



BALAZS
2014

3 of 3

GEORGE *caliber* BALAZS
19 FEB. 2015
COMPOSITION BOOK
• WOHING SOCIETY •
DEAD ITEMS
RETURN P. 109
MAY-NOV 2014
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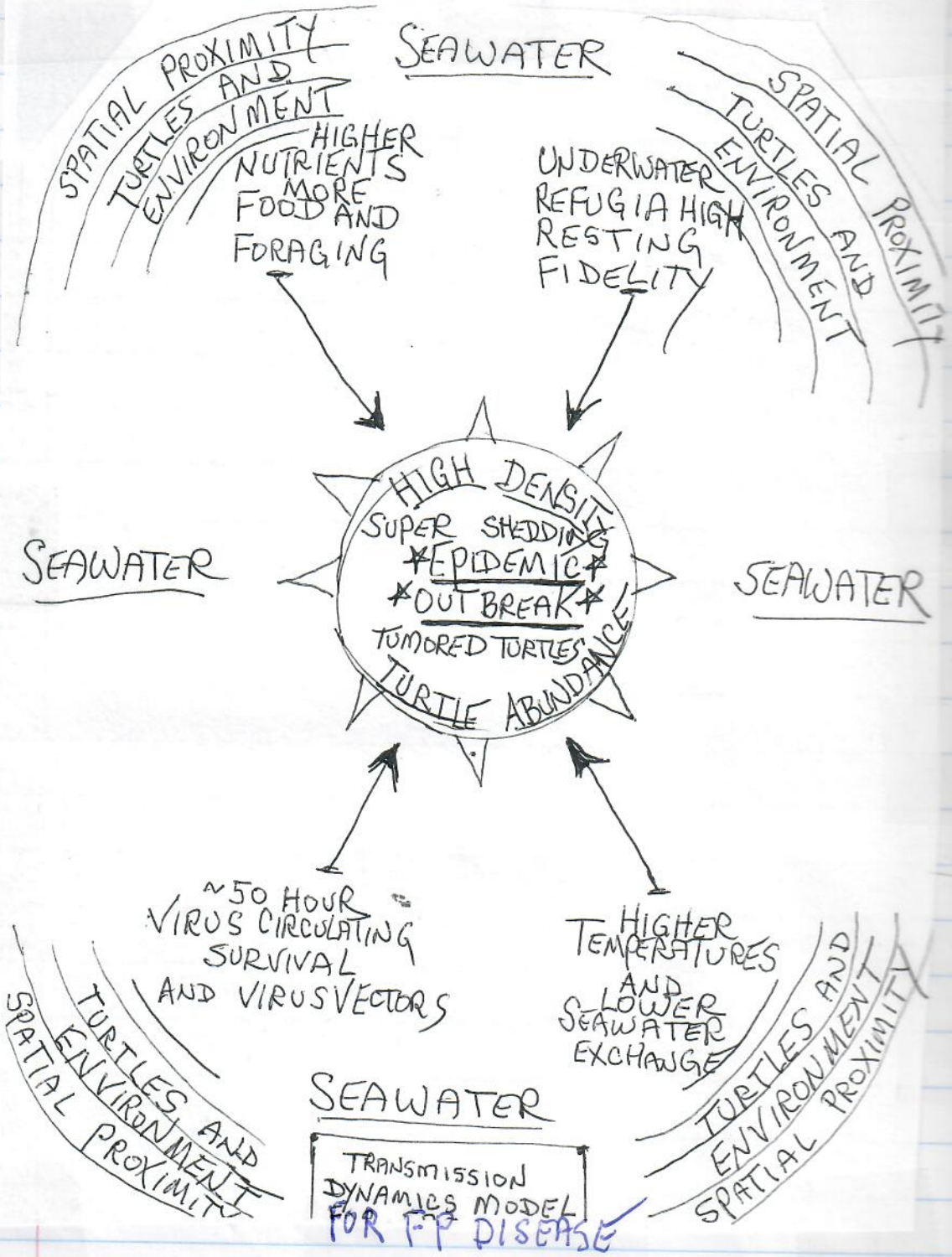


3-14 NOV 2014

Wide Ruled

100 Sheets

9.75 in x 7.5 in
(24.7 cm x 19 cm)



SHIPS OF OPPORTUNITY: Releasing
SATIATED TAGGED Loggerheads on the HIGH SEAS
TO GROW THEIR PHYSIC ECOSYSTEM
by G.H. BALAZS, III, RICE, D. PARKER AND J. PLALIM

Life on the high seas is one of the least
great frontiers for sea turtle population
enquiries and discovery. In the Pacific Ocean,
significant progress has begun in understanding
the ecology and genetic makeup of juvenile
marine loggerheads in northern and southern
hemispheres comprising distinct genetic stocks
derived from nesting beaches in Japan
and New Colombia. ~~Historic~~ ^{Historic}, respectively. Our
advances in knowledge to date have been
made possible by the availability of satellite
telemetry-linked tracking tags and the
enhanced sensitivity of GPS Argos receivers
on board orbiting satellites. We have
overcome the geographic challenge of directly
obtaining accurate loggerheads on the high
seas by substituting a cost aquarium-reared
turtle, transported by ship for the shore
release. We have also utilized turtle tracking
as a logistic log line by attaching them satellite
tags and released the tagged shipboard
offshore. Turtles incidentally taken in
offshore commercial pound nets, targeting to
pelagic fish have also contributed to
our international research partnership
program. From 1997-2012 523
loggerheads with satellite tags have been
released, 274 of which were aquarium
reared, including 14 deployments to >5003
km in 14 different ships, including fishing
trawlers, vessels, cargo vessels, passenger
liners, French Navy ships, and a
whale-watching tour boat. Eighty eight

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← Composed 'Ships of Opportunity' on BAGA cruise

turtles from the New Caledonia Aquarium des
Bajors were released forty of the equator,
and 286 from the Port of Ndjoga,
Pacific Aquarium (Japan) were released in
northern latitudes. Release length is mixed
from 33-75 cm. Deployment locations
included: the Kuroshio Current off Japan
(30-35 N, 131-141 E); the Sea of Japan
(37 N, 136 E); mid-way between Japan and
Hawaii (33 N, 176 E); mid-way between New
Caledonia and New Zealand (30 S, 177 E);
and 200 nm west of New Caledonia
(25 S, 163 E). ~~1434~~ ¹⁴³⁴ days in the northern
hemisphere and 764 days in southern
latitudes. Maximum distance traveled by
a northern stock turtle was 25900 km
and 15200 km for a southern stock
turtle. Detailed findings, to date of our
pelagic loggerhead investigations are
presented in ~~1997~~ ¹⁹⁹⁷ journal publications
available ~~at~~ ^{on} the internet. Three
overall ~~conclusions~~ ^{conclusions} can be drawn from
the success of our work: ~~1) International~~
1) International partnerships of mutual
understanding, trust, and goodwill are
essential to study ~~small~~ ^{small} turtle populations
that span an ocean basin;
2) Aquarium-reared loggerheads, released into
appropriate high-seas habitats, are acceptable
alternatives for the research of wild-peterson
loggerheads; and 3) our voluminous archive of
tracking data constitutes a significant
resource for new analytical approaches
involving satellite tracking.

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1) The total number of individual turtles we have ocean-capture tagged at Hanauma Bay over the years:

The total number of individual turtles ocean captured AND tagged at Hanauma Bay between 1992-2014 is 73.

REAKDOWN: HANAUMA Number of Trips =

total # individual turtles ocean captured at Hanauma: 76

total # of individual turtles TAGGED during Ocean Capture at Hanauma Bay: 73. (If tagged on multiple occasions, only counted once)

total # of ocean capture events where new tags were put on turtles (some turtles tagged on multiple dates/events): 82

2) The total number of those tagged turtles that have been recaptured one or more times over the years:

Of those 73 turtles, 37 have been recaptured at least 1 more time via Ocean Capture, all of which occurred at Hanauma Bay (no recaptures occurred anywhere else)

3) The total number of captures - individuals + recaptures:

The total number of ocean captures at Hanauma Bay (counting every capture and recapture of every individual) between 1992-2014 is 173.

4) The number of stranded turtles by species:

The total number of strandings at Hanauma Bay, 1985-2014, is 60.

The total number of Green Turtle strandings is 53.

The total number of Hawksbill strandings is 7.

a) alive, rehabed, and released:

The total number of alive, rehabed, and released GREEN turtles stranded at Hanauma is 15.

The total n

b) number

The total n

The total n

BREAKDO

CM:

The total n

The total n

Of these 19

The total n

The total n

EI:

The total n

The total n

Of these 2 s

The total n

The total n

The total number of alive, rehabbed, and released HAWKSBILL turtles stranded at Hanauma is 2.

b) number dead:

The total number of initially dead GREEN turtles stranded at Hanauma is 28.

The total number of initially dead HAWKSBILL turtles stranded at Hanauma is 4.

BREAKDOWN:

CM:

The total number of INITIALLY ALIVE stranded turtles at Hanauma: 25

The total number of INITIALLY ALIVE and ENDED ALIVE at Hanauma: 19

Of these 19 stranded alive, ended alive turtles, the number of RRRs: 15

The total number of INITIALLY ALIVE and ENDED DEAD at Hanauma: 6

The total number of INITIALLY DEAD at Hanauma: 28

EI:

The total number of INITIALLY ALIVE stranded turtles at Hanauma: 3

The total number of INITIALLY ALIVE and ENDED ALIVE at Hanauma: 2

Of these 2 stranded alive, ended alive turtles, the number of RRRs: 2

The total number of INITIALLY ALIVE and ENDED DEAD at Hanauma: 1

The total number of INITIALLY DEAD at Hanauma: 4

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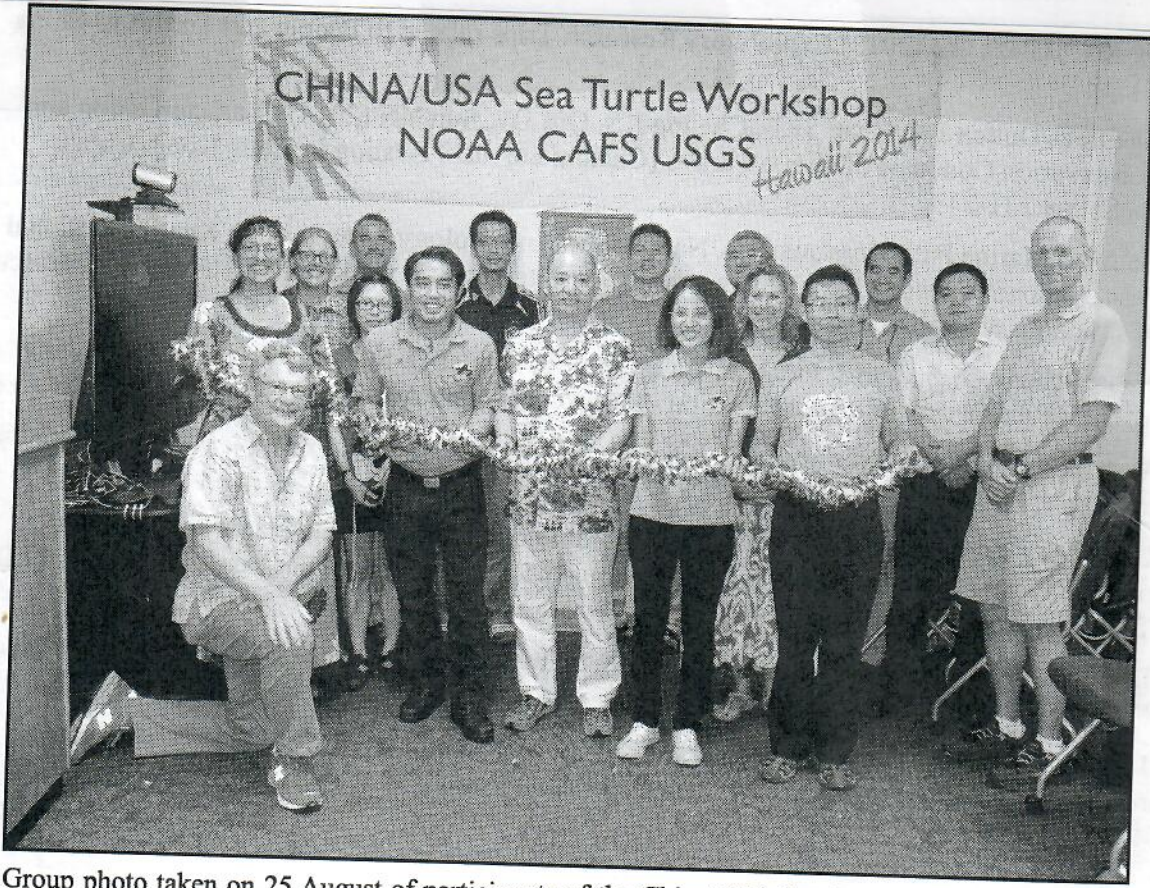


Figure 1. Group photo taken on 25 August of participants of the China/USA Sea Turtle Workshop in Hawaii 2014. Left to Right Back Row: M. Murphy, W-C Huang, J. Seminoff, T-H Li, Y. Wang, R. Lo, S. Brunson, J. Wang, W. Liu. Left to Right Front Row: D. Parker, G. Balazs, F.Yeh, H-X Gu, L. Fu, Z-R Xia, T. Work.

Marine Turtle Newsletter No. 143, 2014 - Page 17

NOAA Pacific Isla
 NOAA Southwest Fis
 USGS Natio

An invitational China/
 Honolulu August 25-2
 Living Marine Resourc
 and the Chinese Academ
 hosts and organizers for
 Jeffery Seminoff (SWF
 OFSC John Wang, Sha
 The workshop had been
 stages since April 201
 turtle meeting in Shar
 Wang. Nine Chinese reg
 using non-USA travel f
 Island, Hong Kong, Ta
 participants were unive
 biologists, one was a gra
 involved in research.

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REPORT

China/USA Sea Turtle Workshop in Hawaii 2014

George H. Balazs¹, Jeffrey A. Seminoff² & Thierry M. Work³

¹NOAA Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center, 1845 Wasp Blvd., Honolulu, HI 96818 USA (E-mail: george.balazs@noaa.gov);
²NOAA Southwest Fisheries Science Center, 8901 La Jolla Shores Dr., La Jolla, CA 92037 USA (E-mail: jeffrey.seminoff@noaa.gov)

³USGS National Wildlife Health Center, P.O. Box 50187, Honolulu, HI 96850 USA (E-mail: thierry_work@usgs.gov)

An invitational China/USA Sea Turtle Workshop was convened in Honolulu August 25-29, 2014 under the auspices of the Bilateral Living Marine Resources (LMR) initiative of NMFS Headquarters and the Chinese Academy of Fishery Science in Beijing. The official hosts and organizers for the workshop were George Balazs (PIFSC), Jeffrey Seminoff (SWFSC) and Thierry Work (USGS) assisted by PIFSC John Wang, Shandell Brunson, and JIMAR Denise Parker. The workshop had been formally in the development and planning stages since April 2012, as the result of a LMR-sponsored sea turtle meeting in Shanghai attended by Balazs, Seminoff, and Wang. Nine Chinese region scientists participated in the workshop using non-USA travel funds. Areas represented included Hainan Island, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Mainland China. Four of the participants were university professors, three were government biologists, one was a graduate student, and one represented an NGO involved in research.

Workshop activities over the five days consisted of mixtures of seminar presentations, conversation exchanging information to build bridges and formulate ideas for future actions, including collaborative research, and actual hands-on field work with Hawaiian sea turtles. Two of the several 'ways forward' agreed upon for cooperation consisted of a follow-up workshop in mainland China in 2015, and reciprocal China/USA visiting scientists for 1-2 month periods.

The workshop was deemed highly successful by all involved. The Chinese scientists were harmoniously engaged under the LMR initiative. Cross-cultural goodwill and cooperation were advanced between China and the USA, using sea turtle science and ecology as the means of person-to-person diplomacy.

pend with your curriculum w
gains
Yours Sincerely,

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From P. 142

In May 2014, we received a report of a slaughtered turtle at Kalani Beach in the Mo'omomi Preserve. Staff confirmed the report and an investigation was initiated with the State's Division of Conservation and Resource Enforcement (DOCARE). The investigation revealed that indeed a large female green sea turtle was intentionally killed. Based on the evidence at the site, the large mother turtle was slaughtered on a "table" the perpetrators had fashioned from two car tires that had washed up on the beach. She had been full of eggs, which she most likely would have laid within the next few days. This mother turtle's eggs, instead of finding safety in those sands, were found strewn across the surface of the beach along with blood, fat and portions of her womb. The investigation is still pending and no arrests have been made.

Green sea turtles are a protected species under the **Endangered Species Act (ESA)**. The **ESA** is a federal law passed in 1973 to protect endangered and threatened species from becoming extinct (dying out). Therefore, it is a federal crime to take, possess, sell, import, export or even transport any green sea turtle, including their eggs.

We believe that the slaughtered *honu* is the very same mama that we would see at Kalani beach. Our staff and dedicated community volunteers are deeply saddened over the loss because we knew her as a mother for the area, yet she was treated without respect and her future generations were cut short.

As a result of the turtle slaughter, and ongoing trespassing and vandalism, we have had to suspend our vehicular Fishing Pass Key System. Vehicular trespassers have continued to cut fences and damage gates, so we are pursuing prosecution of vehicular trespassing in the interest of preventing further property damage and protecting the native resources. To our vehicle pass key users, especially to those who honor our system rules, we hope to be able to accommodate you again, but we are not sure when. The coastal foot trail is always open to access Mo'omomi Preserve, but please enter with respect to the place and the native resources that live there.

28 October 2014

George Balazs
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
Turtle Research Program
1845 Wasp Boulevard, Building 176
Honolulu, Hawaii 96818

Invitation to Participate in Katharine Clukey's Master of Science Thesis Committee, University of Hawaii at Manoa

This letter is to serve as an invitation to you to serve on my thesis as a committee member. I am currently enrolled as a second semester graduate student at the University of Hawaii at Manoa in the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Management working with Dr. Christopher Lepczyk. My thesis project works in collaboration with National Institute of Standards and Technology and Dr. Jennifer Keller to examine plastic contamination and associated persistent organic pollutants in Pacific long-line caught sea turtles. Your expertise in this area would be much appreciated. Committee member responsibilities would include participating in committee meetings, reviewing research proposals, reviewing the thesis and participating in thesis defense. If you are interested and willing, please respond with your curriculum vitae. I look forward to the work that we will do together.

Yours Sincerely,



Katharine Clukey

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BOB
SIGALL
REARVIEW MIRROR

Old-timers may still recall Aina Haina's Village Green

In the last month I've written about Aina Haina, the shopping center and the Ranch House. This week I thought I'd write about what was, at one time, called the Village Green.

The strip of land between Kalaniana'ole Highway and the Aina Haina Shopping Center, when it first opened in 1951, was a grassy park area some called the "Village Green." The Aina Haina Carnival was held there for many years.

In the 1960s, former Mayor Frank Fasi, then a member of the City Council, led a fight to keep it green and vacant. He lost.

In 1960, Swim School Hawaii, owned by Rollie Higgins, was on West Hind Drive and Kalaniana'ole Highway, where the Aina Haina Professional Building is now.

Longtime resident Alice Tucker says several of its teams and students won state championships. Swimming was very big back then, and many communities organized teams.

"My dad had been a teacher and head swimming coach at Punahou School from 1947 to 1959, but his dream was to build a multipurpose Olympic-size pool (50 meters was the standard) that could accommodate swimming lessons, swim team training and recreational swimming," Rocky Higgins recalls.

"I believe it was 6 feet deep in the middle and 3 1/2 feet deep at each end, so

that he and his instructors could stand in and move with their students in the pool.

"I believe the pool construction was started in 1959 and opened in 1960. He closed up shop due to financial reasons in either 1968 or 1969.

"In the late afternoons he trained his very strong Aina Haina Swim Club made up of powerhouse female swimmers: my sister, Cleo, a perennial state swimming champion and an alternate for the 1964 Olympic team; Mary Jane Wood; Blair Kennedy; Leslie Gratwich; Christine Wyatt; Betty Ann Barnett; Bonnie Brown; and Kathy Kamo, to name just a few.

"MY DAD WAS ahead of his time," Rocky Higgins says, "but he served the community and the state very well by helping a lot of people ... manuahi (for free)."

When the Village Green was developed in the 1960s, one of the first tenants was the Aina Haina library. It opened its doors to the public on Oct. 18, 1962, with 8,000 books.

Besides the Waikiki library, which opened in 1952, it was only the second library east of the main branch downtown. Currently it has over 70,000 books and periodicals.

Robert Hind donated land to Holy Nativity Church, which took that name because, like Jesus, they started off in a barn or

manger. The church actually began in one of the old buildings of the Hind-Clarke Dairy on the site that is now Aina Haina Elementary School. Some jokingly called it St. Mary of the Dairy.

Maurice Sullivan owned the Foodland at the shopping center and lived nearby, on the ocean side of the highway.

Sully also brought McDonald's to Hawaii, and the first one was at the Aina Haina Shopping Center in 1968. The 2,000-square-foot restaurant cost \$65,000 to build. The second McDonald's opened a year later in Palolo.

McDonald's was founded by Dick and Maurice "Mac" McDonald in 1940 in San Bernardino, Calif. Ray Kroc franchised their idea worldwide.

Jack Schneider, who was in the employee leasing business, remembers the McDonald's could not have golden arches, like many on the mainland have, because of Hawaii sign regulations. Instead, he recalls, it had a bush or hedge cut like a big "M."

Next to McDonald's is a First Hawaiian Bank branch. Inside, they have hung many old photos of the area. When the branch opened, First Hawaiian was called the Bishop National Bank of Hawaii.

The Aina Haina Shopping Center had another "first." My older readers may remember Cornet stores. We had several of these five-and-dime stores in Hawaii. The first was in the Aina Haina Shopping Center.

Cornet began in Covina, Calif., in 1923. It was founded by Belgian-born merchant Joseph Cornet, who at one time owned 138 stores in nine states.

Cornet moved to Hawaii in 1956 and opened his first Hawaii store in the Aina Haina Shopping Center in

Aina Haina the employ golden arch

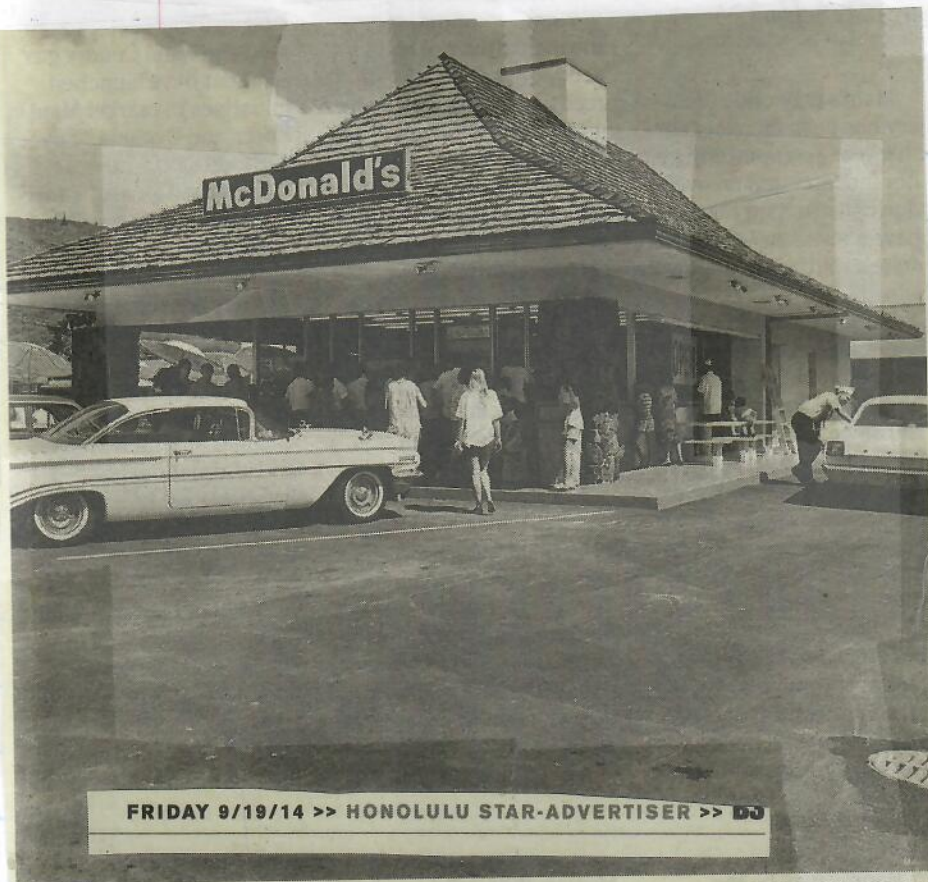
1957, where Cheese would other store o ohe in 1958, Waianae and sales caused chain to close

Chuck E. C family entert at the shoppi many years. I cade games a tronic show.

Chuck E. C way, was an a phic mouse!

Atari found nell launched Cheese's Pizzatre in San Jo 1977 with hel Walt Disney C

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FRIDAY 9/19/14 >> HONOLULU STAR-ADVERTISER >> 153

COURTESY MCDONALD'S / 1968

Aina Haina was home to Hawaii's first McDonald's. Jack Schneider, who was in the employee leasing business, remembers the fast-food place couldn't have golden arches, like many on the mainland, because of Hawaii sign regulations.

1957, where Chuck E. Cheese would later be. Another store opened in Kaneohe in 1958, then Wahiawa, Waianae and Kailua. Weak sales caused the entire chain to close in the 1990s.

Chuck E. Cheese's was a family entertainment center at the shopping center for many years. It had pizza, arcade games and an animatronic show.

Chuck E. Cheese, by the way, was an anthropomorphic mouse.

Atari founder Nolan Bushnell launched Chuck E. Cheese's Pizza Time Theatre in San Jose, Calif., in 1977 with help from the Walt Disney Co. It has nearly

600 franchisees today. Recently the Aina Haina restaurant moved to City Square in Kalihi.

Across the street, makai from the Aina Haina Shopping Center is Calvary by the Sea Church. I was friends for many years with the former pastor of Calvary by the Sea Church, the Rev. Doug Olsen, who presided over my wedding.

I was surprised to find out the church was funded by Lutheran churches in south-

ern Minnesota in 1954.

Stan and Doris Gjervik arrived in Honolulu that year and held their first service in temporary quarters in the M's Ranch House banquet room. Forty-two attended, but the numbers climbed past 100 in a few months.

The church purchased 63,000 square feet of land for \$60,000 on the makai side of Kalaniana'ole Highway, and erected its church in September 1955.

Bob Sigall, author of the "Companies We Keep" books, looks through his collection of old photos to tell stories each Friday of Hawaii people, places and companies. Email him at Sigall@Yahoo.com.

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UNITED STATES
National Oceanic
NATIONAL MARINE
Silver Spring, MD 20910

9/14



TUR
SHI
LOG

North Pacific
Month/
Apr 2003
Nov 2004
Sep 2007
Nov 2003
Apr 2004
Mar 2009
Jul 2005
May 2005
Oct 2006
Apr 2010
Jul 2011
Jul 2011

Dr. Frank Parrish
Protected Resources Division
Pacific Islands Fishery Science Center
NOAA Inouye Regional Center (IRC)
1845 Wasp Boulevard, Building 176
Honolulu, HI 96818

Dear Dr. Parrish: *Frank,*

I wanted to let you know how much our office appreciated George Balazs' participation on the Green Turtle Status Review Team.

This team spent an appreciable amount of time on the review in a relatively short time period, not only travelling to two meetings in La Jolla but holding more than 20 lengthy conference calls - often at an early hour for the Hawaii participants. George participated in both meetings and every call, even calling in while on vacation.

George's vast knowledge of Pacific sea turtles was an asset to the team, and the status review is a better and more complete document due to his participation. The Green Turtle Status Review would not be as thorough a document without his input and efforts.

We thank George for his hard work and your office for making this possible. I believe the result is as comprehensive a review as has been conducted by our agency, and that it will be used by many within and outside of our agency as a reference document for years to come.

Sincerely,

Donna S. Wieting

Donna Wieting
Director, Office of Protected Resources

Cc: George Balazs
Michael Seki

South Pacific
Month/
Sep 2008
Sep 2012

14 Deploy

To JOURNAL DIRECT

286 NP Size Range Publications

TURKEY -

of the Pacific

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SHIPS OF OPPORTUNITY: RELEASING SATELLITE-TAGGED
LOGGERHEADS ON THE HIGH SEAS TO STUDY THEIR PELAGIC
ECOLOGY IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN

North Pacific			
Month/Year	Ship	No. of CC released with Sat tag	Size range
Apr 2003 (1)	Kitakami	7	39.7 - 59.4 SCL
Nov 2004	Kitakami	26	27.7 - 35.3 SCL
Sep 2007	Kitakami	25	23.6 - 28.2 SCL
Nov 2003 (2)	Ishikari	17	26.2 - 56.0 SCL
Apr 2004	Ishikari	13	25.6 - 64.8 SCL
Mar 2009	Ishikari	26	32.2 - 37.7 SCL
Jul 2005 (3)	Nippon Maru	8	39.2 - 47.0 SCL
May 2005 (4)	Aichi Maru	40	29.6 - 38.4 SCL
Oct 2006	Aichi Maru	35	23.3 - 30.2 SCL
Apr 2010	Aichi Maru	29	32.8 - 40.7 SCL
Jul 2011 (5)	FLIPPER	29	34.6 - 71.1 SCL
Jul 2011 (6)	AINA YOSHIE - MARU 31	31	26.5 - 75.2 SCL
Total Number		286	LARGEST

Location	
34.643N 140.166E	
34.867N 140.590E	
34.867N 140.590E	
34.867N 140.233E	
35.431N 141.122E	
35.407N 141.447E	
33.950N 136.900E	
32.667N 176.617E	
32.852N 176.832E	
29.684N 130.535E	
Boso Peninsula - 35.695N 141.335E	
Sea of Japan - 36.706N 136.335E	

South Pacific			
Month/Year	Ship	No. of CC released with Sat tag	Size range
Sep 2008 (7)	La Glorieuse French Navy	42	24.0 - 34.3 SCL
Sep 2012 (8)	M/V Matisse Cargo Container	46	31.0 - 41.0 CCL
Total Number		88	

Location	
29.80S 170.86E	
24.98S 163.03E	

14 Deployments

2003-2012
2013
N+S =
N = 374

8 ships of opportunity vessels

Days TRANSMITTING -

9 YEARS N. Pacific stock
4 years S. Pacific stock
45 or
SPOT 5s
Telsatics -
Vessel photos

under 45 cm

Cha/bupka et al. Post-hooking
Parker et al. DUAL

JOURNAL publications - 8
DIRECT OR INDIRECT

QUESTIONS 2003-2012

286 N Pacific
88 S. Pacific;
Size Ranges =
Publications:



BOB SIGALL
REARVIEW MIRROR

HS-A 9/12/14
Development replaced
Aina Haina fishpond, dairy

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Last month, I wrote about the Ranch House in Aina Haina. Before Henry Kaiser developed Hawaii Kai, Aina Haina was the last outpost of the city of Honolulu, said Jim Napier, who grew up in the area and later managed the shopping center.

After Aina Haina, travelers drove through rural farms and piggeries all the way to Koko Head. Aina Haina in ancient times was called Wailupe, which means "kite water," as this was an area prescribed for kite flying.

Wailupe possessed one of the largest fishponds on Oahu. Its traditional name was Punakou, and it probably dated to the 1500s.

The pond was 41 acres in size, with a rock wall that was probably 20 feet wide at the base, 10 feet wide at the top and 2,500 feet long in a half-circle.

Fishponds were technological marvels and some took years to build.

At one time we probably had more than 90 on Oahu and 400 in the kingdom. They allowed for the harvesting of thousands of pounds of fish a week.

The konohiki, or caretaker, of the Wailupe Fishpond from 1918 to 1941 was a man named Sankichi Nakano. The U.S. government confiscated it during World War II, Napier believes, because it was on the shoreline and Nakano was Japanese.

The April 1, 1946, tsunami, which devastated Hilo, also hit the Wailupe fishpond, Napier said. An 11-foot wave damaged its

sea wall. The government decided to sell it to Dillingham Co., which filled it in and developed it into Wailupe Circle, a housing area with about 120 homes.

In 1924, Robert Hind established the Hind-Clarke Dairy. Hind was related to John Parker of Parker Ranch on the Big Island and his wife, Kipikane, Kamehameha the Great's granddaughter. John Clarke was president of the Bishop Trust company and helped Hind secure financing.

Hind-Clarke was one of Hawaii's leading dairies with state-of-the-art milking facilities. However, the attraction for many was the Hind-Clarke Dairy Ice Cream Parlor on Kalaniana'ole Highway. It later became the Ranch House restaurant.

In 1946, Hind sold the dairy and subdivided the area within West and East Hind drives. The new area would be called Aina Haina, which means "Hind's land."

I met with three residents, Norma Carr, Lenore Johnson, and Alice Tucker, who bought homes in Aina Haina between 1957 and 1962 for between \$18,000 and \$38,000, leasehold. They had many memories of Aina Haina.

"The architects for the original homes in lower Aina Haina, of which our house is one, were Wimberly and Cook," Tucker said. "There were about six different designs, but they were placed differently on the lots so they didn't look so cookie-cutter."

"The lots are 10,000



PHOTOS COURTESY JIM NAPIER / 1980

White roofs mark the milking sheds and offices of the Hind-Clarke Dairy, left, where Aina Haina Elementary School is today. Wailupe Fishpond, now the Wailupe Circle residential community, is in the center of the photo. The large field on the left of the photo is where the Aina Haina Shopping Center is today. A map below shows the location of the Wailupe Fishpond in the late 1930s.



square feet of... they have sid... underground... they develop... increments m... original ones... smaller," John... Wailupe Str...

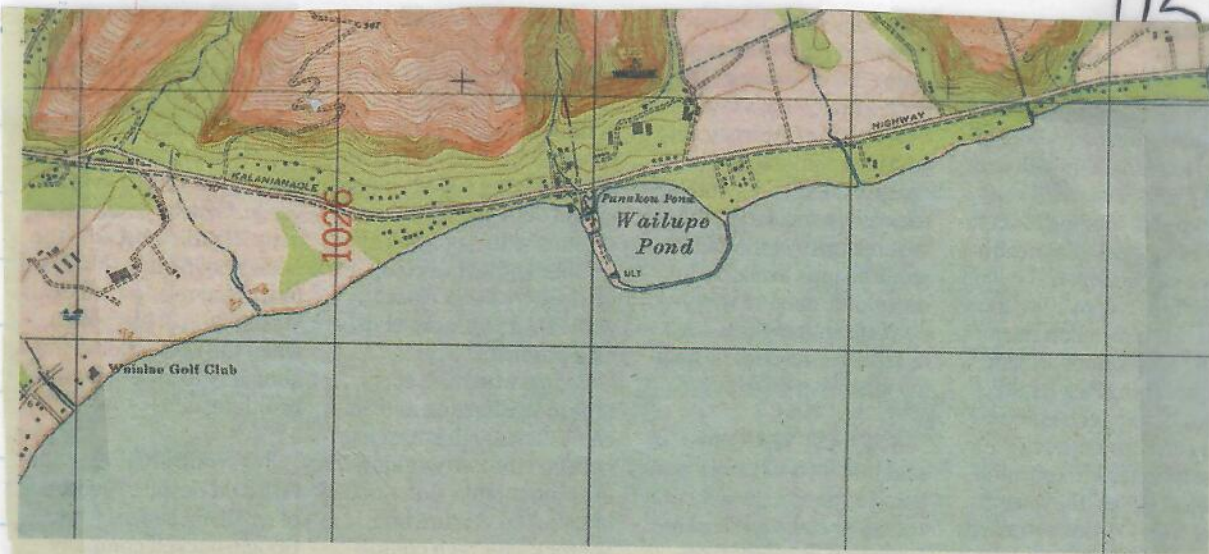
"The arch... which our... about six... on the lots

Alice Tucker... One of severa... \$18,000 and \$

added, is the... stream in urba... It gives the are... feel, but it also... its banks in a... rainstorm. Som... Aina Haina ho... foot of water i...

Scot Shiman... and asked whe... land was the o... of the superm... Aina Haina Sho... ter when the c... in 1951. It was...

Foodland w... nal market. At... though, it was... jay's. There we...



square feet or more, and they have sidewalks and underground utilities. As they developed five more increments mauka of the original ones, the lots got smaller," Johnson recalled. Wailupe Stream, she

Emjay's in the Foodland chain in the past, but that brand is no longer used. Today it's Foodland Farms. Tucker told me that Emjay's came from Maurice Joseph Sullivan's first two initials — M.J. "Sully," as

son Silk House, Main's Jewelry Store and Fulton's Service Station. The Hi Ho Liquor and Delicatessen was, along with Foodland, one of the last two original tenants at the shopping center. Both

House of Pure Aloha as Doe Fang. Clay Chang is the fourth owner of this mom-and-pop snack store that has been at the shopping center for five decades.

More than a half-century ago, as a young boy, Clay would visit this neighborhood shop and decided he would own the store one day.

In 1996 his childhood dream became reality. Uncle Clay is one of the kindest, friendliest guys I know, which is why the store is called the House of Pure Aloha. Whenever I'm there, Clay is chatting with customers and introducing them to each other. Many came when they were young and are now returning with their keiki.

The strip of land between Kalaniana'ole Highway and the Aina Haina Shopping Center, when it first opened in 1951, was a grassy park area some called the "Village Green." Next week I'll write about it and other stores at the center.

"The architects for the original homes in lower Aina Haina, of which our house is one, were Wimberly and Cook. There were about six different designs, but they were placed differently on the lots so they didn't look so cookie-cutter."

Alice Tucker

One of several Aina Haina residents who purchased a home in the area for between \$18,000 and \$38,000 leasehold more than 50 years ago

added, is the last natural stream in urban Honolulu. It gives the area a country feel, but it also overflowed its banks in a massive 1957 rainstorm. Some lower Aina Haina homes had a foot of water in them.

Scot Shimamura wrote and asked whether Foodland was the original name of the supermarket at the Aina Haina Shopping Center when the center opened in 1951. It was.

Foodland was the original market. At one time, though, it was called Emjay's. There were several

most people knew him, founded Foodland in 1948. The first store was a few miles away at Market City.

The Aina Haina Shopping Center cost \$1 million to build in 1951. Opening eight years before Ala Moana Center, some called it Hawaii's first modern shopping center.

Original tenants included Foodland, a Benson Smith drugstore, Aina Haina Fish Market, Hi Ho Liquor and Delicatessen, Hadley's Bakery, Bertain's Dry Cleaning, Child's Barber Shop, Franklin Hair Stylists, Tin-

had been there for more than 50 years. Hi Ho Liquors was a big supporter of the Boy Scouts and other community groups, Carr recalled.

Today some of the center's tenants include a Subway, Cake Couture, Genki Sushi, Jack's Restaurant, Uncle Clay's House of Pure Aloha and many others.

Many remember the

Bob Sigall, author of "The Companies We Keep" books, looks through his collection of old photos to tell stories each Friday of Hawaii people, places and companies. Email him at Sigall@Yahoo.com.

A drone cam view of Hole 13 at Manele

Contributed by Photographer Joe West

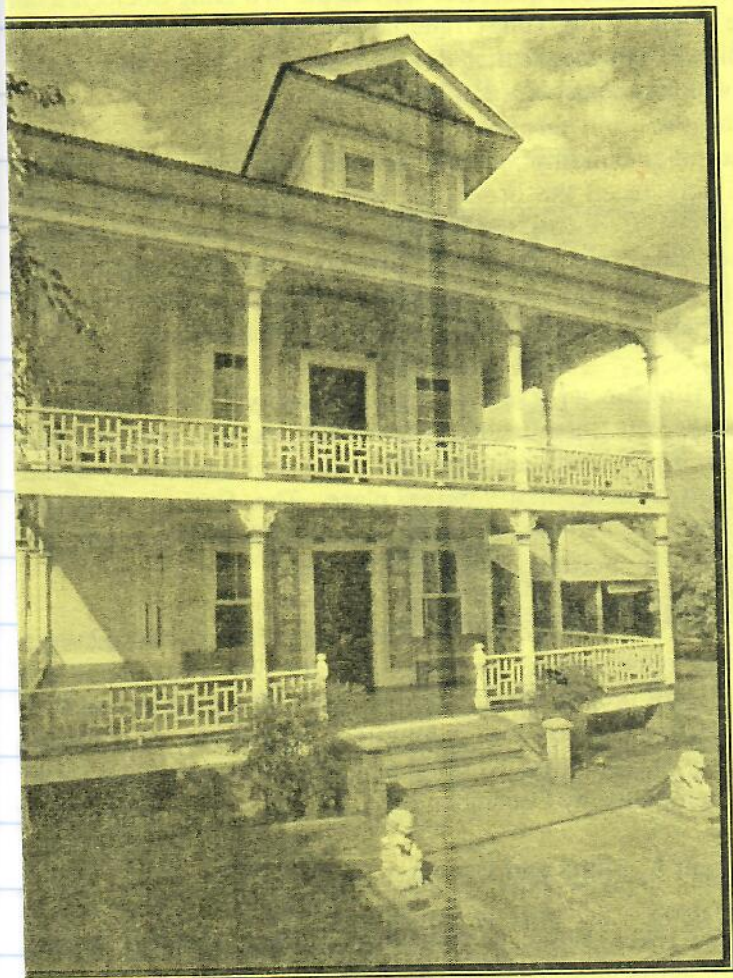
OCT 2014

If you look closely, you can see all the way down the coast to Puupehe. When flying a drone out over the water, there is absolutely no margin for error since most drones do not float. It's a bit nerve wracking,

but the unique views are worth it! Even in challenging situations, like this, I always try to fly with safety, respect, and courtesy in mind. See more drone cam views of Lanai at www.DroneCamHawaii.com.



WO HING MUSEUM



858 Front Street
Lahaina, Maui
Hours: 10 am - 4 pm, Daily

for preparing dishes
old cooking woks and
18 and 1906 movies

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Lahaina Restoration
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The Story of the Wo Hing Society

Beginning in 1852, thousands of Chinese – primarily men – were brought to Hawaii to work for the plantations, in the fields and mills and on irrigation projects. Hundreds lived and worked in Lahaina. A group of these men in 1909 formed the Wo Hing Society, a chapter of the Chee Kung Tong fraternal society with roots in 17th century China. They constructed a two-story building and cookhouse in downtown Lahaina in 1912.

The main building was constructed with *feng shui* principles: the building faced the ocean and had its back to the mountains. The downstairs area of the society hall served as the social-gathering place. Meetings, weddings, birthdays, funerals, and other festivals were held there. The second story was the temple area, reserved for the altars. Special religious rituals were held there.

“Wo Hing” means “harmony and prosperity.” The Wo Hing Society is a benevolent social, cultural and religious organization. In its early years, it provided members with a sense of community and a mutual support system in a foreign place. The Society also helped the Chinese in Lahaina maintain social and political ties with their ancestral homeland on mainland China.

By the 1940’s, however, most Society members had moved away to greater opportunities on Oahu, and the Wo Hing Society building slowly fell prey to termites and rot. In 1983, the Lahaina Restoration Foundation entered into a long-term agreement with the Wo Hing Society to restore the building and open it to the public. Restoration was completed by December 1984.

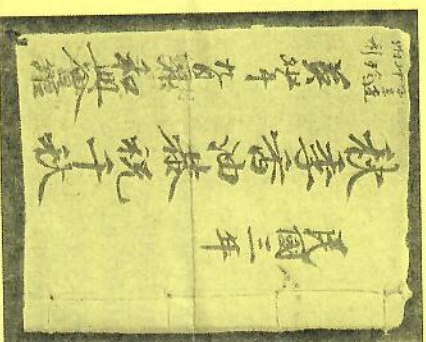
Current Exhibits and Events

On the first floor, a collection of rare Chinese artifacts and memorabilia of Lahaina and the Wo Hing Society in the early 1900’s are on display. The altars to Guan Ti and other guardian gods are located on the second floor. Chinese New Year and other festivals are celebrated here during the year, and the Wo Hing Society still conducts its meetings on the premises.

The cookhouse -- once the community kitchen for preparing dishes for special celebrations -- today displays the old cooking woks and other utensils. Here, also, are shown the 1898 and 1906 movies taken by Thomas Alva Edison in Hawaii.

The Old Wo Hing Society Documents Project

In 1999, a box of old Wo Hing Society booklets came to light, some dating as far back as 1906. With grant support from the Hawaii Council for the Humanities, the Lahaina Restoration Foundation and the Wo Hing Society began a project to preserve



A booklet announcing the Autumn Festival in 1914. Inside are names of donors and items donated for this particular celebration.

and translate these documents, which include small-format donation booklets for various celebrations throughout the lunar year, minutes of society business meetings, receipts for purchased items from Lahaina merchants, and books of Chinese political writings.

By photographing these old documents, we have preserved them for future generations. Translation continues slowly, since the Chinese calligraphy of 100 years ago is not familiar to modern Chinese. We welcome any insight from the knowledgeable public. Researchers are encouraged to contact the Lahaina Restoration Foundation. Access to the documents also requires the permission of the Wo Hing Society.

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**NOAA INTERNAL JOB OPPORTUNITY FOR
NON-COMPETITIVE REASSIGNMENT**

Reference Number:

Open Period: August 28 to September 11, 2014

Title, Series, Band/Grade: Supervisory Biologist, ZP-0401-4, Pay Band IV (GS 13/14 Equivalent)

Duty Station: Honolulu, Hawaii

Who May Apply/Area of Consideration: All current NOAA employees at the Pay Band IV or GS 13/14 level.

Background: An opportunity is available to join the Protected Species Division at the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) in Honolulu, Hawaii. See <http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/> for more information. This Division is responsible for biological research on monk seals, sea turtles and cetaceans in Hawaii and the Central and Western Pacific Region. The Division conducts research on life history and population dynamics to identify problems or impediments to the recovery of protected species under the Endangered Species Act or Marine Mammal Protection Act.

The COLA rate for this position is 12.25% that is not federally taxed.

Duties: The Supervisory Biologist will serve as the lead for the PIFSC Turtle Research Program (TRP) supervising staff who address a range of topics including: 1) Stock assessment and monitoring 2) Reproductive biology, growth, life history and mortality; 3) Tagging and movement studies 4) respond to stranded turtles as needed. The incumbent will:

- Formulate program plans and milestones and direct a team to conduct scientific work in biology and other fields related to sea turtles.
- Assign research and other scientific and statistical work among the staff in accordance with skill levels and priorities, and uses merit principles to ensure employees are appropriately selected, developed, utilized, appraised and rewarded.
- Ensure compliance with all policies, that conflict is minimized, that effective and collaborative work relationships are maintained, and that staff communication and behavior reflect the highest level of professionalism, courtesy, and respect.
- Provide oversight that research is conducted safely in biological laboratories, in biological fieldwork, on small boat and in other research operations, and that all plans and reports related to use of vessels are completed in a timely fashion.
- Respond to data calls and requests for support on status reviews, field surveys, statistical analysis, ecological assessment (NEPA), international science, research and development, and cooperative research.
- Organize meetings for discussion of scientific research to provide staff with more insight on our mission and role and notice of upcoming requirements and changes. Solicit employee feedback on how we could better address our mission.

WO HING MUSEUM

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1906 movies

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities (KSAs):

- Advanced knowledge of biology as applied to protected species research and recovery
- Ability to successfully lead professional scientific staff in planning, assigning and reviewing work, evaluating performance, mediating conflict, identifying training and development needs.
- Skill in consulting with, and anticipating and meeting the needs of, internal and external partners and customers.
- Skill in establishing proposals and programs for scientific research to address the information needs of resource managers.
- Ability to effectively identify and analyze problems, weigh relevance and accuracy of information, generate and evaluate alternative solutions, and make recommendations
- Ability to communicate orally and in writing, in a clear, concise, organized, and convincing manner for the intended audience, including professional scientists and managers.

Specialized Experience Statement: One year of specialized experience is required. The experience must have been at the Pay Band IV or GS 13/14 level. Specialized experience is experience that equipped the applicant with the particular knowledge, skills, and abilities to assist with leadership of protected species science, including biology and ecosystems studies, to develop biological and ecosystems research strategies and initiatives to address protected species issues in an ecosystems context, to foster research collaborations, to review the work of biologists and other scientists, to summarize and synthesize information needed for conservation and recovery, and to make presentations of biological findings at scientific or management meetings.

How to Apply: E-mail your resume with a cover letter which includes a statement of interest and a brief description of your qualifications as they relate to this reassignment opportunity notice to: Susan.Kamei@NOAA.gov. Do not send Personally Identifiable Information via email.

Any PII information should be sent using DOC's approved Accellion Secure File Transfer program found at <https://sft2.doc.gov/courier/web/10000@/wmllogin.html>

Additional Questions - Point of Contact:

Frank Parrish
Chief, Protected Species Division (PSD)
NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center, F/PIG7
Frank.Parrish@noaa.gov
808-725-5701

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Hawaiian Legacy Tours, a Hawaii island company that takes customers to plant native koa trees, received the Hawaii Ecotourism Association's 2014 Certified Sustainable Tour Operator award Wednesday.

HS-A 9-19-2014

Ecotourism organization honors isles' top companies

By Allison Schaefer
aschaefer@staradvertiser.com

The most environmentally friendly members of Hawaii's visitor industry were recognized by the Hawaii Ecotourism Association on Wednesday at the nonprofit's 20th-anniversary awards luncheon in Waikiki.

Hawaiian Legacy Tours, a company that is establishing native koa forests on Hawaii island, was awarded the 2014 Certified Sustainable Tour Operator award.

Ecotour Guide of the Year awards were also presented to businesses across the state.

Ka'iulani Manuwai-Oi of Kailua Sailboards and Kayaks was recognized on Oahu; Maui's award went to Jason Lee of Maui Kayak Adventures; Denver Leaman of Body Glove Cruises in Kona

was recognized; and Erik Storm of VolcanoDiscovery Hawai'i took the Hilo honor.

Travel Writer of the Year was awarded to Maui-raised Kyle Ellison, author of "Moon Maui: Including Molokai & Lanai" (Moon Handbooks).

Seventeen tour operators were honored for earning HEA's sustainable tourism certification: Atlantis Adventures, Bike Hawaii, Holokai Kayak and Snorkel Adventure, Kailua Sailboards and Kayaks, Ko Oline Ocean Adventures, Kualoa Ranch, Pacific Islands Institute, Wild Side Specialty Tours, Hawaiian Paddle Sports, Maui Kayak Adventures, Pacific Whale Foundation, Trilogy Excursions, Fair Wind Cruises, Hawaii Forest and Trail, Hawaiian Legacy Tours, Big Island Divers and VolcanoDiscovery Hawai'i.

The sustainable tourism certification process was developed to keep tour operators and the visitor industry accountable for the impact their business might have on Hawaii's natural and cultural resources. The certification also promotes making sustainable and restorative practices part of Hawaii's visitor industry product.

In April 2013 the Hawaii Tourism Authority awarded funding to HEA to ensure implementation of the program permanently in Hawaii's visitor industry.

"As a founding member of the organization, it is really exciting to see the goal of tour operator certification finally come to fruition," said Annette Kaohelaulii, former president and current member of the HEA board.

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1) "Return to the Gods: Twin Ocean offerings of cosmic turtles find eternal peace ^{with the gods} in Hawaii and Hong Kong"

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Friday photos

PM 680

7 July 2014 25th ANNUAL TURTLE INDEPENDENCE DAY
4PM 27th olds 4 Turtles Released -
12 Kept; 5 1-year olds Recently sent from SLP.

midway
FP Midpoint p.61 APRIL 9, 14 Wed.
Review

TRP everyone
Meet 5/12 Monday no copy of what I signed

Meet 6/20 Friday Progress update
6/27 Friday "Vibrations Meeting" Just this date 6/27 Note But concern of FP

6/30 Monday Work Force
W ~ 10AM due to Jury (delayed)
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could not meet

7/2 Wednesday - Given Copy w/ "declined to sign" on it.

7/7 Monday Jury Duty

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The graceful green turtle inspires name for sailboat

NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA

>> I'm on the road again, my road being the Pacific Ocean and my vehicle being my old friend Honu.

Craig and I bought the 37-foot French ketch in 1984 on the East Coast with the plan to sail it home to Hawaii.

The first thing we did to prepare for the voyage was give the boat a Hawaiian name.

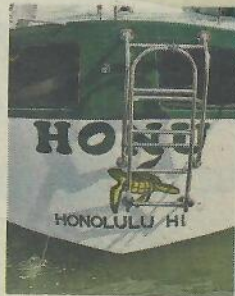
In nautical lore, changing a boat's name is supposed to be bad luck, but that idea came from men who thought bathing made you sick and that women on ships caused storms. We ignored the superstition, registered the boat as Honu and had an artist paint a sea turtle on the transom.

We picked the word for sea turtle because the boat reminded us of those graceful grazers, their shells heavy and wide yet efficient and seaworthy. Green turtles can weigh up to 400 pounds with shells 4 feet long, yet, like Honu's Fiberglas hull, they glide through the water like angels on wings.

It took us nearly a year, but the two of us sailed the boat to its new home in the Ala Wai Boat Harbor. As Honu's original blue paint, cushions and sail covers wore out, we replaced them in green, even though green turtle shells aren't green, but shades of gold and brown. The "green" in the name comes from turtles' green fat, once prized in soup.

When we named the boat Honu, the word wasn't widely used. But in testimony to the success of federal and state wildlife protection laws, today "honu" is common in Hawaii, both in term and turtles — but not in soup.

Honu and I have had some momentous passages together, and not just those



COURTESY SUSAN SCOTT

The 37-foot French ketch.

of the sea. When I was 55 I sailed to Palmyra, Tahiti and across the South Pacific to Australia.

During my voyaging I discovered that the word "honu" also sailed throughout the Pacific. In addition to Hawaii, "honu" also means "green turtle" in the native languages of Tahiti and New Zealand. Cook Islanders call turtles "onu," in Tonga they're "fonu" and Fijians say "vonu."

In all places, though, including here in New Caledonia, where Craig and I are preparing Honu for a passage to Australia, our boat's name gets smiles of recognition. OK, it's probably the turtle on the transom that draws the smiles, but the picture defines the boat's name.

By 2012, in Mexico, Honu needed new hull and deck paint. I hired out the huge job, flew home and returned months later to find the painting top-notch — with one exception. The boat's transom had a lovely new turtle painted below the name, but the O in "Honu" angled oddly to the right.

As I stared at the word, thinking, I must get this fixed, the American contractor said, "The O is a halo because turtles are angels of the sea." He shrugged.

"That's what the artist said."

Honu's halo remains intact.

As lava again approaches their homes, most folks in Puna say they accept nature's unforgiving ways

By Dan Nakaso
dnakaso@staradvertiser.com

9/6/14

The ongoing eruption from Kilauea Volcano that began on Jan. 3, 1983, already has burned and buried more than 300 homes, including some that were rebuilt only to be destroyed again.

And still, the residents of Hawaii island's vast Puna district continue to coexist with an unpredictable lake of 2,100 Jeggrees of heat and fire that once again is threatening homes and people.

"It's been lava flow after lava flow after lava flow," said Piilani Kaawaloa, who has been forced to evacuate three times and over the past three decades has watched dozens of homes owned by family members get slowly eaten by fire and lava.

Kaawaloa still lives in her family's three-bedroom, two-bath house in Pahoia, situated less than 2 miles from Friday's latest lava sighting.

Please see LAVA, A6

A2 >> HONOLULU STAR-ADVERTISER >> MONDAY 10/6/14

SUSAN SCOTT OCEAN WATCH



LAVA: Governor has signed an emergency

Continued from A1

Scientists estimate that the flow could reach the rural Kaohe Homesteads sometime next week.

Even if lava claims her house, Kaawaloa has no intention of leaving Puna, a district of 45,000 people that encompasses more real estate than the entire island of Oahu.

"We're accustomed to living in these kinds of conditions," Kaawaloa said. "The beauty is that I get to experience and see every day the creation of Mother Earth. To be able to say that I am witnessing this and seeing this happen is truly amazing for me."

IT'S NOT JUST Native Hawaiians who grew up on the land who feel like Kaawaloa.

"It crosses all cultures and races here," said Hawaii County Civil Defense Administrator Darryl Oliveira. "It is the predominant point of view that it (lava) is a natural phenomenon, that we are living on a volcanic island. A minority feel differently. But the overall sentiment is that this is part of where we live and this is one of the hazards in our backyard."

An "eruption warning" remained in effect Friday as lava advanced about 150 yards east/northeast from the day before. No one was being asked to evacuate.

Gov. Neil Abercrombie on Friday signed an emergency proclamation in case the lava crosses Highway 130 and cuts off lower Puna from the rest of the island.

Abercrombie's proclamation suspends certain laws, including state restrictions on re-establishing aban-



COURTESY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY / HAWAIIAN VOLCANO OBSERVATORY

A stream of lava seeping from a ground crack Wednesday charred trees near the Wao Kele o Puna Forest Reserve in Puna.

doned roads that could be used if Highway 130 becomes covered in lava. It also activates the Major Disaster Fund set aside by the Legislature for disaster relief.

The state Health Department on Friday also warned residents to be prepared for smoke from burning vegetation and low levels of sulfur dioxide from gas emitted by Kilauea.

As the former Hawaii island fire chief and now head of Civil Defense, Oliveira said he can't count the number of homes he's seen destroyed by lava.

But Oliveira also has seen remarkable resolve and resiliency from homeowners who could do nothing but stand by while lava inched closer to their homes with temperatures so hot that the radiating heat alone can set a building ablaze while still 30 yards to 40 yards away.

"Put yourself in someone's shoes watching this very slow process play out," Oliveira said.

STATE AND COUNTY officials are continuing to bar

nonresidents from entering the Kaohe Homesteads where lava is within about 0.8 mile of the subdivision's property line.

"We want to respect a homeowner's privacy — watching their dreams be taken," Oliveira said.

The June 27 flow, known for the date it originated, is the most recent from the eruption that began 31 years ago in the East Rift Zone of Kilauea Volcano. It's also the first to threaten homes since 2010-2011.

The rural community of Kaohe Homesteads, which is in its path, comprises an estimated 30 families that live between the Wao Kele o Puna Forest Reserve and the town of Pahoa.

"It's pretty scary," said Becky Pau, 85, of Puna's Paradise Park.

Pau grew up in Puna's Queen's Bath area, where lava has destroyed her father's house and her cousin's houses.

For two weeks in 1986, flowing lava stopped just 1 foot from Pau's own two-story, five-bedroom,

proclamation in case flow cuts off homes

two-bath house.

Then on the night of Dec. 6, 1986, Pau could only watch as lava spilled into her home.

"For two weeks it had just stagnated, then it built up and built and there was so much pressure that the thing just erupted and flowed like water," Pau said. "You could see the glow underneath the (lava) tube and it surrounded the house in the front and both sides. We just stood there. In no time, my house burned."

Pau left Queen's Bath because, "I was the only one left. I'm thinking to myself, 'What's the sense of living there alone surrounded by black lava?'"

But she could never bring herself to leave the Puna district.

"I'm very, very fortunate to be able to live here," she said.

SOME AREA residents such as former mayor and former Civil Defense chief Harry Kim maintain that they'll never leave despite the constant threat of hurricanes, tsunamis and lava.

The people of Puna are continuing to dig out and recover from Tropical Storm Iselle, which destroyed homes and knocked out power after it blew across Hawaii island on Aug. 7.

"Puna is my home," Kim said. "We all bought here knowing the hazards, knowing the risks."

Kim's main residence is in Hilo. But he also owns a beachfront cottage in Kapoho that sustained thousands of dollars in damage when Iselle tore off a stairway, walls, fencing and a gate that Kim has yet to repair.

Like so many others, Kim is well aware of the current threat from Madame Pele after watching his neighbors' homes burn and then get buried during his tenure as head of Civil Defense and later as mayor.

"The movement of the lava is agonizingly slow," Kim said. "It's like watching a black glacier. Then, all of a sudden, everything you know is gone, buried under 10, 20, 30, 40 feet of black rock. We've stopped asking

the question when she will stop. The question is, where will she flow next?"

Asked to explain how he can stay in Puna knowing better than most the natural threats around him, Kim repeated what a Hawaiian homeowner told him as they watched lava destroy the homeowner's house.

"He said, 'It's the Hawaiian acceptance of Pele's ways. Pele gives and Pele takes. When you live in Pele's home, you just accept that.'"

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Dear Lew-

During a telephone conversation this morning, Larry Ogren mentioned to me that you have started seeing a fair number of tumors on your turtles in Mosquito Lagoon. This problem has been of continuing concern to me here in Hawaii. Enclosed are a few items that may be of interest. If you haven't done so already, you may want to contact Dr. Johnson in Gainesville. I wrote to him about a year ago, following a suggestion by John Harshbarger at the Smithsonian.

Hope that all is going well.

Best regards,

George Balazs

NOAA Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center

808 Rescues, Rehabilitations and Ocean Returns of Hawaiian Marine Turtles
1990 - May 2013

CAUSE OF STRANDING RESCUES

	No. of Turtles	Percent
Fishing Line Strangulation	274	33.9%
Fishing Hooks	128	15.8%
Fishing Net Entanglement	105	13.0%
Tumor Affliction	92	11.4%
Trapped	63	7.8%
Abnormal Behavior	61	7.5%
Flooding Ashore by Tsunami	30	3.7%
Wounds	25	3.1%
Weak Hatchlings	9	1.1%
Shark Attack	8	1.0%
Legal Take	6	0.7%
Buoyancy Problem	4	0.5%
Fishing Line Ingestion	3	0.4%
Total	808	100.0%

SURGICAL FLIPPER AMPUTATIONS
DUE TO LINE STRANGULATION

62

SPECIES

	No. of Turtles	Percent
Hawaiian green turtle (honu; <i>Chelonia mydas</i>)	775	95.9%
Laysan Hawkbill (honu'ea; <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>)	21	2.6%
Olive ridley (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>)	11	1.4%
Loggerhead (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)	1	0.1%
Total	808	100.0%

ISLANDS

	No. of Turtles	Percent
Oahu	512	63.4%
Hawaii (Big Island)	152	18.8%
Molokai	92	11.4%
Kauai	24	3.0%
Niihau	5	0.6%
Molokai	4	0.5%
Northwestern Hawaiian Islands	19	2.4%
Total	808	100.0%

Marine Turtles
Significance

Posted on June 7, 2013

808 Turtles Rescued

In 1990, NOAA's Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) initiated a program to rescue and rehabilitate stranded marine turtles. The program began in 1990 and was first funded as a response to the stranding response program initiated by the PIFSC and the State of Hawaii.

Recently, the 808th turtle rescued in fishing line wounds was cutting the fishing line aloha by its rescue. Turtle 808 is one of the few that have had flipper amputations to save its life.

Much is learned about the location where the turtle was tagged with a mark.

Most of the turtles (11%). The green turtle (96%), followed by the loggerhead, a species most common in the area. fishing hooks, and

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Marine Turtle Response Achieves Significant Milestone

Posted on June 7, 2013 by noaafisheriespifsc

808 Turtles Rescued and Released

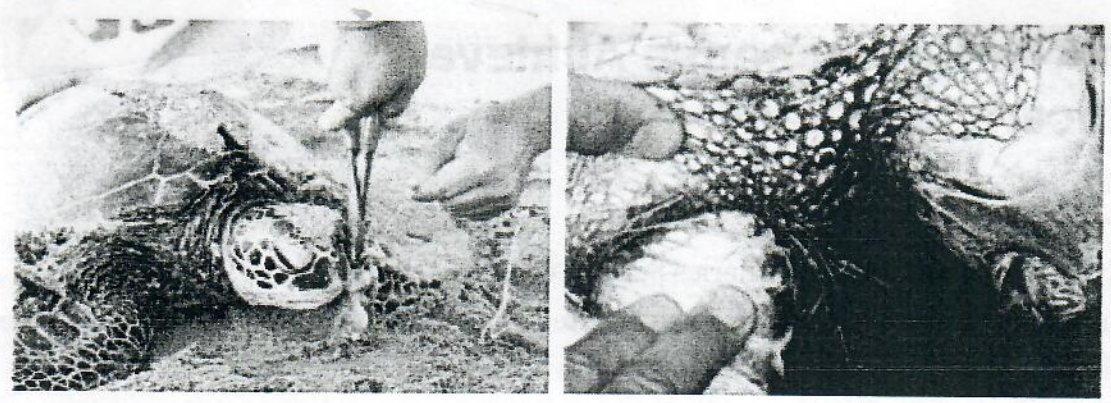
In 1990, NOAA's Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) Marine Turtle Research Program initiated a state-wide effort to help injured and sick stranded sea turtles. Since the program began 23 years ago over 800 turtles have been rescued and successfully released. First funded as a Congressional Initiative by the late Senator Daniel K. Inouye, sea turtle stranding response and research is an important facet of the PIFSC Protected Species Division. The success of this activity is a direct reflection of the cooperation, dedication and excellent partnerships between state and federal agencies, private partners, and most importantly, the public. All sea turtles are protected under the US Endangered Species Act and State of Hawaii wildlife laws.

Recently, the 808th turtle was assisted at Kailua Bay, Oahu. The turtle was found entangled in fishing line wrapped around its body and a front flipper. After carefully disentangling and cutting the fishing line off, the turtle was promptly released and swam away to the cheers of aloha by its rescuers.

Turtle 808 is one of the lucky ones. Since 1990, 62 others found entangled in fishing line have had flippers so severely damaged that amputation by a veterinarian was required to save its life.

Much is learned from these rescues as valuable data are collected such as size, weight, location where the turtle was found, and cause of the problem. In many cases, the turtle is tagged with a microchip so the animal can be identified if found again.

Most of the turtles rescued (63%) are on Oahu, followed by Hawaii Island (19%) and Maui (11%). The green turtle, known in Hawaii as honu, is the most common turtle rescued (96%), followed by small numbers of hawksbills (honu'ea), olive ridleys and one case of a loggerhead, a species seldom found in near shore waters of the Hawaiian Islands. The three most common reasons for rescues are 1) entanglement in fishing lines, 2) interactions with fishing hooks, and 3) interaction with marine debris – usually entanglement in nets.



Programs that help reduce interactions with fishing gear such as "Fishing Around Sea Turtles" and "Barbless Circle Hooks" provide useful information that promote co-existence of fishermen and turtles. Fishermen are encouraged to assist if they encounter a hooked or entangled sea turtle and can do so safely. "It's OK to Help Turtles" provides tips for providing assistance. More information on both programs can be found at:

http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/PRD/prd_fishing_around_sea_turtles.html.

For more information on the use of barbless circle hooks go to:

http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/barbless_circle_hook

If you encounter a sea turtle in trouble or a dead turtle on the beach, please call the following numbers for each island:

Oahu: 983-5730

Maui: 872-5190 (Kihei) or 893-3172

Big Island: 327-7780 (Hilo) or 881-4200 (Kona)

Kauai: 274-3344

Molokai: 553-5190

EXECUTIVE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) was listed under the ESA on July 28, 1978. Breeding populations of the green turtle in Florida and along the Pacific Coast of Mexico were listed as endangered; all other populations were listed as threatened. In 2007, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS); together the Services) completed a 5-year review for the green turtle. A 5-year review is an assessment of a listed species to determine whether its status has changed since the time of its listing such that it should be delisted or classified differently than its current status. The Services concluded that new information available since the completion of the previous reviews indicated a possible separation of populations by ocean basins but that a more in-depth analysis was needed to determine the application of the distinct population segment (DPS) policy. Based on the new information and the need for further analysis under the DPS policy, the Services recommended that no change in listing status was warranted in 2007. However, they committed to fully assemble and analyze all relevant information in accordance with the DPS policy.

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2014

On February 16, 2012, the Services received a petition from the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs to identify the Hawaiian green turtle population as a DPS and delist the DPS under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. § 1531 *et seq.*). On August 1, 2012, NMFS (with FWS concurrence) determined that the petition presented substantial information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted and initiated a status review to determine whether the petitioned action is warranted. The Services decided to review the Hawaiian population in the context of examining green turtles globally with regard to application of the DPS policy and in light of significant new information since the listing of the species in 1978. This is consistent with the recommendation in the 2007 review.

The Services convened a status review team (SRT) in November 2012 to review the best available scientific information, determine whether DPSs exist, and assess the extinction risk for any identified DPS. In accordance with the DPS policy, a population may be defined as a DPS if it is both discrete and significant relative to its taxon.

170

lead the way for those behind

SAT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Green Turtle Status Review Team gratefully acknowledges Camryn Allen and Michael Jensen for synthesizing and evaluating genetic and demographic information that served as the foundation for this report, and for their ongoing support throughout the status review process. We also thank Susan Pultz, who served as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Headquarters liaison and was deeply involved with every step of this process. Erin Seney was also particularly helpful as the NMFS Office of Science and Technology liaison.

We also thank the individuals who provided published and unpublished information for use in the document including: J. Azanza Ricardo, R. Baldwin, P. Basintal, P. Catry, E. Chan, I-J. Cheng, A. Cruce, C. Delgado-Trejo, K. Dobbs, A. Foley, L. Fonseca, M. Guilbeaux, V. Guzmán-Hernández, M. Hanafy, M. Hurtado, N. Idechong, Y. Kaska, S. Kelez, S. Kolinski, C. Limpus, K. Lopez, Y. Levy and the beach surveyors of Israel National Nature and Parks Authority, K. MacKay, A. Mancini, Y. Matsuzawa, K. Morris, J. Mortimer, K. Nasher, M. Nelson, J. Nichols, A. Nurzia-Humburg, N. Pilcher, R.I.T. Prince, A. Rees, A. Saad, P. Santidrián-Tomillo, L. Sarti-Martinez, A. Smith, H. Sukanuma, P. Torres, A. Tafleichig, A. Tagarino, G. Tiburcios-Pintos, A. Turny, J. Tomas, O. Turkozan, V. Vera, J. Ward, S. Weber, J. Wetherall, A. Willson, R. Zangre, A. Zavala, and J. Zurita. We particularly thank M. Heidermeyer for providing substantial information from the Eastern Pacific Ocean.

We thank Erin Seney, Azadeh Cheraghi, Michelle Robbins, and Joel Schumacher for assistance with assembly of this document and input during the process.

Finally, the Status Review Team is grateful for the key input and assistance of the following individuals who served as peer reviewers for chapters of this document: Paolo Casale, Steven Chambers, Daniel Doak, Mark Hamann, Katherine Mansfield, Maria Neca Marcovaldi, Yoshimasa Matsuzawa, Jeanne Mortimer, Nicolas Pilcher, ALan Rees, Pilar Santidrián-Tomillo, Kartik Shanker, Michael White, and Blair Witherington. We are particularly grateful to Matthev Godfrey who reviewed the entire document.

PREFACE

This Status Review Team (SRT) has undertaken a review consistent with section 4(a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), using the best available scientific information. The SRT assessed the green turtle population structure globally in order to determine whether the green turtle could be listed as one or more Distinct Population Segments (DPS). After determining potential DPSs, the SRT assessed the risk of extinction for each DPS, using a structured decision-making process that combined analysis of large amounts of empirical data with expert opinion. Extinction risk probabilities were considered based on six different critical assessment elements, including four indicators of "Viable Turtle Populations" (abundance, productivity, spatial structure, diversity / resiliency), as well as an assessment of threats and conservation efforts.

The SRT report drew conclusions for each DPS regarding extinction risk (using quasi-extinction thresholds) under current management regimes. In doing this, the SRT considered the six critical assessment elements listed above based on the assumption that ESA protective measures would continue into the future. The SRT was not asked to, and did not, speculate on extinction risk under a theoretical scenario in which the green turtle was not listed under the ESA. The SRT also was not asked to assess the role of the ESA in the conservation of the species following listing. The SRT did not make any listing recommendations regarding status under the ESA; those listing determinations will be made separately by a management team. When making its listing determination, the management team will rely on the SRT analysis and report as well as any other management considerations and additional information, including its assessment of increased risk to the species due to inadequacy of regulatory mechanisms under a scenario without ESA protections where they apply.

GREEN TURTLE STATUS REVIEW TEAM (SRT)

1 Jeffrey A. Seminoff (Chair)
National Marine Fisheries Service
Southwest Fisheries Science Center

2 George H. Balazs
National Marine Fisheries Service
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center

3 Peter H. Dutton
National Marine Fisheries Service
Southwest Fisheries Science Center

4 Tomoharu Eguchi
National Marine Fisheries Service
Southwest Fisheries Science Center

5 Heather L. Haas
National Marine Fisheries Service
Northeast Fisheries Science Center

6 Stacy A. Hargrove
National Marine Fisheries Service
Southeast Fisheries Science Center

7 Dennis L. Klemm
National Marine Fisheries Service
Southeast Regional Office

8 Ann Marie Lauritsen
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
North Florida Ecological Services Office

9 Sandra L. MacPherson
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
North Florida Ecological Services Office

10 Patrick Opay
National Marine Fisheries Service
Pacific Islands Regional Office

11 Earl E. Possardt
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of International Conservation

12 Kyle S. Van Houtan
National Marine Fisheries Service
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center

13 Robin S. Waples
National Marine Fisheries Service
Northwest Fisheries Science Center

Recover and Conserve Protected Species

Species diversity and ecosystem health are critical to the natural legacy we leave for future generations. All plants, animals, and their physical environment are part of the complex web of life, where removal of a single species may negatively affect many others. Occasional species extinction may be a natural occurrence, yet extinctions are now occurring at an unprecedented rate as a result of habitat loss, presence of invasive species, and other anthropogenic influences.

NOAA Fisheries is responsible for the conservation and recovery of protected species and their habitats. Such species are critical to the sustainability and health of marine ecosystems and the coastal communities that depend on them. Many of these species are key components of their ecosystems, while others may have particular social and cultural importance. Activities that negatively affect protected species can be authorized if they incorporate measures to minimize harm to marine wildlife. These authorizations are often critical for businesses and industries to be able to invest and expand, thus improving the national economy while safeguarding our natural heritage. The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA) have specific conservation and recovery objectives, which are fulfilled through specific actions such as:

- Conducting high-quality research to understand the biology of protected species under our jurisdiction and to understand and minimize threats to their health and vitality.
- Undertaking management actions to recover populations and stocks.
- Reducing the negative impacts of human activities on the survival and recovery of marine, coastal, and riverine species.
- Ensuring compliance with ESA and MMPA regulations in projects undertaken by other federal agencies.

Yoshinasa Iizawa, Jeanne Mortimer, Nicolas Pilcher, Alan Rice, Pilar Saundria-Tomillo, and
Godfrey who reviewed the entire document.

173



174



JOE EASTIS.
SPRING

(179)

N=35 NIGHTS

6/24 52

83

54

56

6/28

60

(305)

7/3

~~83~~

(158)

74

7/8

21

18

19

43

60

51 (212)

7/22

6

4

4

9

N=9

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16

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7/30

24 (110)

8/12

3

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4

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1

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1

8/24

0

(26)

N=13

811

9/28/14
SLIP HARVESTING
Released
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9/23/14 N=12
9/24/14 N=6



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9/2/14

N=3
9/30/14

SLIP
2014

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BID
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FLIP

WED 10/1/14

10/1/14

SLP
2014 PIT TAGGED N = 320

(177)

SEA LIFE PARK Jeff Pawloski
TURTLE RECOVERY (125)
LAGOON

9-17-09
Bopsy
Samples
Flippers
via Lab
numbers
Turtle

*DEPONENT CARAPACE

				PIT	PIT	VIAL
	1	"A"	80.3 cm ♂	4072C1749	RT-F7E	(6)
	2	"C"	83.7 cm ♂	TAG-METAL NW763	PIT-45261355A	(7)
	3	"P"	83.6 cm ♀	PIT-LT 45241B3764	RT-41363959C	(4)
	4	"KIANA"	84.6 cm ♀	TAG-METAL 11532-4	4531-RT	(5)
	5	"MAUI"	88.5 cm ♀	NO TAGS FOUND		(3)
	6	"L"	76.9 cm ♀	REF-METAL-8477	*45273D7C23-LT PIT	(2)
	7	"W"	77.3 cm ♂	MAT-A423 LT-9905	LT 443A224B63	(1)
	8	"NUI"	94.6 cm ♀	NO TAGS FOUND		(10)
	9	"K"	82.2 cm ♀	RT-4135345035	LT-4136007B03	(8)
	10	"P"	83.9 cm ♀	LT-45241B3764	RT-41363959C	(9)
	11	"N"	82.5 cm ♀	LT-6498 (LT-NOT READ)	RT-413616342C	(11)
DEEP SCARS ON LT CARAPACE	12	"E"	94.6 cm ♀	RT-41361F4014	RT- 7824 NW751	(12)
	13	"U"	89.3 cm ♀	LT-407C7P417A	RT-445467345E	(15)
	14	"H"	74.7 cm ♂	RT-44520D256E	LT-5105	
SLIGHT PROMINENT RELAPSE	15	"G"	83.4 cm ♀	LT-424F2E1705	RT-NW762	(13)

G. BALAZS
Marine Turtle Research
NOAA NMFS PIFSC
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

7/17/14 N=20
SLP HATCHLING



4C4A04235D



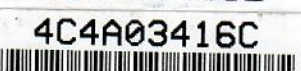
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7/4/14
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HATCH

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8/18/14
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179



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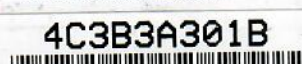
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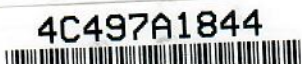
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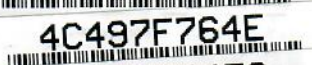
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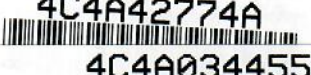
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9-18-14
N=21

184

TURTLE
MMSG

CAST ADRIFT: HUMAN SURVIVAL
AND SEA TURTLES
CASTAWAYS - ADRIFT
LIST FROM ADD or Note TO MTN

STS
35

1) ① Five Against THE SEA: A TRUE STORY of
Courage and Survival by RON ARIAS 1989

" ② OUR LAST CHANCE: Sixty Six
Deadly Days ADRIFT II + by Bill & Simone
BUTLER 1991

"We once were lost, but now we're found.
We were blind, but now we can see."

③ "SURVIVOR" by Michael Greenwood

④ "Sea Survival: A Manual" by Dougal Robertson

⑤ "STAYING ALIVE" MAURICE MARALYN
p. 37 "Getting to know the turtle" BAILEY 1974
"... outwitted death at sea for 117 days"

⑥ "Survive the Savage Sea" Dougal
Robertson 1973
37 DAYS IN MID-PACIFIC

+ RMI EL SALVADOR newspaper ACCOUNTS + video
others newspaper

香港新界青衣長發郵敬發樓 1622 室
吳奕紅收

香港新界青衣長發邨敬發樓 1622 室
吳奕紅收

Christy Ng 16/F
Room 1622, King Fat House
Cheung Fat Estate,
Tsing Yi, NT
HONG KONG



**KAKKALA
GOPALAKRISHNAN**

Age 72, of Honolulu, HI, passed away August 11, 2014 in Boston, MA. Born March 7, 1942 in Kerala, India. Fondly known as "Gopi". He received his Ph.D. from Scripps Institution of Oceanography. He was Professor of Oceanography and Marine Biology at Honolulu Community College. He is survived by spouse, Vijaya Gopalakrishnan; son, Raj Kakkala Gopal; daughter-in-law Deepa Mangalat Gopal; grandson, Taj Kai Gopal; and three brothers and one sister.

Remembrance service to be determined at a later date.

185

937
Waioli
Honolulu
96825

Dear Mr. Balaz and Dr. Work.

Wow! This was a great opportunity for me to see. I have never in my life seen a dead turtle nor letting someone dissect a sea turtle. I was really amazed about the turtle taking the nutrients from the liver, if it doesn't have any... When I went home I told all of my family members about what I saw and smelled. That smell was unbearable for me, but otherwise it was great! One thing that's good about the sea turtles in Hawaii is that the number of tumors are going down throughout the years. I'm really happy about that!

Thank you for letting me and my classmates have this great experience!

Naomi Waring

Naomi Waring
WESPAC SUMMER CLASS

Received July 24, 2014

E. Yoshioka

MoHS

2825 Ala Ilima St.

Honolulu, HI 96818



187



Blank lined area for notes.



MAUNA LANI BAY

Hotel & Bungalows



**TURTLE INDEPENDENCE DAY &
JULY 4TH GUEST ACTIVITIES**

HONU HISTORY AT MAUNA LANI BAY

In 1989 Mauna Lani began receiving juvenile honu, (*Hawaiian green sea turtles*) from Oahu's Sea Life Park. The honu are raised in the hotel ponds until they grow to a size and weight that is deemed appropriate for release into the wild. This release occurs every July 4th at Mauna Lani Bay - Turtle Independence Day!

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 2014

12:30 pm HONU EDUCATIONAL PRESENTATION: The Sea Life Park crew will share information about the honu and Hawaii marine life. Meet at the Honu Garden

1:30 pm HONU WEIGH-IN: Get a close-up view of the honu as they are weighed and measured in preparation for their release. Meet at the Mauna Lani Lanai.

FRIDAY, JULY 4, 2014

10:00 am JULY 4TH BBQ at the Ocean Bar

9:30 am KEIKI HONU STATION: Learn about the honu and protecting our oceans. This fun educational opportunity is provided by volunteers and friends from HPA and the Sea Turtle Research Program and Sea Life Park. Meet beachside.

10:15 am HONU GATHERING: The young honu are gathered from the ponds in preparation for their release. Meet at the Honu Pond.

Arrive early at 9:30 am to see the all the preparations!

10:30 am HONU PARADE & RELEASE Join a walking parade as the honu ride to the beach where they soon will be released. When they arrive at the beach they are welcomed with a hula and then the release begins.

HAPPY INDEPENDENCE DAY!



Please call the Concierge for more information Ext 24

189

190

〒780-0911

高知県高知市

新屋敷 2-4-6

斉藤 知己

~~2-4-6~~

Tomomi Saito & family
2-4-6 Shin-yashiki
Kochi City 780-0911
JAPAN

中国广东省惠州市惠城区麦岸路2号 惠州海洋与渔业局

postal code: 516008

FEIYAN office

cell
on
package

Admin. of Ocean & Fisheries of Huizhou
Municipality, No. 2, Ma'an Rd, Huicheng Area,
Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, China

191

15

NOAA Fisheries
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
Marine Turtle Research Program
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2396
(808) 983-5730

Sea Turtle Tagging Form

Version 3 - Sept 2010



Turtle ID _____

Date Recorded By E Jim

Release Date _____

Release Site _____

Capture Information:		Species	Sex	Recapture
Date	<u>7/3/14</u>	Island	<u>HT</u>	Study Site
			<u>MLBH</u>	Lat
Capture Method	<u>Sea Life Park Hatched</u>	Location	<u>Mauna Lani Bay Hotel</u>	
Old Tags		New Tags Y N		
PIT (LHF)	<u>4414073471</u>	Tag (LHF)		
PIT (RHF)	<u>4413262808</u>	Tag (RHF)		
PIT ()	()	Tag ()	Other	
Old MT	Renewed <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Tag	New MT	Other

Measurements (cm)		Comments: Injuries, Abnormalities, Mouth Contents, etc.				
SCL	<u>41.6</u>	Lat1	<u>17.7</u>	<u>Released TID 25</u> <u>7/4/14</u>		
Notch	<u>41.3</u>	Lat2	<u>15.7</u>			
SCW	<u>33.5</u>	Lat3	<u>12.6</u>			
CCL	<u>44.5</u>	Plastron	<u>34.4</u>			
CCW	<u>40.5</u>	Tail	<u>10.5</u>			
Head	<u>6.7</u>	Vent	<u>6.5</u>			
RFF	<u>7.6</u>	Weight (lbs)	<u>25.1</u>	Samples Y N <input type="checkbox"/> Skin (DNA) <input type="checkbox"/> Diet (lavage) <input type="checkbox"/> Barnacles <input type="checkbox"/> Tumor <input type="checkbox"/> Blood <input type="checkbox"/> Skin (SIA) <input type="checkbox"/> Diet (mouth) <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Visual Examination		Tumors				
Tumors	Leeches	1	2	3	4	Comments
Oral Tumors Visible	Leech Eggs					
Tumor Score	Emac Code					
Dorsal Barn	Vent Barn					
Flipper Amput'd	Carapace Damage					
Fish Hook	Fishing Line					
Boat Impact	Shark Attack					
PPS <u>Yes</u>	Photos					

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7/3/2014 TID

22

24

NOAA Fisheries
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
Marine Turtle Research Program
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2396
(808) 983-5730

Sea Turtle Tagging Form

Version 3 - Sept 2010



Turtle ID _____ Data _____
Recorded By E. Jim
Release Date _____ Release Site _____

Capture Information:		Species	Sex	Recapture			
Date	<u>7/3/2014</u>	Island	<u>HI</u>	Study Site	<u>MLBH</u>	Lat	
Capture Method	<u>Sea Life Park Cleared</u>	Location	<u>Mouwa Lani Bay Hotel</u>		Lon		
Old Tags				New Tags			
PIT (LHF)	<u>4602146243</u>	Tag (LHF)		PIT (LHF)		Tag ()	
PIT (RHF)	<u>4C497A</u>	Tag (RHF)	<u>715B</u>	PIT (RHF)		Other	
PIT ()		Tag ()		PIT (RHF)		Other	
Old MT		Other Renewed <input type="checkbox"/>	Tag	New MT		Other	

new tag
7/3/14

Measurements (cm)				Comments: Injuries, Abnormalities, Mouth Contents, etc.				
SCL	<u>38.0</u>	Lat1	<u>15.3</u>	George Balazs off put new tag in RH Later in the afternoon Released TID 25 7/4/2014				
Notch	<u>37.8</u>	Lat2	<u>14.2</u>					
SCW	<u>30.4</u>	Lat3	<u>10.3</u>					
CCL	<u>40.5</u>	Plastron	<u>31.6</u>					
CCW	<u>35.0</u>	Tail	<u>8.0</u>					
Head	<u>6.3</u>	Vent	<u>4.5</u>					
RFF	<u>4.5</u>	Weight (lbs)	<u>16.6</u>	Samples Y N <input type="checkbox"/> Skin (DNA) <input type="checkbox"/> Diet (lavage) <input type="checkbox"/> Barnacles <input type="checkbox"/> Tumor <input type="checkbox"/> Blood <input type="checkbox"/> Skin (SIA) <input type="checkbox"/> Diet (mouth) <input type="checkbox"/> Other				
Visual Examination				Tumors				
Tumors	Leeches			1	2	3	4	Comments
Oral Tumors Visible	Leech Eggs							
Tumor Score	Emac Code							
Dorsal Barn	Vent Barn							
Flipper Amput'd	Carapace Damage							
Fish Hook	Fishing Line							
Boat Impact	Shark Attack							
PPS	Photos	<u>NO</u>						

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22

NOAA Fisheries
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
Marine Turtle Research Program
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2396
(808) 983-5730

Sea Turtle Tagging Form

Version 3 - Sept 2010



Turtle ID _____

Data Recorded By E. Juin

Release Date _____

Release Site _____

Capture Information:		Species	Sex	Recapture	
Date	<u>7/3/14</u>	Island	<u>HF</u>	Study Site	<u>MLRH</u>
Capture Method	<u>Sea Life Park Hatchd.</u>	Location	<u>Maua Lani Bay Hotel</u>		

Old Tags		New Tags		Y	N
PIT (LHF)	<u>4A7B77039</u>	Tag (LHF)	<u>4A7B770354</u>		
PIT (RHF)	<u>46076024C</u>	Tag (RHF)			
PIT ()		Tag ()			
Old MT		Other Tag			
	Renewed <input type="checkbox"/>				

Measurements (cm)				Comments: Injuries, Abnormalities, Mouth Contents, etc.	
SCL	<u>38.5</u>	Lat1	<u>16.2</u>	<u>Released</u> <u>TID 25</u> <u>7/4/14</u>	
Notch	<u>38.2</u>	Lat2	<u>14.6</u>		
SCW	<u>31.2</u>	Lat3	<u>12.2</u>		
CCL	<u>41.0</u>	Plastron	<u>32.5</u>		
CCW	<u>36.0</u>	Tail	<u>9.0</u>		
Head	<u>6.3</u>	Vent	<u>6.0</u>		
RFF	<u>6.9</u>	Weight (lbs)	<u>19.7</u>	Samples Y N <input type="checkbox"/> Skin (DNA) <input type="checkbox"/> Diet (lavage) <input type="checkbox"/> Barnacles <input type="checkbox"/> Tumor <input type="checkbox"/> Blood <input type="checkbox"/> Skin (SIA) <input type="checkbox"/> Diet (mouth) <input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Visual Examination		Tumors				
Tumors	Leeches	1	2	3	4	Comments
Oral Tumors Visible	Leech Eggs					
Tumor Score	Emac Code					
Dorsal Barn	Vent Barn					
Flipper Amput'd	Carapace Damage					
Fish Hook Impact	Fishing Line					
Boat Impact	Shark Attack					
PPS <u>NO</u>	Photos					

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26

NOAA Fisheries
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
Marine Turtle Research Program
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2396
(808) 983-5730

Sea Turtle Tagging Form

Version 3 - Sept 2010



Turtle ID _____

Data Recorded By E. Jun

Release Date _____

Release Site _____

Capture Information:		Species	Sex	Recapture
Date	<u>7/3/14</u>	Island	<u>HI</u>	Study Site
				<u>MLBA</u>
Capture Method	<u>Sea Life Park Hatched</u>	Location	<u>Maua Lani Bay Hotel</u>	

Old Tags		New Tags		Y	N
PIT (LHF)	<u>4C3C5B1A47</u>	Tag (LHF)	_____	PIT (LHF)	_____
PIT (RHF)	<u>4A5D407A69</u>	Tag (RHF)	_____	Tag ()	_____
PIT ()	_____	Tag ()	_____	PIT (RHF)	Other _____
Old MT	Renewed <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Tag	_____	New MT	Other _____

Measurements (cm)			Comments: injuries, Abnormalities, Mouth Contents, etc.					
SCL	<u>40.9</u>	Lat1	<u>17.7</u>	<p>Released</p> <p>TID 25</p> <p>7/4/14</p>				
Notch	<u>40.8</u>	Lat2	<u>15.6</u>					
SCW	<u>32</u>	Lat3	<u>12.5</u>					
CCL	<u>43.5</u>	Plastron	<u>33.8</u>					
CCW	<u>37.5</u>	Tail	<u>10.5</u>					
Head	<u>6.1</u>	Vent	<u>6.5</u>					
RFF	<u>6.6</u>	Weight (lbs)	<u>23.5</u>	Samples Y N <input type="checkbox"/> Skin (DNA) <input type="checkbox"/> Diet (lavage) <input type="checkbox"/> Barnacles <input type="checkbox"/> Tumor <input type="checkbox"/> Blood <input type="checkbox"/> Skin (SIA) <input type="checkbox"/> Diet (mouth) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____				
Visual Examination				Tumors				
Tumors	Leeches			1	2	3	4	Comments
Oral Tumors Visible	Leech Eggs							
Tumor Score	Emac Code							
Dorsal Barn	Vent Barn							
Flipper Amput'd	Carapace Damage							
Fish Hook	Fishing Line							
Boat Impact	Shark Attack							
PPS	Photos	<u>ND</u>						

Office calendar
See old
passport

#1 CHINA VISA-E1881836 JUN 2011
 #2 CHINA VISA-F9321129 JUN 2012
 #3 CHINA VISA-G894832 MAY 2013
 #3 CHINA VISA ^{new pp} HONG KONG-CHINA

3 me * (8-15 AUGUST 2011 HK+CHINA Reserve
 8-15 OCTOBER 2011 HK
 * (8-20 FEBRUARY 2012 HK+CHINA + HAINAN Reserve
 * (4-11 JUNE 2012 HK+CHINA Reserve
 28 MARCH - 8 APRIL 2013 HK-SOUTH CHINA Guangzhou
 19-24 SEPT. 2014 ZHANJIANG CUHK

Support of sea turtle research - City University of Hong Kong
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Fisheries Research Institute
 Planning and Information Division
 Associate Researcher & Acting Chief

Horse

X Peter, Chen-Te Tseng Ph.D.

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 Phone: 886-2-2462-2101 Ext. 2501 Fax: 886-2-2462-4627
 E-mail: ctseng@mail.tfrin.gov.tw peter.cttseng@gmail.com



行政院農業委員會水產試驗所
 企劃資訊組 副研究員兼代理組長

曾 振 德 博士

地址: 202 基隆市和一路 199 號 手機: 0955965699
 電話: (02) 2462-2101 轉 2501 傳真: (02) 2462-4627
 電子郵件: ctseng@mail.tfrin.gov.tw peter.cttseng@gmail.com

Keeki Balazs

Honu Scientist



SENT FEDEX

19 September 2014


Professor CHANG
President, National
Department of Aquaculture
NTOU, Keelung, 2014

Dear President CHANG,
I send you my best regards and
great fondness and respect as a
professional, I also

Having said the above, I am
unpleasant circumstances
vicious message was sent to me
2014, - the enclosed is from
my science colleagues
where I have worked for
personal email. In addition,
respected National
including my Division
was sent by Dr. CHANG
Society. I am one

The distorted and
most profound nature of
decent person of
CHENG has inflicted
your fine university

Thank you for taking
June 23, 2014. I hope
some sort might be
misbehavior. I respect

Sincerely,

George H. Balazs
NOAA Pacific Island
and
Regional Vice-Chair
IUCN Marine Turtle

1845 Wasp Blvd,
Honolulu, Hawaii

Keoki Balazs

Honu Scientist



Keoki Balazs

Honu Scientist



Keoki Balazs

Honu Scientist



たっぷり! ゴツア-

あなたの目の前に! 魅惑の地「ノース
人気沸騰中のエコツアー。数々の
ンでのアドベンチャー、野生のウミガ
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N.O.T. HONG KONG SAR

SENT
FEDEX



GEORGE H. BALAZS
SEA TURTLE SCIENTIST

TURTLE RESEARCH PROGRAM / MTR



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19 September 2014

NOAA Inouye Regional Center
NMFS/ PIFSC/ PROTECTED SPECIES DIVISION
1845 WASP BLVD. BUILDING 176
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96818

Office: (808) 725-5733

George.Balazs@noaa.gov
ItsaHonuWorldinHawaii@hotmail.com

Professor CHANG Ching-fong
President, National Taiwan Ocean University
Department of Aquaculture
NTOU, Keelung, 20224, Taiwan ROC

Dear President CHANG: We have never met in person, but I take this opportunity to introduce myself and send you my best regards from Hawaii. I have visited Taiwan 21 times over the past 25 years and have a great fondness and respect for the people of Taiwan, as well as Chinese culture overall. As a research professional, I also have the greatest respect and admiration for the National Taiwan Ocean University.

Having said the above, I deeply regret and apologize that this letter is being written under such unpleasant circumstances. The purpose of my letter is to make you aware of a dishonest, slanderous, vicious message written about me by one of your faculty members. Three months ago, - on June 23, 2014, - the enclosed message from Dr. I-Jiunn CHENG was transmitted by email in a mass-mailing to 15 of my science colleagues at my place of employment- the NOAA Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center- where I have worked for 32 years. As you will read, the message was sent by Dr. I-Jiunn CHENG using his personal email. In the message Dr. CHENG identifies himself as a Professor at your internationally-respected National Taiwan Ocean University. Twelve of the 15 NOAA scientists receiving this message, including my Division Chief, do not know nor have ever met Dr. CHENG. In addition, this same message was sent by Dr. CHENG to 16 of my colleagues of the Board of Directors of the International Sea Turtles Society. I am one of the elected Directors of that Board.

The distorted and untruthful accusations throughout Dr. CHENG's message represent an attempt of the most profound nature to damage my reputation, both professionally and personally, as a scientist and decent person of integrity. However, by writing and mass-mailing such a hateful false message, Dr. CHENG has inflicted embarrassment upon himself and, by identifying himself as an NTOU Professor, upon your fine university.

Thank you for taking the time to read my letter to you, and the attached message sent by Dr. CHENG on June 23, 2014. I have waited three months to send this message to you with the hope that an apology of some sort might be forthcoming from Dr. CHENG, upon his realization of the extreme depth of his misbehavior. I regret that no such apology has been issued.

Sincerely,

George H. Balazs
NOAA Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
and
Regional Vice-Chair for Oceania Region
IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group

1845 Wasp Blvd, Building 176
Honolulu, Hawaii 96818

196

From: itsa
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Date: Fri
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See P. 197

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Friday
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R. CHEN
Front desk
Postal CODE 1175

his contact is as follows

Keelung, 20224, Taiwan

National Taiwan Ocean

Fishes, Stream/Estuarine

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~~RFL~~ RFL 46080C5929

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- 7/22/14 Scherman's CHINA/USA

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Concerning the Fish Attracting Stones.

TRANSLATED BY HARRY PUKUI

In the time when Kahekili, ruler of Maui, ruled Oahu, after the battle with Kahahana, his own nephew, there lived a man at Nanakuli, Waianae, island of Oahu. He was a man that never thought of nor kept any of the gods of old Hawaii. He was ungodly, lazy, poor and simply lived on the charity of his host.

One night, he had a dream. A small stone image spoke to him saying, "Say! Say! Wake up you and come and get me. I am dying of cold where I am. Come and get me. Here I am, placed by the small heap of rocks placed on the ridge". The man awoke with a start and found that it was a dream. He thought nothing of this thing, this worthless idea of a stone speaking and fell off to sleep again. After he had fallen asleep again, the stone image bestirred him. He awoke and went where the stone had instructed him. When he got there, he found the stone, carried it home, washed it clean and kept it.

The next night, the stone told that there are visitors at the shore, a school of fish and that he should fetch nets and a canoe. The man looked around and said that he couldn't get any fish because he lacked a canoe and nets. Therefore, he went to speak to the konohiki of the land, "I have been told that there are visitors at the shore. It will be well to get the nets and canoes ready to go to sea".

The konohiki of the land made ready with nets and canoes and set out to sea. On this trip, there were so much fish caught that a stench rose up on the shore. People went from Ewa, Waianae and Waialua to get some fish but the supply was inexhaustible. The fish kept coming to the same place for several days. When the fish came the keeper of the stone god took one fish and gave it to him because he was told to do so in a dream. Whenever fish was caught, one should be given to him.

HEN v.1, pp. 241-244
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He became a great favorite of the konohiki's and received property, fish nets, canoe and land, such wealth as he have never seen before. The konohiki continued caring for him and they shared their wealth together for a long time.

One day some keepers of gods discovered the man had a stone and so some of them, from Ewa, came and carried it away. The spirit of that stone image went to his keeper to tell him where he had been taken, the land and the house in which it was placed. Then its keeper went and found in the very place that the stone image described.

That is the character of the fish attracting stones that are known still. Halepa is still living in Lahaina. He had such a stone. One night, Hamoa, a sorcerer, suddenly possessed the idea of having it and making the stone an offering of pork and awa. That night the spirit of the stone came to its keeper and said, "Say, Hamoa is on his way to get me. Take and hide me". The keeper took and hid him and on his return there was Hamoa at the door of Halepa's house. He denied any knowledge of it and Hamoa went home. The fish attracted by the stone came here to Kaanapali. Halepa and Rev. Kaukau had an argument because of Halepa's image worship. Halepa denied this, "I am not a worshipper of images, I pray to one God, Jehovah. But let me tell you this, you pray to your Jehovah and I'll pray to my Jehovah and see which Jehovah will give us fish". Then Rev. Kaukau threatened to set Halepa's house on fire because he was an image worshipper. Halepa said, "This isn't the time for my house to be devoured by fire".

The stone is still in his hands and at times it warns the keeper who takes care of it of blessings and of troubles to come.

The Fish-attracting Stone of Kau, Hawaii.

There in Kau, at Paiahaa, in the ahupuaa of Kawela is a fish-attracting stone. Puhalahua (deceased) had it and he caught much fish that came in when the stone told him of it. When Puhalahua died, the stone came in possession of some natives at Kaalualu and when it was there much fish was seen coming into that vicinity. When the great tidal wave came to Kau it was lost but it revealed itself to a man named Kaunani. It told him to forbid any menstruating woman from going on the fence enclosing their house.

Aia ma Kau ma Paiahaa Ahupuaa o Kawela kekahi pohaku Ia. Ia Puhalahua (ua make) kahi i waiho ai, a ua loa pinepine iaia na ia ku, i ka wa e hai mai ai ua pohaku nei. I ka make ana o Puhalahua ua lile ua pohaku nei i ke kahi mau kamaaina ma Kaalualu, a i ka lile ana o ua pohaku nei ma ia wahi, ua hoi ke kupinepine ana e ka Ia ma ia wahi. I ke kai hooee ana ma Kau, ua lilo ua pohaku nei, a ua nalowale, aka, ua komo no nae iloko o ke kahi mau kanaka e noho la e Keawehano ka ino, a iaia ka hoike ana, e hookapu ia na wahine kahē koko i ka hele maluna o pa o ke kahua Hale o lakou.

Ua hoomaloka keia kanaka, aka, i ke kahi kakahiaka (mahope iho o ka moe ana o ua kanaka nei ame ka hahai ana mai o ua pohaku nei, he Ia kokai e ku anaala, ae la keia a hai i ka wahine me ka hoomaloka. Ia kakahiaka, hele aku la kana wahine o kapule me Hoeawa, he kanaka kumakahiiki no laua i ka pēpēhi ka ma ka lae a ia laua i hele ai ike, aku la ua wahine nei i ka ia, e ula mai ana i ka moana. Kahea mai la i kanaka, a kii ia mai ua ia nei. O ka hapa uuku o ua ia ia nei, ka make mai, he ekolu waa i komo me na pahu aki nui elua. Aole i pau ka ia a ai ia e ka puua.

Ua lohe ia keia moololo mai ia mahoe mai kaikaina o Kalapuna, oia ka ike maka i ka ia, a nana i haawi i kana ia ia Hoapili a Kanehoa, Lunakanawai apana o Kona Hema, Hawaii.

(Signed) D. Kalakaua.

Kakau ia i keia la 15 o July, 1869.

Ia wa, pānāhele ae la ua wahi kanaka nei i ke konohiki, a loa ka waiwai o ua wahi kanaka nei, he upena, he waa, he aina, a he waiwai ka mea hoi ana i ike ole ai mamua. Ua mau ka malama ana e ke konohiki iaia a ua ai waiwai laua a i elua no ka wa lohi loa.

I ke kahi la, ike ae la ke kahi poe kahu Akua, he pohaku ia ko ua wahi kanaka nei, a kii ia mai la hoi e kekahi poe no Ewa, a lilo ia lakou. Ia wa hoi no ka uhae o ua wahi kii pohaku nei a ke kahu a hai i kahi ona lawe ia ai, ke kanaka nana i lawe, ka aina, ka hale a me kahi ona i waiho ia ai. Ia wa, hele no ke kahi a loa no e like me ke kuhikuhi ana o ka pohaku.

Pela mau ke ano o na Pohaku Ia, e ike ia nei. O Halepa ke ola nei no oia ma Lehaina. He pohaku ia kana. A i ke kahi po, ua upu ia kana pohaku ia, e Hamoa kahuna anaana, e kii me ka hahau aku i ua pohaku nei, i ka ihu o ka puua a me ka awa. Ia po no hiki ka uhae o ua wahi pohaku nei i ke kahu a olelo. "E! Eia ae o Hamoa ke kii mai nei ia'u, e lawe aku oe a huna ia'u." Ua lawe ke kahu a huna, a iaia i hoi mai ai ku ana o Hamoa mawaho o ka ipuka o ka Hale o Halepa ma. Hoole aku la ia so ka hoi noia o Hamoa. I kaanapali nei kahi i ku ai o ka Ia o ua pohaku nei, a hoopaapaa laua (o Halepa) me Reverend Kaukau no ke ano hoomanakai o Halepa. Hoole aku o Halepa, "Aole o'u hoomanakai hookahi no Akua e pule nei o Iehova, eia nae kau ia oe, e pule oe i kau Iehova, a e pule hoi au i kau Iehova, aia o na Iehova e haavi mai ana ia Kaua i ka Ia."

Ia wa, ua olelo o Reverend Kaukau e puhi i ka hale o Halepa i ke ahi no ka mea, ua hoomanakai oia. I aku o Halepa, "He wa puhi Hale auanei keia e pau ai kuu Hale i ke ahi."

Ke waiho nei keia pohaku ma kona lima, a he wa no e olelo ai no na mea

Storage Case 4
Hms 27

Kalaniwaale collector

A story of two fish attracting stones (used as bait) and
notes on fishing grounds and where located off Oahu.

Notes on Hawaiian History

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Honolulu, Hawaii

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No Na Pohaku Ia:

I ke au o ka noho Alii ana o Kahakili ke Alii o Maui i Oahu nei, mahope iho
o ke kawa ana me Kahahana, kana keiki pono; Aia hoi e noho ana ke kahi kanaka
ilalo o Nanakuli ma Waianae mokupuni o Oahu nei. He wahi kanaka manao, a
malama ole ina Akua o ka wa kahiko o Hawaii nei, a he aia no hoi, me ka
palaualelo a me ka ilihune, a he kauhale hoopili mea ai kona i noho aku ai.

I ke kahi po loa iho la ia ia he moe. E oleio mai ana nei wahi kii pohaku
uuku, i ua wahi kanaka nei. "E! E! E ala ae oe, a e kii ae oe ia'u. Ua hele
au a make i ke anu e noho mai nei. E kii ae oe ia'u, aia au la, ma kahi ahu
pohaku uuku ma kuamoo kahi i waiho ai". Puoho ae la ua wahi kanaka nei, a
ike ae la he moe. Manao ole ae la noia no keia mea, ano ole o ke kamailio
mai o ka pohaku, a nolaila, haule hou iho la no keia a hiamoe. Ia haule hou
ana no, heu hou ana no ua wahi kii pohaku nei, iaia nei, a o ke ala ae la
noia o ua wahi kanaka nei, a hele aku la ma kahi a ua pohaku nei i kuhikuhi mai.
ai. Iaia i hele aku ai, ua loa ua wahi pohaku nei, a ua hoihoi mai keia a
hiki i ka hale, a holo keia a maemae, a malama keia i ua wahi pohaku nei.

I ke kahi po ae, hai mai laua wahi pohaku nei, he malihini ko kai, he Ia
ku, a e pono e kii i upena me ka waa. Nana ae la ua wahi kanaka nei, a hoole
iho la i ka loa o ka Ia no ka mea ua nele i ka waa a me ka upena; nolaila,
hele aku la keia a hai i ke Konohiki o ka Aina. "E ke hai ia mai nei he
malihini ko kai, e pono e hoomakaukau i na upena a me na waa, a e holo i kai.

Hoomakaukau ae la ua Konohiki mea aina nei, ina upena a me na waa a o
ka holo aku la noia i kai. I ka heleana aku, aia hoi, ua lawaia ia ka ia,
a ua ku ka pilau iuka. Hele nui mai la na kana o Ewa, o Waianae ame Waiailua
e ohi i ka ia aole i pau. Ua mau ke ku ana a keia Ia ma ia wahi hookahi
no a hala he mau la. I ke kuana o ka Ia, kii aku la ua kahu kii pohaku nei,

hookahi ia, a haawi aku la na ua wahi Akua nei. No ka mea, pela iho la

i kauoha ia ai ma ka moe ina e loa ka ia, e lawe ae i hookahi ia nana. Ua
hana ke kahu pela.

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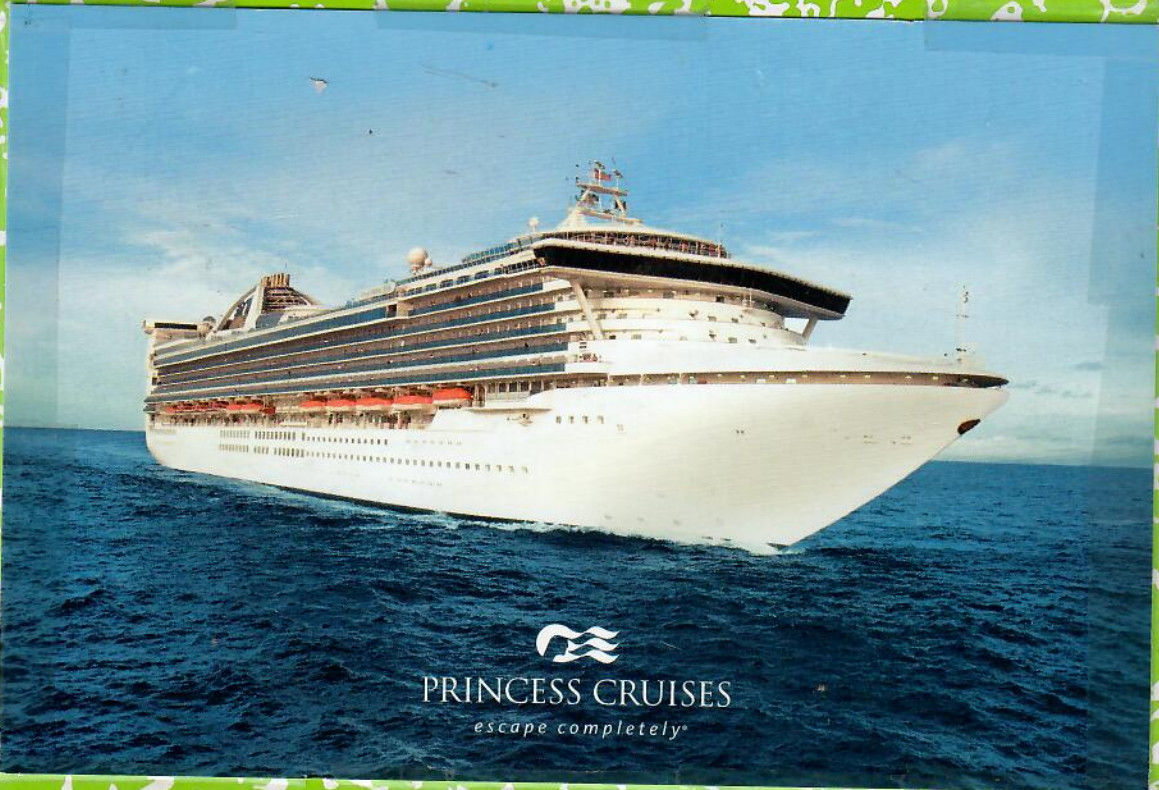
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This man was skeptical, but one morning after he had dreamt that the stone had told him that much fish had arrived, he awoke and told his wife about it, still disbelieving. That morning, his wife Kapule and Mosawa, their hired man went to see whether the fish was attracted to the point and when they got there to look, the sea was reddened by the fish. They called for men and came to catch them. Only a small part of the school was caught, filling three canoes and two large kegs. The fish could not all be eaten and were given to the hogs.

This story was heard from Mahoe, younger brother of Kalapuna. He had seen the fish himself and he gave his share to Hoapili Kanehoa, the district judge of South Kona, Hawaii.

(Signed) D. Kalakaua.

Written on this 15th day of July, 1869.



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