser.com

Isabella Abbott straddled two worlds and excelled in both, mentoring and inspiring generations of scientists and native Hawaiian cultural practitioners.



The world-renowned algae taxonomist and ethnobotanist "loved her

people," said Hi'i'ie'i Kawelo, director of Paepae O He'eia, a nonprofit organization dedicated to caring for Hee'e'i Fishpond. "She loved her culture, but she also excelled at it through Western science. She's someone to look up to (who showed us) that we can do both. We can exist and practice our culture, but also develop this love of science."

The retired University of Hawaii at Manoa ethnobotany professor remained a resource to many in the

# science and native culture

scientific and native Hawaiian cultural community until her death Thursday, while surrounded by friends and family. She was 91.

A longtime member of the board of directors of the Bishop Museum, Abbott wrote more than 150 research papers and eight books.

"We always saw her as the Energizer Bunny," said Allen Allison, Bishop Museum vice president. "She just lit up every room that she was in."

Born in Hana, Maui, and reared in Honolulu, Abbott got her first limu lessons under her Hawaiian mother's tutelage, and went on to become the foremost expert on Central Pacific algae.

"She had extraordinary scientific talent, but she also had an incredible knowledge of history," said Allison, a longtime friend.

"She was a wonderful cook," he added, and her knowledge encompassed "songs, meanings of words, the full range of ethnobotany. It's extraordinary."

Allison, 60, first met Abbott when he was a science student and she was teaching with her husband, Donald, at Stanford University's

Hopkins Marine Station. They became reacquainted and remained friends when the Abbots moved back to Hawaii in 1978. Donald Abbott preceded his wife in death.

Abbott's book on limu, published by Bishop Museum, remains "one of the finest examples of the blending of science and culture into something that advances knowledge and builds interest and appreciation amongst a wide array of people," Allison said.

A 1937 graduate of Kamehameha Schools, Abbott received a doctorate in botany from the University of California at Berkeley in 1950. That made her the first Kamehameha graduate and the first native Hawaiian to receive a doctorate in science.

In 1972, she became the first female and first minority full professor in biological sciences at Stanford.

"She was that kupuna we needed for guidance," said Kanekoa Kukea Shultz, a former student and now Kaneohe Bay marine coordinator for the Nature Conservancy. "She would scold us and also love us. You felt good when she scolded you because you knew she

cared. She was always there to help support, to make sure there were avenues, not only for Hawaiians, but for women.

"The trail she blazed allowed all of us behind her to walk in her footsteps, to understand we could do anything we want."

"She knew what to plant, what was there, what used to be there," said Shultz, who restores native limu and removes invasive, non-native algae from the bay. "She was that repository of cultural knowledge, which is even more rare — a wealth of knowledge in both worlds, and that's something we'll miss."

Abbott's many accomplishments were detailed last week in a cover story in the UH-Manoa magazine Malamalama. Among them: the Gilbert Morgan Smith Medal from the National Academy of Sciences for excellence in published research on marine or freshwater algae. She was also named a Living Treasure by the Hompa Hongwanji Hawaii.

Abbott is survived by daughter Annie Abbott Foerster and granddaughter Catherine Foerster.

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Handwritten notes on the right margin: "watching the... to air... Rice + Balazs - 4pm... to..."



9-9-2010

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For Xerox  
book template

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78.1 cm SCL

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NO TAG IN RHF

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# Waste: Beaches closed in storm's aftermath

1/20/11

trash that would come out of the landfill."

Ko Olina Resort has long opposed the landfill's expansion, and Williams reiterated the call for its shutdown yesterday.

"This thing was supposed to close in 1998, and it's had extension after extension," he said. "This is probably the worst occurrence that we could imagine, with the most direct impact we could have at our resort."

The beaches at Ko Olina and elsewhere along the Leeward Coast are expected to remain closed to the public until water monitoring results show the water is safe.

Mehrer, the part-time Ko Olina resident, said he is concerned about what the waste is doing to the ocean environment in the area, which is usually teeming with fish and turtles. "What is it doing to the environment and ecosystem that we can't see? And how long will it take to clean up?"

Because of the landfill's problems, the facility will remain shut down until at least next Saturday, Steinberger said.

Most of the city's municipal solid waste now goes to HPOWER, the city's waste-to-energy facility in nearby Kalaheo, where it is burned to make fuel. The majority of what goes into the landfill, therefore, is composed of bulky items that cannot be burned.

The city is limiting its bulky item pickup service to metal items, such as washing machines.

## Mapping Green Turtle Nesting Beaches in the Central and Western Pacific

Kimberly A. Maison<sup>1,2</sup>, Karen P. Frutchey<sup>1,2</sup>, and Irene Kinan Kelly<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research  
<sup>2</sup>NOAA Fisheries Pacific Islands Regional Office



ACC  
Aug 2010  
& GOA  
ISTA

### Abstract:

Green sea turtles in the Pacific Ocean are widely distributed, likely nesting at hundreds of sites among the thousands of islands and atolls scattered throughout the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO). Very little information exists regarding stock structure, abundance, or trends for populations in this vast region. However, a range of nesting records and survey information is available in published documents, gray literature, and in-country government reports gathered over the past 30+ years representing varying degrees of effort and consistency in monitoring. In an effort to develop a tool for marine turtle resource management, and in the Central and Western Pacific. Using GIS software (ArcMap v. 9.3.1), 171 nesting site locations were mapped and grouped into 24 nesting aggregations (NAs). These NAs were delineated based on proximity of rookeries to each other derived from the geographic extent of genetic exchange previously estimated for Pacific green turtles (Dethlefsen et al., 2006). Annual nesting female abundance estimates and trend information were compiled for each NA where possible. These NAs do not represent recovery units recognized by the Endangered Species Act, but were delineated by PIRO PRO resource managers using the best available information to allow for an organized and manageable synthesis of existing data on Pacific green turtle nesting locations, abundance, and trends. These groupings also serve to facilitate identification of gaps in current information and to help prioritize and direct future research, management activities, and international collaborations throughout the Pacific.

## Methods:

- 32 documents including journal articles, published, and unpublished reports were reviewed for green turtle nesting location, abundance, and trend information.

- Latitude/longitude coordinates for 171 nesting sites were acquired and plotted using ArcMap 10.9.31.

- Based on Dethmers et al. (2006), green turtle nesting sites >300 km apart may form genetically distinct MUs. Therefore, in the absence of genetic data for most nesting locations, the 171 green turtle nesting sites identified in Oceania have been grouped into Nesting Aggregations (NAs) based on this 300 km geographic parameter.

- Since the type of information available for nesting green turtle abundance and trends in each NA varied significantly, estimates of annual nesting females were binned into the following categories: 1-25, 26-100, 101-500, 501-1,000, 1,001-2,000, 2,001-5,000, 5,001-10,000, and 10,001-20,000.

- Estimated annual nesting females and trend information were included and displayed as attributes for each NA.



References: Dethmers, K.E.M., D. Broderick, C. Moritz, N.N. Fitzsimmons, C.J. Limpus, S. Leary, S. Whiting, M. Guinea, R.I.T. Prince, and R. Kennett. 2006. The genetic structure of Australasian green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*): exploring the geographic scale of genetic exchange. *Molecular Ecology* 15: 3931-3946.

## Future Applications:

- The compilation of existing data for green turtle nesting in Oceania, much of which are obscure and difficult to obtain, serves to reduce future workloads related to NMFS analyses required under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

- ESA Section 7 consultations and species status reviews will benefit from groundwork that has been laid by compiling this information.

- Projects supported by PIRO in the Pacific are filling data gaps in existing regional data gathering and mapping efforts, particularly in Polynesia, Micronesia and Melanesia. This exercise is also intended to make this information available for other efforts to compile regional or global data sets for sea turtle nesting.

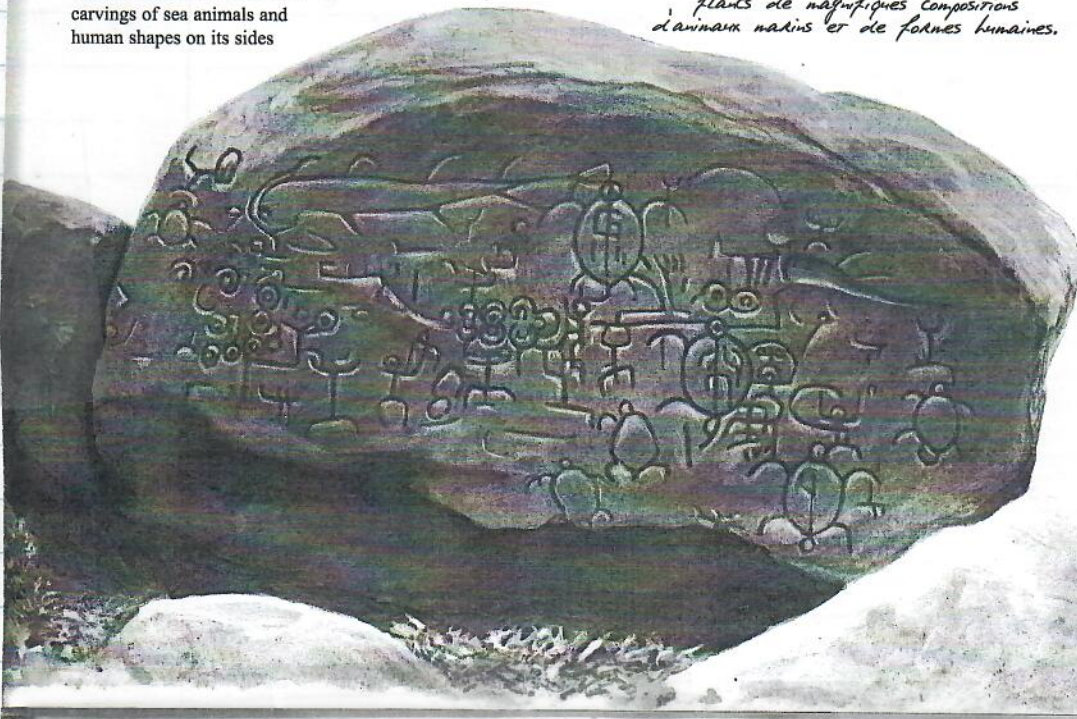
- Managers will utilize this information to identify data or effort gaps and prioritize future international collaborations and other management and conservation activities.

- This information will be publicly available in the form of a NOAA NMFS Technical Memorandum. Additional information will be included, including but not limited to existing laws and regulations in each jurisdiction.

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"Turtle rock" shows beautiful carvings of sea animals and human shapes on its sides

Le "rocher tortue" présente sur ses flancs de magnifiques compositions d'animaux marins et de formes humaines.



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HOND, STAR-ADV.

11-1-10

### SWIMMER CLINGS TO THE EDGE



BRUCE ASATO / BASATO@STARADVERTISER.COM

Enforcement Officer Werner Taniguchi of the state Department of Land and Natural Resources checked on a turtle stranded on the rocks at the edge of Magic Island yesterday. The fate of the turtle was unclear yesterday afternoon, but observers said it appeared too weak to swim.

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CCB  
Afghanistan

Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 22:31:22 -0400  
From: Balazs LT George <george.balazs@usmc.mil>  
To: gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu, Linda.Balazs@kp.org  
Subject: mailing address

My deployed mailing address will be:

LT George C Balazs  
1/8 H&S Co.  
Unit 73200  
FPO AE 09510-3200

Give it at least 3-4 weeks before you start mailing anything. Also, like last time, don't put anything else in the address other than what is written.

My deployed email address is: george.balazs@afg.usmc.mil

Like all government email, it is monitored. Please do not mention anything in emails regarding where I am at (other than Afghanistan) or anything specific to what we are doing. This email should already be working when I arrive.

Love  
Chris

Dear uncle George,

Thanks for the gift,  
that was so nice of you.

I'll always remember uncle  
George is ~

Love,

Christy

9-2010



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# Letters

Maui News  
7-26-98

## Thanks for recognizing Balazs

Congratulations and a warm mahalo to Anne Millero and The Maui News for the Currents article "Turtle Tracks" (July 19) featuring the work of Hawaii's turtle expert George Balazs.

Anne accurately summarized Balazs' career as a researcher/scientist and marine conservationist. More gratifying, though, she captured his spirit and conveyed the love and appreciation he has for his subjects, Hawaii's honu.

We are Canadian tourists who stay on Maui during July and August every year just to dive with your green sea turtles. While Maui welcomes the return of the humpbacks each December, I am sure you need no reminder you have year-round tourist attractions in your shelled green wonders.

Every summer we witness human-honu "interactions." Squeals of delight from kids snorkeling when they've sighted their first turtle, the thrashing of flippers as they try to keep the honu in sight. And then "HEY MOM! I saw a HUGE turtle!" (A juvenile Hawaiian green sea turtle is indeed "huge" when the only other kind you've seen is the dime-store variety.)

Your sea turtles are Hawaii's special ambassadors and people simply delight seeing them in your ocean.

That the honu are increasing in numbers is the direct result of the aloha and protection Hawaii has afforded them over the years. As leader of Marine Turtle Research, George Balazs orchestrated that recovery.

In January we devoted a section of our Web page, Turtle Trax, to the enormous contributions Balazs has made to Hawaii's honu. Back then it was just two Canadians celebrating the 25th anniversary of the French Frigate Shoals sea turtle tagging program that he initiated.

It's highly gratifying to see that with this Currents article, Balazs has been finally acknowledged (and thanked) right here in Hawaii.

**Ursula Keuper-Bennett  
Peter Bennett  
Lahaina**

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NOV 10-16, 2010

# An attitude of gratitude

A few months ago, I decided to follow the path of several successful local professionals I had interviewed for an article in *Island Scene* magazine, published by HMSA, my former employer. These mavericks have embraced their second acts, a growing trend among "mature professionals" (like me) to choose "refirement" over retirement.

Somehow, the idea of trading tension for a pension has never appealed to me. Ernest Hemingway's description of retirement as the ugliest word in the English language says it all. Not only does it sound like something a mechanic does to a busted tire, it strongly suggests a retirement from life, not work.

A retired friend once told me he thought of retirement as the world's longest coffee break. Yikes! The reason a coffee break is so invigorating is because of its brevity, which seems to encourage spontaneous, uncensored exchanges of irreverent observations that sometimes turn into dynamite stories. To me, doing nothing for an extensive period of time is actually more suited to the definition of death. (Malcolm Forbes says retirement kills more people than hard work ever does.)

A few years ago, I attended a career-changing workshop in Taos, N.M. given by Natalie Goldberg, whose groundbreaking book, *Writing Down the Bones: Freeing the Writer Within*, has sold millions of copies in dozens of languages since it was published in 1986.

Goldberg, a Zen Buddhist, reminded us of one of Jack Kerouac's essentials of prose: "Be in love with your life." Adopting "an attitude of gratitude" has led me to novel experiences that follow Kerouac's maxim.

Several years ago, I began teaching a three-credit magazine writing course at the University of Hawai'i. Working with young writers is a joy, especially when I later see their bylines in local publications.

In 2000, I was offered a one-year contract to work as a "polisher" (copyeditor) at the *China Daily*, an English language newspaper in Beijing. The editor asked me for a response within 48 hours. After making a list of all the reasons why it wasn't possible, I ran across these words

by Mark Twain:

"Twenty years from now you will be more disappointed by the things you didn't do than by the ones you did do. So throw off the bowlines. Sail away from the safe harbor. Catch the trade winds in your sails. Explore. Dream. Discover." The editor received my job acceptance via email the next day.

The most exciting journalism experience of my career took place in Shanghai the day after 9/11. As I walked to work at the *Shanghai Star*, I was surrounded by street vendors curious about the tragedy that occurred in New York City the previous day. It was surreal and frightening to turn on the newsroom's TV and watch clips of my fellow Americans plunging to their death.

As fate would have it, the director of the journalism department at Stanford University was visiting Shanghai, his birthplace, and agreed to help the Chinese journalists use Western-style reporting techniques to cover the story. He spent the next 16 hours teaching the young reporters how to gather all the news possible for our weekly edition.

Within 24 hours, the *Shanghai Star* published a 12-page paper filled with stories about the world's biggest news event of the century. It was the only paper in China to give so much coverage to the calamity, which I later learned was frowned upon by government officials who preferred to downplay the story.

I was deeply touched by the urgency and importance of our mission; and the absurdity of a U.S. journalist like me helping to publish the story from a Chinese newsroom. Although I hope to never have to cover a similar disaster, the experience left me with a new respect for journalists throughout the world.

I am now eager to begin my role as editor of the *Honolulu Weekly*, an alternative newspaper that I read from cover to cover for its opinionated reviews and columns, investigations into edgy topics, and magazine-style feature stories highlighting local people and culture. I know it will be another experience allowing me to be in love with my life.

—Lucy Jokiel

Honolulu  
weekly



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NESTING

RABBIT ISLAND / MAKAPUU <sup>across the street</sup> SLP

5/1/10  
Friday

SATURDAY

First call from DB  
saw tracks on Rabbit Island.

5/25/10  
AM

Tuesday

Call from DB  
3rd blue sign to right.  
Long fresh tracks - photo taken  
(on file)

can camp on Rabbit Island?

6/1/10

JAAP  
GB

Brenda Becker  
on Rabbit Island - 840-1040AM

1/6

MAJANA (RABBIT ISLAND)

By DB



difficult to study various levels of work with various  
challenging capture of several things by the same person  
in the 2000s, one in 2002, one in 2003, one in 2004, one in 2005  
& Baltes 2002. Finally, a researcher is required to draw

July 8, 2010

Aloha George,

First of all, please excuse this post it. I'm at work + have no stationery with me.

Thanks so much for allowing me to use the photos + tracking map for the piece in the Intuzu Gazette.

I've enclosed a couple of copies of 2 articles recently published.

\* Thanks also for the remarkable man that you are and for your labor of love for the Horn. Much aloha,  
Auntie Helen

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 10:28:52 -1100

From: ~~George H. Balazs~~  
To: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honolab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>  
Subject: ~~Re: [REDACTED]~~

Well, this genetic project has also opened my eyes a bit about her. We had actually communicated on the turtle genetic project and she requested suggestions etc from me on it, which I provided, for her preparation of the project. She told us that ~~she~~ would be able to "bid" for it (or something like that) for its implementation. The next thing I knew is that Karen was in Vanuatu conducting tissue sampling training (and I only knew about this when a colleague on Vanuatu emailed me telling me about Karen's visit). To be honest with you George, she is one person I do not trust now.

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evaluate what constitutes animals suitably healthy for release after long-term captivity or rehabilitation. Ideally, this should be decided on a case by case basis, with emphasis on a sound health history of release stock, preferably including systematic post-mortem exams of all captive mortalities at the same facility to determine causes of death and thus to minimise risks of introducing new pathogens into release habitats.

### 3.5. What constitutes a healthy turtle?

A number of research topics were highlighted that are grouped under this overarching question. These focused on (1) the need for normal baseline physiological (blood work) studies for different species and geographic regions, (2) determining the effects of disease on population viability, (3) elucidating the role of environmental factors in disease and how these will be affected by climate change, (4) developing a better understanding of parasite presence in, and health impacts on, sea turtles and (5) developing a better understanding of the health status of pelagic turtles. Baseline biochemistry and haematology information is available for several sea turtle species, including loggerheads (Lutz & Dunbar-Cooper 1987, Casal & Oros 2007), green turtles (Work et al. 1998), olive ridleys (Santoro & Meneses 2007) and leatherbacks (Deem et al. 2006), although geographic, seasonal and life-stage variation in these values merit further investigation. Little is known about how these physiological parameters vary with health status, although progress is being made using immune function tests in relation to contaminant burdens in loggerheads (Keller et al. 2004) and fibropapillomatosis (FP) in green turtles (Work et al. 2001; see also Section 4.5). The determination of population effects of disease is hampered by lack of long-term disease data, one exception being the case study for FP in Hawaii (Chaloupka & Balazs 2005, Chaloupka et al. 2009). Similarly, little is known regarding the effects of environment or climate change and disease in wild turtles, although it is known that certain diseases such as FP have non-uniform geographic distribution (Work et al. 2004, see Section 4.5). There is a considerable body of literature on parasites of sea turtles that focuses mainly on systematics (Greiner et al. 1980, Aznar et al. 1998) or host response to parasites (Gordon et al. 1998), while the demographics of parasites in sea turtles are less well understood (Work et al. 2005). Importantly, little is known about the health status of oceanic turtles — mainly because this life history stage is often difficult to study. Various strategies (each with inherent limitations) have been used to assess pelagic health, including capture of oceanic immature turtles (Bjorndal et al. 2003a), use of satellite telemetry (Chaloupka et al. 2004b), or necropsy of animals subject to bycatch (Work & Balazs 2002). Finally, a consensus is needed to delin-

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Date: Sat, 4 Sep 2010 21:14:02 -1000 (HST)  
From: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>  
To: George Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>  
Subject: SPREP RMTCP "Vision Statement" for RMTCP Strategic Plan

-----  
VISION STATEMENT of the Strategic Plan for Marine Turtles of the South Pacific (drafted by participants of the Strategic Planning Meeting of the Regional Marine Turtle Conservation Project, June 1996, Apia, Western Samoa) -

"We see a future where generations of Pacific Island people will have choices about how they use and interact with sea turtles. This dream will come true if we take action now to ensure that sea turtle populations recover to become healthy, robust and stable. Sea turtles will be fulfilling their ecological role and be harvested by Pacific Islander people on a sustainable basis to meet their cultural, economic and nutritional needs."

I like the following also. At that meeting we were concerned about how the above statement, forged in English, might come out when translated into other languages. Several of the participants then proceeded to translate into their native tongue. And then, using that text, translate it back into English. The following is what resulted when this was done by the man from the Solomon Islands:

"It's not here yet, but we see a time when people in the Pacific and turtles are living together in harmony. The turtles will live to support the people in their needs; also turtles will have their place in the Pacific."

**Members of the SW/PI NMFS IACUC include:**

- Siri Hakala, Chair (SWFSC, PRD)
- Daniel Mulcahy, Veterinarian (USGS, Alaska Science Center)
- George Balazs, Researcher (PIFSC, MTRP/PSD)
- Nick Kellar, Researcher (SWFSC, PRD)
- Peter Fischel, Non-affiliated member (SWR)
- Jim Carretta, Alternate Researcher (SWFSC, PRD)
- Marisa Trego, IACUC Coordinator (SWFSC, PRD)

NOAA OceanWatch - Central Pacific  
Data URL: <http://qsewebplus.govt0001/hawaii/academic/ultra/>  
DATA SET: monthly  
AVISO Altimetry and Niler Climatology - Monthly SSH

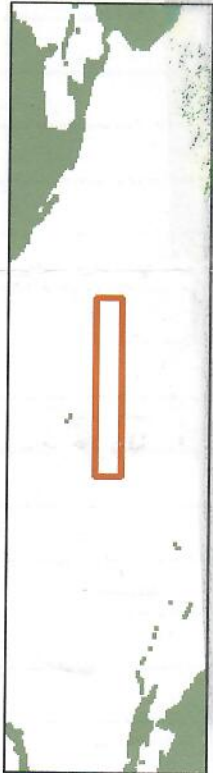
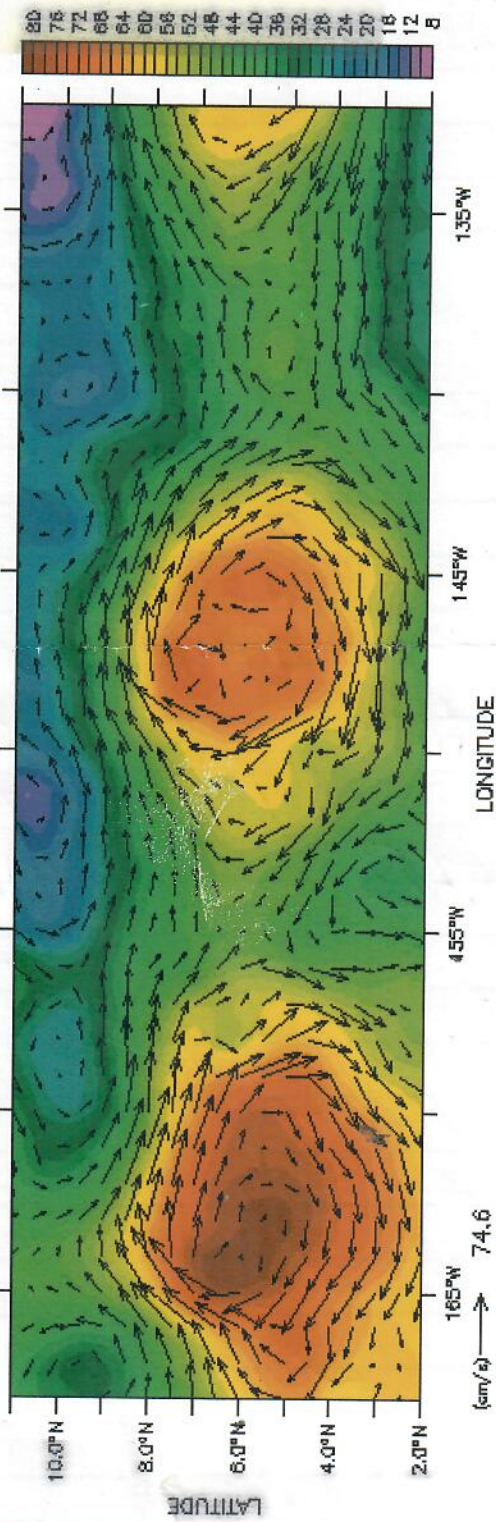
TIME: 18-OCT-2010 12

NOAA OceanWatch - Central Pacific

DOOS URL: <http://gaucha.pfc.gov:8080/tmredds/adsac/citim/>  
DATA SET: monthly

AVISO Altimetry and Niler Climatology - Monthly SSH

TIME : 18-OCT-2010 12



*(Faint handwritten notes on the lined paper, possibly describing the figure or related concepts like 'geostrophic' and 'SSH').*

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Revised 08/21/07

NOAA Fisheries  
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center  
Marine Turtle Research Program  
2570 Dole Street  
Honolulu, HI 96822-2396

SEA TURTLE TAGGING FORM

DATE FORM FILLED OUT / /

CAPTURE DATE, LOCATION AND METHOD:

11-24-2010 <sup>KM CB</sup> Wednesday <sup>Hooking BY</sup> SHORE FISHER  
PERSON RECORDING DATA: <sup>RBT?</sup> GHB Responded TO BY <sup>SIBRINSON</sup>

TUMOR SCORE

ORAL TMRS EXT:  
YES OR NO

EMACIATION CODE

OLD TAGS:

NEW TAGS:

LH → 4A17526E22  
RH → 4A651B663D

MT#

new 2nd cat L&R 652

STRAIGHT CARAPACE - LENGTH:

52.7 cm

WIDTH:

43.2 cm

NOTCH LENGTH:

52.7 cm

DB:

∅ L.O.

VB:

∅ L.O.

CURVED CARAPACE LENGTH:

56.0 cm

WIDTH:

49.5 cm

HEAD WIDTH:

cm

LATERAL1:

cm

LATERAL2:

cm

PPS: YES OR NO OR NE

LATERAL3:

cm

SEX: Male, Female or Undetermined

TAIL LENGTH: T

cm

C

cm

SAMPLES COLLECTED:

RIGHT FRONT FLIPPER WIDTH:

cm

PLASTRON LENGTH:

cm

WEIGHT:

47.4 lbs

Hook (2 pieces)

DESCRIPTIVE REMARKS:

11/24/10 Release KAWAIKI Beach Park Oahu  
4:35 P.M. SWAM OUT FAST  
Hook removed from right shoulder = BAREB forced  
Through and hook cut with Bolt cutter.  
no Bleeding!

5.4. Under wha  
environmental, social  
use of sea t  
The issue of consu  
must be sustainable  
related and challengi

Emergency  
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2) passw

5.4. Under what conditions (ecological, environmental, social and political) can consumptive use of sea turtles be sustained?

The issue of consumptive use and whether it is, or could be, sustainable in sea turtle populations is widely debated and challenging to address (Campbell 2002).

Essentially, this is because it intertwines ecological principles, species management, human rights, culture welfare, economic development and animal welfare (Nietschmann & Nietschmann 1981, Campbell 1998, 2002, Kwan et al. 2006, Thiriet 2007, Tisdell et al. 2007, Daley et al. 2008). Historically, consumptive use has ranged from small-scale subsistence and/or cultural use of turtles or eggs through to large-scale systematic commercial take, such as for the turtle soup markets in the latter 19th century or the long-term commercial use of eggs. While there are empirical data linking some consumptive use, particularly commercial use, to population reductions (e.g. green and hawksbill turtles in Seychelles, Mortimer 1984; leatherback turtles in Malaysia, Chan & Liew 1996), data on the level of take, status of the target species/population and socio-economic factors are lacking in most places. Importantly, recent research has indicated that depleted populations can recover, given appropriate management, and management does not necessarily exclude consumptive use (Havemann et al. 2005, Chaloupka & Balazs 2007, Chaloupka et al. 2008b). Determining whether consumptive use is sustainable is challenging because the outcome is likely to vary at social, governance (local/state/country) and biological (species/population) scales and, especially for subsistence use, hunting patterns are strongly tied to the hybrid nature of the coastal economy and other commercial operations such as fishing and tourism (Kwan et al. 2006, Meletis & Campbell 2007). Critical to the sustainability debate from a biological perspective is knowledge of the affected species and populations, and genetic studies such as population characterisation, and mixed stock analysis will be particularly informative here (e.g. Bass et al. 1998). Quantitative data on the size of the population, demography of animals taken and the level of use will be similarly important. Yet these data are absent for most populations and species. In addition, for most geographic areas where consumptive use occurs, data on social, cultural and economical factors related to sea turtles and their use are lacking. Focal areas worthy of research include (1) the sustainability of culture, local economy, health and social networks with and without consumptive use, (2) changes to the dynamics of local economies with and without consumptive use, (3) alternative options—dietary, cultural, economical, environmental offsets, (4) the importance of traditional ecological knowledge in sustaining consumptive use, both historically and currently, and (5) the multi-disciplinary challenges of conserving to consume, especially when there is a legal right to hunt, and the broader environmental consequences of reducing or replacing use. Another important research area, especially in assessing whether consumptive use remains sustainable, lies in understanding and addressing cumulative risk and in understanding the links between legal and illegal use, which are made more problematic by the migratory nature of sea turtles.

Encryption

password

1) press enter

2) password:

3956409XGBZ  
hand = 5730 00AA

George Balazs

Bym2.ots#

Majal V x8

8

00AA

George Balazs

Bym2.ots#



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Revised 08/21/07

NOAA Fisheries  
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center  
Marine Turtle Research Program  
2570 Dole Street,  
Honolulu, HI 96822-2396

SEA TURTLE TAGGING FORM

DATE FORM FILLED OUT / /

CAPTURE DATE, LOCATION AND METHOD:

[Empty box for capture date, location and method]

PERSON RECORDING DATA:

TUMOR SCORE

[Empty box for tumor score]

ORAL TMRS EXT:  
YES OR NO

[Empty box for oral tumor score]

OLD TAGS:

[Empty boxes for old tags]

NEW TAGS:

RHF

LHF

[Empty boxes for new tags]

NEWSFRONT  
AUTUMN 2010



5.2. What are the most viable cultural, legal and socio-economic frameworks for sea turtle conservation?

Research needs relating to the cultural, political, social, economic, and legal aspects of sea turtle con-

KAWAUNOI  
Canal  
9/3/2010  
GHB  
~~Many meters~~

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ervation are many and diverse. Questions were broadly categorised as addressing (1) individual behaviour, human values and psychology, and how a better understanding of these can assist conservation education and outreach, and ultimately change human behaviour, (2) broader social, political and economic structures, and actors (e.g. private sector interests, government and non-government organisations, communities) that influence conservation, (3) the costs and benefits of different conservation strategies, and how these are distributed among impacted human populations, and (4) legal and governance structures that can effectively manage migratory species, particularly in international waters. There was some tension within the category regarding the purpose of such research, between those with a utilitarian perspective, concerned with changing values, educating the public, or generating support for conservation, and those with a critical perspective, concerned with the political, cultural, and economic consequences of conservation. Overall, research on these topics has been limited, but is increasing. Much of this has been site specific or case based, and includes research on the role of sea turtles in subsistence culture (Bliege Bird & Bird 1997, Bliege Bird et al. 2001); how conservation objectives impact on and are impacted by local communities (Campbell 1998, 1999, Bird et al. 2003, Campbell et al. 2007, Meletis & Campbell 2009); co-management of sea turtle fisheries and conservation (Granek & Brown 2005, Campbell et al. 2009); the role of science and politics in sea turtle conservation (Campbell 2002, 2007, Jenkins 2002); conflicts associated with sea turtle conservation (Margavio & Forsyth 1996, Santora 2003, Collomb 2009); the economic value of sea turtle based ecotourism (Wilson & Tisdell 2001, Tisdell & Wilson 2005a,b); and the phenomenon of volunteering for sea turtle conservation (Campbell & Smith 2006, Gray & Campbell 2007). Some of this work has been collated to address broader themes, for example, sea turtles as flagship species (Frazier 2005), international instruments (JIWLP 2002), cultural resources (Campbell 2002), direct payment schemes (Ferraro & Gjertsen 2009), and consumptive use of olive ridley sea turtles (Campbell 2007; see Section 5.4). A variety of theoretical concepts from the social sciences (common property, decision analysis, international relations, political ecology, science and technology studies, etc.) are highly relevant to this field. Effectively integrating social science research with ecological or biological research remains a challenge (Campbell 2003), though emerging theoretical frameworks, e.g. social ecological systems theory, offer possibilities for guiding future inter-disciplinary work.



**Trapped** Clockwise from top left: brown pelicans, fish, laughing gulls and sea turtles—commonly found on the Louisiana coast—have all fallen victim to the spill

## Sea Turtles Love Grass

I decided to go diving at Papohaku for my Sunday day off, and after an hour or so looking for shells in the surf line I decided to come out. As I was getting ready to exit the water I looked behind me and saw a large outline passing by. At first I thought shark but it was a large turtle. I felt drawn toward it and swam a couple of strokes then remembered the \$10,000 fine for harassing sea turtles. I stopped and hung motionless. The turtle stopped, turned around, and came one arm's length from me and hung in the water motionless. It bowed its head for me to stroke. I desperately wanted to touch it but remembered its endangered status. It looked up at me

with sparkling blue-black eyes despite the thick green algae on its shoulders. Then, satisfied that it had given this temporarily frozen person a good look, it flapped a fin and was gone.

I couldn't help but tell all about my amazing experience. My landlord and landlady shared that they were in the ocean also in Hilo with Japanese tourists who were bombarded with turtles doing the same thing. They confided that the locals usually feed them fresh lawn clippings and that's probably what they were looking for.

The MOLOKAI Dispatch Karen Ashley  
AUGUST 2010

14 cou

BY GREGG K. KA...

Thirty-four ship countries will par...  
the summer's 20...  
multinational...  
— with 2...  
ports expected to...  
more than \$10 mil...  
Called Ram of th...  
2010, the war gam...  
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gn June 23. Besid...  
ships, five submar...  
more than 100 air...  
participate in the...  
rial maneuvers.

This summer's r...  
games also will fea

PF10



CHIANG YING-YING Associated Press

Forty thousand people gathered to pray at the Taiwan National Buddha's Birthday celebration at Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall in Taipei. More than 90% of Taiwanese are thought to practice some elements of Buddhism.

# 14 countries, 34 ships booked for RIMPAC

BY GREGG K. KAKESAKO  
gkakesako@starbulletin.com

5-4-2010 HSB

Thirty-four ships from 14 countries will participate in this summer's RIMPAC war games — the world's largest multinational naval exercises — with 20,000 participants expected to spend more than \$31 million here.

Called Rim of the Pacific 2010, the war games are held biennially and will begin June 23. Besides the 34 ships, five submarines and more than 100 aircraft will participate in the 22nd biennial maneuvers.

This summer's naval war games also will feature the

first visit by the Navy's newest warship, the USS Freedom, the first in the new line of littoral combat ships, designed for their ability to operate near shore. The ship has a steel monohull with an aluminum superstructure and is 377 feet long and can go faster than 45 knots, or 52 mph.

The warship began its maiden deployment Feb. 16, more than two years ahead of schedule.

Before arriving at its home port at San Diego last month, the Freedom conducted drug-interdiction operations, making four successful seizures that netted more

than five tons of cocaine, two "go fast" drug vessels and nine suspected smugglers, the Navy said.

The first RIMPAC, held in 1971, involved forces from the United States, Canada and Australia, all of which have participated in every RIMPAC since. Two years ago, when the last RIMPAC exercise was held, 10 countries, 35 ships, six submarines and 150 aircraft were involved.

Off the waters of Kauai, the destroyers Fletcher, David R. Ray and Cushing and the cruiser Horne were used as target ships.

The Australian navy

reported that the frigate HMAS Newcastle left Sydney April 19 for Japan and Canada and then joined the aircraft carrier USS Nimitz for the passage to Hawaii.

Also joining in the naval exercises will be Australian ships Sirius, Warramunga and Kanimbla. In Tahiti the French frigate Prairial left Papeete April 26 to participate in RIMPAC.

This year's exercise also includes units or personnel from Canada, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Peru, South Korea, Singapore, Thailand and the United States.

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Tsoi Yin is 3-month-old now! She loves Alazu very much and licks the lucky charms every day!

Kashin, Grace + Tsoi Yin  
2008



↑  
KASHING

↑     ↑  
GRACE     TSOI YIN

ENT 224-2243 181 39

## Plans in works for Giant Rock cleanup

◆ Happy birthday wishes to Marilyn Nelson. Marilyn is a member of the Landers Association. She also loves a good game of bingo now and then. We hope she has a great day.

◆ Happy belated birthday wishes to Will at the senior nutrition site. Will was a Valentine's baby. He keeps us all entertained at the site.

◆ Elise K. would like to thank Roney for fixing "Old Faithful." She really appreciates it.

◆ The fifth annual Giant Rock Cleanup Day will

soon be upon us. It's scheduled for 9 a.m. to noon March 20.

The Rib Co. will be supplying lunch again; many thanks to Lisa and the crew.

Special thanks also go to the Woodman family: Becky, Dan Jr., Amy and of course Kyle and Daisy. Once again, Daisy and Kyle will be in charge of the raffle. They have some great prizes. You get a ticket if you help out.

This year the Integration will be open for those of you who help with the cleanup. Thanks to Joann and Nancy for making this possible.



**Speaking of Landers**  
Rebecca Bell

**Please call** 401-4963 or (760) 364-4879 with your news items or e-mail them to [beckybell39@yahoo.com](mailto:beckybell39@yahoo.com).

2010



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Rebecca Bell

**Please call** 401-4963 or (760) 364-4879 with your news items or e-mail them to [beckybell39@yahoo.com](mailto:beckybell39@yahoo.com).

2010



**Main conclusions** Small juvenile green turtles seem capable of dispersing extensively, and can drop out of the pelagic phase on a transatlantic scale (the average distance between natal and foraging locations was 3048 km). Nevertheless, we also find support for the 'closest-to-home' hypothesis in that the degree of contribution from a nesting population to a foraging group is correlated with proximity. Larger-sized turtles appear to feed closer to their natal breeding grounds (the average distance was 1133 km), indicating that those that have been initially transported to far-flung foraging grounds may still be able to move nearer to home as they grow larger.

2010 MONZON-ARGUELLO et al.

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- 16
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- \* 17
- ✓ 19
- ✓ 23
- 25
- \* 26





Enterprise Airport 836-2213 "5"  
 2/24/09 Pickup 2/24 AM - Thursday 2/27/09  
 FR 16.00 insurance

Kelly  
 2/7/09 (29)

4M 3PV9 FOR  
 + LANIAKEA Needs ⊕ WORKING AT LANIAKEA

- \* ANIMAL CARRIERS = ① 2 Jumbo
- \* ② Weighing Scale
- \* ③ FOLDING Box = Hinge PINS <sup>IN MY OFFICE ✓</sup>
- \* ④ FOLDING CHAIRS \* ⑤ Blue TARP \* ⑥ Research signs
- \* ⑦ Blue stretcher <sup>(1)</sup> ⑧ Softcase for gear <sup>GREEN DIVE BAG</sup>
- ✓ ⑨ DATA BOOK(S) <sup>LANIAKEA</sup> ⑩ Fiberglass Attach Bag <sup>RE STOCKED CUPS SAND PAPER</sup> IN MY OFFICE
- ✓ ⑪ Digital Camera Battery charged new SD card.
- ⑫ 5 MIN. EPOXY <sup>OFFICE</sup> ⑬ Phillips screw driver
- ⑭ Kevlar ⑮ Caliper \* ⑯ Moto tool/Batteries ✓
- \* ⑰ White PAINT \* ⑱ PLASTIC TRASH BAGS (4) <sup>LARGE</sup>
- ✓ ⑲ SPOT 5 satellite TAGS \* ⑳ White Towels (21) HISTORICALS
- ✓ ㉒ PRINT MAP L18 ㉓ \* HANDOUTS ㉔ PIT TAGS
- ⑲ SURFBOARD RESIN ㉖ OT form + FAX TRAVEL ORDER
- \* ㉗ PAD <sup>Foam PADS</sup>

**私立イルカ中学**

ドルフィンスイムだけを楽しみたい! という人におすすめの人気ツアー。

**Lesson 1** 高速ボートでスピード感溢れるボートライドもアトラクション。

**Lesson 2** 野生のイルカ先生から大自然の素晴らしさ、生きる喜びを学ぶ。

**Lesson 3** 副担任のウミガメ先生や熱帯魚先輩とのんびりスノーケリング。




私立イルカ中学 / 名門イルカ大学 ☎ 03-6688-7678 (日本がトール)

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VB/09

# SANCTUARY CEREMONY

## KETI MIAJA

→ Noche buena  
Fish pond  
Research  
Reconstruction

→ ~~Judy~~ ~~Pres~~  
need EMAIL

↓  
Judy  
ASK EMAIL  
MIAJA

From ~~AKA~~ we move along  
Culture shall be  
a part of it

PIFSC → Sanctuary Partnership  
Partnership  
Partly-Loved  
Science Service Stewardship  
Balance between native and rest of life

Sign  
Emily

Noon -  
Do a  
Marianne  
connect

"The Wisdom of native Humans"

→ Inauguration  
Friend of the Oceans

Listen to and learn from  
Sims, the  
Ancestors

→ 11, 57 years married  
Brings new life to NOAA  
Commitment =  
11 Congressional  
criticisms

Alaska  
Hookera  
written  
Mona  
Parker  
etc.

(Likes JANE)

Hi George,  
Thank you for  
My recommen  
who helped us  
bilingual and "  
over 20 years  
Her email is:   
Website: <http://>



## Slow and steady wins human hearts

By Jutta Biggerstaff  
For the Hi-Desert Star

A desert tortoise is a long-lived, well-adapted creature that can go up to one year without water; its females will never win a parenting award; and, contrary to the famous fable, the tortoise has never won a foot race.

These are but a few of the facts about the desert tortoise exposed at the Hi-Desert Nature Museum's noon lecture last week. The lively, often humorous presentation was given by Caryn Davidson, a naturalist with Joshua Tree National Park.

Extra seating had to be arranged for the enthusiastic crowd eager to learn about the legendary desert dweller and California's official state reptile.

Davidson introduced the animal as iconic, emblematic of its habitat as perhaps no other desert denizen.

"When people think of the desert they think of the tortoise," she said. "The tortoise is a great example of an animal that is highly adapted to a place that is very hot part of the year and very cold part of the year."

The lecture invited many questions and comments from the captivated audience and revealed some surprising facts about tortoises:

- Although the tortoise is purportedly shy or timid, it has been known to share its burrow with other tortoises and even other species.
- Tortoises that make it to adulthood

### Fans rush to hear tortoise talk



JUTTA BIGGERSTAFF For the Hi-Desert Star  
Caryn Davidson, a naturalist with Joshua Tree National Park, emphasizes a point during her presentation at the nature museum Thursday.

can live up to 100 years.

- Eggs, hatched anywhere from July through October, are promptly abandoned by the females.
- Air temperature determines the sex of the hatchling; cool temperatures

result in male hatchlings and warm temperatures result in female hatchlings.

- A tortoise spends about 85 percent to 95 percent of its time underground.
- Tortoises can travel up to 0.2 mph.

One lecture attendee wanted to know if an enclosed tortoise could survive in someone's backyard. Davidson replied it was possible, but the tortoise probably would burrow out.

"We don't have any enclosures in the park, they can roam wherever they want to; they can leave, they can come back, they don't have to pay," she quipped.

Michele Braley, of Yucca Valley, took advantage of the museum's lecture series to provide a biology lesson to her home-schooled children. They have attended several museum lectures in the past, and she feels they are educational and entertaining.

Rylan Braley, 10, and Julie Braley, 13, were the youngest audience members at the lecture.

Rylan's mother said he loves animals and once had a Russian tortoise named Sheldon. The boy listened attentively and actively participated in the group discussion.

"I learned a lot," he said. "I didn't know they put transmitters on them to track them. That's a good idea."

Braley said in addition to attending the lecture, the children will write reports about what they learned.

"The lecture was good; the kids seemed to enjoy it," she said.

Hi George,

Thank you for sending along your highlights of the Japan trip.

My recommendation for a translator to work on Akane's thesis is **Maya Perry** - she was one of the interpreters who helped us out at the August meeting. She was born and raised in Japan, but she was raised completely bilingual and "bicultural" because of her American father. She has been a professional translator/interpreter for over 20 years, and has lived in Hawaii for the past ten years or so.

Her email is: [mlpts@hula.net](mailto:mlpts@hula.net)

Website: <http://www.japanese-translation-interpretation.com/index.html>



Mystery tour: Biologist George H. Balazs fixes a tracker to a turtle yesterday Picture: Craig Greenhill

## Hunt on for turtles' lost years

**Malcolm Holland**  
Science Reporter

WE KNOW where they are born and where they return as giants to start a new generation, but in between are the loggerhead turtles' lost years.

Two of the marine reptiles were enlisted yesterday in an innovative Australian-US experiment to solve their ocean migration mystery. Satellite tracking devices were fitted to a pair at Taronga Zoo and they'll be flown to Lord Howe Island for release.

"Very little is known about the journey of loggerhead turtles once they leave Australia," Libby Hall, manager of Taronga's Wildlife Hospital, said yesterday.

"They hatch on beaches in Queensland and

make their way into the ocean spending more than 30 years at sea before returning to the same beach to lay their eggs.

"Where they go, and what they do during those years is somewhat of a mystery."

The result could result in loggerhead-specific "turtle maps", such as those created for other turtle species in the North Pacific.

The maps are given to commercial fishermen so they can avoid certain areas full of turtles — which are threatened by entanglements in fishing nets and being hooked accidentally by long-line fishing.

"If we knew how the turtles used the ocean currents and where they swim there is a much greater chance of protecting dwindling populations," Ms Hall said.

# Tortoises live in world of threats



Rylan Braley, 10, of Yucca Valley, examines a tortoise shell during the Hi-Desert Nature Museum noon lecture. His mother, Michele Braley, said Rylan loves animals and once owned a Russian tortoise named Sheldon.

**D**ecades of study have shown dramatic declines in desert tortoise populations. The studies indicate the decline is caused by both human and environmental factors. Since 1989 and 1990, the animal has been listed as a threatened on both the California and federal endangered species list.

"This means you cannot touch them, take them home, pick them up or even get within a certain distance of them," Caryn Davidson a naturalist with Joshua Tree National Park, warned during her museum lecture.

There is a \$50,000 fine for removing a tortoise from the park or anywhere else — and that includes dead ones.

"Several years ago in Joshua Tree National Park, two visitors were stopped who had two tortoises in the car. They were intending to eat them because in their culture this was a wonderful delicacy," Davidson related. "They were each fined \$50,000."

How should one deal with tortoises that live near people and actually follow them?

"This is the park ranger answer: If you're feeding them, stop," Davidson replied firmly. "You shouldn't be giving them anything out of your refrigerator, no strawberries, no lettuce, no carrots. When you do that, you're pretty radically altering their digestive system."

Tortoises can attach to people, confirmed Stephanie Ritter, biologist and museum programs coordinator. She offered further advice.

"The best thing to do is just plain ignore them," she advised. "Treat them like you really don't like them, even though they're really cute. They might stop loving you that way, but it's best for the tortoise."

The only time one should touch a tortoise is if it is in danger of being run over by a car; in fact, people are encouraged to do so. But there is a right way to go about it, Davidson said:

Approach the tortoise from the front, then walk around to the back. Use a barrier, like a glove or a shirt sleeve, to prevent transmission of germs. Then only lift the animal a foot or two off the ground and move it in the direction it was heading.

"They know where their food is and how to get there," she said. Threats to the desert tortoise include loss of habitat, roads, off-road vehicles, disease, illegal collection and free-roaming dogs.

Proposed solar and wind farms also pose a threat to the animal. "Sadly, many park biologists feel that if things continue status quo within the next 50 years, we may not see any more desert tortoises."

When you get to the Winmagic Secure Doc screen try pressing the F9 key. This should bring up your security question. I believe it should be What is your favorite color? Type in blue and then press enter to login. If this works, it should then take you to the Windows logon screen. Once you logon (wait awhile), it should force you to change your encryption password.

*Win Magic*

Name AKANE ABE

Address 1-12-17-102  
DAIKI-CHO, MIZUHO-KU,  
NAGOYA-CITY, AICHI

9 郵便番号 Postal code 467-0822 JAPAN

7 電話番号 Telephone No. 090-6919-1443 FAX番号 Fax No.

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"BECOME ENGAGED"

"Be a critical and independent THINKER"

"EXCEED EXPECTATION"

"USING TIME EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY"

"Know your job, Grow in your job"

"INSPIRING HIGH ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH GREATNESS"

Date: Thu, 15 Jan 2009 09:37:04 -1000  
From: Shawn Murakawa <Shawn.Murakawa@noaa.gov>  
To: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@hnlabs.nmfs.hawaii.edu>  
Subject: Re: FOR Hilite

Alive is any turtle found alive or found alive then EU. Dead is any turtle found dead. One percent off in 2007 as we had 3 unknown if alive or dead (1%) cases.

George H. Balazs wrote:

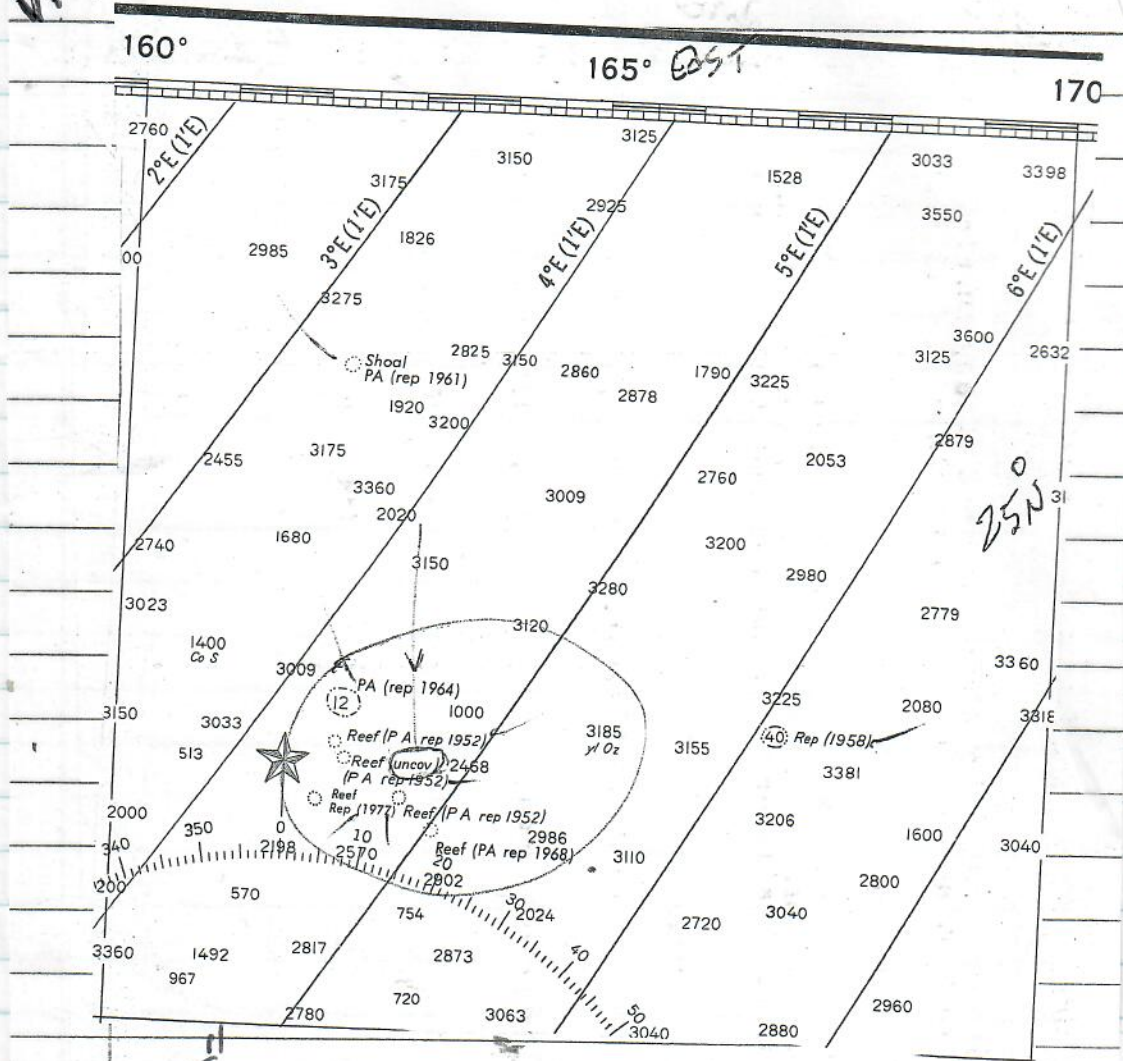
> Shawn I was going to submit something like this for this week's hilite but  
> changed my mind because I have several message you and Stacy and didn't want  
> to sort it all out. I'll submit in a later week. But for that I need a table  
> pasted in email showing:

- > 2005, 2006, 2007 and this past year 2008
- > - total number stranding cases recorded: 2005 (295), 2006 (263), 2007 (276), and 2008 (238)
- > - number number stranded alive and percent: 2005 (97 - 33%), 2006 (104 - 40%) 2007 (86 - 31%), and 2008 (86 - 36%)
- > - number number stranding dead and percent: 2005 (198 - 67%), 2006 (159 - 60%) 2007 (187 - 68%), and 2008 (151 - 64%)
- > - number each year rehabed and released: 2005 (41), 2006 (44), 2007 (43), and 2008 (35)

< http://ag.ehawaii.gov/charity >  
Hawaii's Largest and Registered Charitable Organization

VIGIA

# NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN



a Saw just " " " "  
 ALGAE on shallow spots reported in The  
 THE surface Middle of nowhere. 1961, 1964, 1952, 1977,  
 OR Turbidity 1968 clustered  
 1958

My mailing address on Maui is:  
 Enrique "Quito" BRAUN-ORTEGA  
 960 Front Street  
 Lahaina, Maui, HI, 96761

SATELLITE IMAGES NOW?  
 Loggers by any of these?

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 (Note Book: Secure Doc) CB 4025-133  
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 ghost month = Verizon.com  
 gatetoheaven

George.Babers@noaa.gov  
 EPP personal  
 Altray George.Babers@noaa.gov  
 LUNGSHAN GO F F  
 67289641 100866850  
 heavensgate Shanlung

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user name Honu Nation  
 password " "  
 EMILY BAWER \*8  
 Y.A.HOO, Com, TW

AMAZON.COM SHANLUNG M.L. LOVER case  
 NOAA Client Services 501-427-1023

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FFS

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02

Moloka, 7323 4/28/84 64.5 East 03

MT #88 Spent = 2209  
OST

Rm 371 Similkameen Place  
1263 Discovery Avenue  
Kelowna, BC BEEKA WONG  
V1V 1V6

Teacher

Time

Subject

KBAY PARK ← PIFSC 15 MILES

Teacher

Time

Subject

Teacher

3/20 STANDELL BRUNSON  
3223 ALA HAMA #5  
Honolulu 96818

Runions

Diane Runions  
4128 Pelham St. Apt. A9  
Dearborn Hts, MI 48125

Ms. Denise Parker  
9135 Grant Avenue  
Laurel MD 20723

Nadia Nurzia  
via Ettore Rolli 39  
00153 Roma, Italy

Irene Address

NURZIA - HUMBURG

258C Moomuku Pl.

Honolulu 96821

- 12 hours expire in PP 6 of 2010
- 12 hours expire in PP 16 of 2010
- 8 hours expire in PP 17 of 2010
- 6 hours expire in PP 18 of 2010
- and the other 8 hours will expire in PP 19 of 2010.

Laila

=56

10-47 MOEGIND TRAVEL  
YOKOHAMA AOBAKU 227-0044  
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Cody Hansen

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San Diego, CA 92122

Subject: Emergency travel

If you need to travel immediately, you can call the after hours line at Panda, 1-888-726-3288, in order to book your tickets, then I will work on your TA. If, for some reason, they are not able to book your tickets, you can use your travel card and be reimbursed.

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HONOLULU, HI 96817

RHYS FAITH home ~  
UESUGI BALAZS 2/15-2/15  
6/24/09 350 PM Deploy 2/25-2/28

from: KINSI  
Christian & Stefani Balazs  
Jazz Basilio  
40 Pirates Cove Drive  
Swansboro, NC 28584

7/16/09  
St. Robert  
CPL BRYANT Murphy

Edward Kissel, President  
Mobilesource Corp.  
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Boca Raton, FL 33431  
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Serial # 30pp15p10807690  
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- Line 2 - 1/8, DET A, Company, Platoon/Section
- Line 3 - Unit 73211
- Line 4 - FPO AE 09509-3211

2/2011 SAITO DAUGHTER  
Kurumi SAITO (8 year-old)  
3-16-1 Hinooka-cho, Chikusa-ku,  
Nagoya 464-0834 JAPAN

MEDIC  
1-800  
Our  
2858

per

Paul

MEDICARE  
1-800-772-1213

Fedex Account #  
3291-2430-4

GEB

Our new address will be: 40 Pirates Cove Drive, Swansboro, NC 28584. But don't send anything there until July. So we hope

GEB Current STEFANI  
9702 HASTINGS DRIVE  
SILVER SPRING, MD 20901

LIN FFH <sup>ACCOUNT</sup> NUMBER  
163 379 468

Personal

Don Steacock  
P.O. Box 1323  
LITTLE, HI 96766  
Cell-

CD PP Twittes  
Aunt

CHAR YOSHINAGA  
2106 KANEALII AVE  
HONOLULU HI 96813

JOHN EHRISMANN  
7667 AGOMA TRAIL  
YUCCA VALLEY, 92284  
(760) 365-4714

BEVERLY KNESHEL  
171 LEE ROAD 2037  
SALEM, AL 36874

PAUL 2036 COYNE STREET  
HONOLULU, HI 96822

PAUL - 738-7954

LIN OFFICE - 432-7623

LIN WORKCELL - 341-0811

CHRIS - 754-3182

CHRIS HOME - (910) 325-7497

DIANE RUNIONS  
4128 PELHAM ST.  
APT A9  
DEARBORN HTS.  
MI 48125

Ed and Diane Medeiros  
BOX 1216  
KAUNAKAKAI, HI 96748-1216

Dr. Itaru Uchida, Director  
Port of Nayoya Public Aquarium  
1-3 Minato-Machi  
Minato-Ku  
Nagoya, 455-0033

Shawn/PAUL MURAKAWA  
94-399 OLOLU STREET  
MILILANI, HI 96789

PAUL MURAKAWA  
P.O. Box 1000  
PMB 370  
Mililani, HI 96789

Mr. Marc R. Rice  
Hawaii Preparatory Academy  
65-1692 Kohala Mountain Road  
Kamuela, Hawaii 96743-8476

From: Bo Alinski  
1678 Kalaheo  
Kilauea, HI  
96783

Dr. Eleanor Sterling  
CBC  
American Museum of Natural History  
Central Park West at 79 St.  
NY, NY 10024

Zenia Moura  
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center  
1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 1110  
Honolulu, HI 96814-4700

Simon Chan  
26A, Block 4  
Bayshore Towers  
Ma On Shan,  
Hong Kong

CHEN, YI-chen  
3F, No. 77, YANPING STREET  
ZHONGZHENHENG DIST.  
TAIPEI CITY 100, TAIWAN

Dr. Ruth Utzurrum  
Dept. of Marine and Wildlife Resources  
PO Box 3730  
Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799

DAVID - SON = 1/19/2010 Born  
CHAN YIN YAU (Wanted and Helping)

Ms. Hui-Ling Lin  
9F, No. 166, Chung Hsiao East Rd. Sec. 3  
Taipei, Taiwan, 106

Ka-shing CHEUNG  
WFC/M, AFCD,  
7/F., Cheung Sha Wan Govt. Offices,  
303 Cheung Sha Wan Road,  
HONG KONG.

Daughter =  
TSOYIN

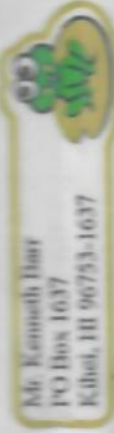
CHRISTIE LEE  
REBECCA ARIMOTO  
919 A EAST LAST WASH DRIVE  
SAN GABRIEL CA  
91776

Sachiko Uya  
BIK2 Kaki Bukit Ave. 1 #03-08  
Kaki Bukit Industrial Estate  
411938 Singapore

KS CHEUNG  
Flat C, 21/F., Block 5,  
Villa Athena,  
Ma On Shan, NT,  
HONG KONG.  
Julie Rocho-Levine  
Manager of Marine Animals  
267 South Kalaheo Ave.  
Kailua HI. 96734

Sheri Saari  
Park Ranger  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge  
P.O. Box 1128  
Kilauea, HI 96754

21  
0980356528  
0426875813



4-5, OI-cho, NAKA-KU  
SAJIKI

201-844-1111

His address is below, just to make sure  
2-14-66-3 Nannko Chigasaki;;253-0061;;Japan

Dr. Itaru UCHIDA

1-25-12 Hinata-cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 467-0047 Japan

4-5, Oi-cho, NAKA-KU  
NAGOYA 460-0015 JAPAN

Nozomi  
TOYAMASAKI  
4-5-11-80  
MASAKI-SHI  
AICHI-KEN  
460-0024  
JAPAN

REPETER

HO HUI-WEN  
1057 SEC 1 CHUNG-SHEN RD.  
TA CHIA TOWN  
TAITUNG COUNTY  
TAIWAN

CHUNG-YE

DIV. OF CON & RES Enforcement  
Dept. of Land & Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 630001  
Lanai City, Lanai Hawaii 96763

15 10 文

Mr. Kenneth Barr  
PO Box 1637  
Kihei, HI 96753-1637

KAY  
Clarke HONOLULU  
P.O. Box 463  
Waihua, HI 96791  
01 FEB 2010

Nancy B. Linsley  
258 Casa Robles St.  
Henderson, NV 89012

DEL MOSS 55831 29 Palms Hwy.  
YUCCA VALLEY, CA 92284

2/2010 DARA P.O. Box 1067 St. Robert MO 65584  
SHAUN DAVID

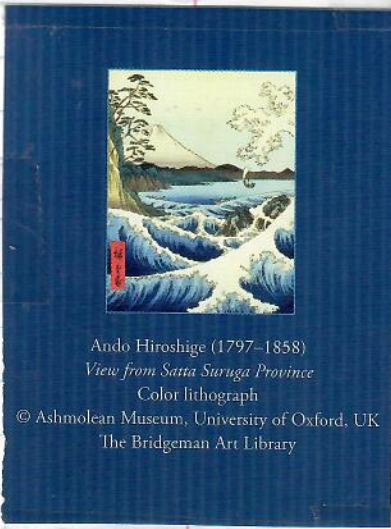
Diane Runions  
4128 Pelham St. Apt. A9  
Dearborn Hts, MI 48125

Mr. Bill Puleloa  
DLNR-DAR Molokai  
P.O. Box 1857 160  
Kaunakakai, Hawaii 96748

12/2010 NANCY LINSLEY 1402 GREENVILLE WAY  
THE VILLAGES, FL 32162

195

19689



Seal Lullaby  
by Rudyard Kipling

Oh! Hush thee, my baby, the night is behind us,  
And black are the waters that sparkled so green.  
The moon, o'er the combers, looks downward to find us,  
At rest in the hollows that rustle between.

Where billow meets billow, then soft be thy pillow,  
Oh weary wee flipperling, curl at thy ease!  
The storm shall not wake thee, nor shark overtake thee,  
Asleep in the arms of the slow swinging seas!

# USEFUL INFORMATION

## Hawaii Tribune Herald

### Local News

#### Turtle love

Published: Friday, December 31, 2010 9:36 AM HST

Six-year-old Kaleb Fuller sings softly to a honu he found basking on the rocks Thursday at Waiuli Beach Park in Hilo. Drawn to the beach by fine weather and tranquil sea conditions, he and his family were thrilled even more by the sight of leaping dolphins out in the bay and the presence of four green sea turtles resting on the surrounding rocks.



Click Photo to Enlarge

William Ing/Tribune-Herald

Print Page

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.473	1.000	1/2	1/8
.946	2.000	1.000	1/4
3.785	8.000	4.000	1.000

#### LENGTH

1 meter (m) = 100 cm	=	1,000 mm
1 millimeter (mm)	=	.001 m
1 centimeter (cm)	=	.01 m
1 decimeter (dm)	=	.1 m
1 decameter (dkm)	=	10 m
1 hectometer (hm)	=	100 m
1 kilometer (km)	=	1,000 m

#### CAPACITY

1 liter (l) = 100 cl	=	1,000 ml
1 milliliter (ml)	=	.001 l
1 centiliter (cl)	=	.01 l
1 deciliter (dl)	=	.1 l
1 decaliter (dkl)	=	10 l
1 hectoliter (hl)	=	100 l
1 kiloliter (kl)	=	1,000 l

#### WEIGHT

1 gram (g) = 100 cg	=	1,000 mg
1 milligram (mg)	=	.001 g
1 centigram (cg)	=	.01 g
1 decigram (dg)	=	.1 g
1 decagram (dkg)	=	10 g
1 hectogram (hg)	=	100 g
1 kilogram (kg)	=	1,000 g

#### MULTIPLICATION TABLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

#### Table of Apothecaries' Weight

20 grains (gr.)	=	1 scruple
3 scruples	=	1 dram
8 drams	=	1 ounce
12 ounces	=	1 pound (lb.)

#### Table of Surface Measures

144 sq. in	=	1 sq. ft.
9 sq. ft.	=	1 sq. yd.
30 1/4 sq. yds.	=	1 sq. rod
160 sq. rods	=	1 acre
640 acres	=	1 sq. mile

An acre measures 208.71 ft. on each side.  
A section of land is 1 sq. mile.  
A quarter section is 160 acres.  
A township is 36 sq. miles.

ajg wrote on Jan 6, 2011 10:31 AM:

HAWAII, TEBUAE  
HEROCD - JAN 2011

" The only people "harassing" the turtles are the so called scientist when they tag, prod, poke and disturb the turtles as they do in the name of "research".

This wonderful young keiki is the turtles best friend and should be encouraged to play kindly with the honu as is fitting.

Only a control freak beauracrat would think otherwise, and we've had enough of that already!!!! "

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