

# BALAZS 2016

WEDNESDAY 8/31/16 >> HONOLULU STAR-ADVERTISER >> A15

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### IUCN helped save sea turtle

The Hawaiian green sea turtle's amazing restoration to abundance from near extinction 45 years

ago is one of the greatest marine conservation success stories of all time. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) played a significant historical role in making this happen.

We send thanks and aloha to IUCN and all its visiting members for a safe and productive World Conservation Congress.

*George Balazs and  
Thierry Work*  
Co-chairs,  
Oceania Region  
IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle  
Specialist Group

3 of 3

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YUCCA APRIL 2016  
COMPOSITION BOOK  
26 MARCH - 3 APRIL 2016  
TAHITI - TETIAROA - MOOREA  
KAPOHU 18 - 22 APRIL 2016  
YUCCA - 29 APRIL - 3 MAY 2016  
FIJI - MAY 16 - 24 2016  
TAIWAN 30 JUNE - 6 JULY 2016  
GEORGE BALAZS

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<http://balazs.itgo.com/>

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(24.7 cm x 19 cm)

JUNE 2016  
FP SUMMIT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

143

1. Globally, FP has long been present in wild sea turtle populations - the earliest mention was in the late 1800s in the Florida Keys.
2. FP primarily affects medium-sized immature turtles in coastal foraging pastures.
3. Expression of FP differs across ocean basins and to some degree within basins. Turtles in the Southeast US, Caribbean, Brazil, and Australia rarely have oral tumors (inside the mouth cavity), whereas they are common and often severe in Hawaii. Internal tumors (on vital organs) occur in the Atlantic and Hawaii, but only rarely in Australia. Liver tumors are common in Florida but not in Hawaii.
4. Recovery from FP through natural processes, when the affliction is not severe, has been documented in wild populations globally.
5. FP causes reduced survivorship, but documented mortality rates in Australia and Hawaii are low. The mortality impact of FP is not currently exceeding population growth rates in some intensively monitored populations (e.g., Florida, Hawaii) as evidenced by increasing nesting trends despite the incidence of FP in immature foraging populations. AUSTRALIA
6. Pathogens, hosts, and potential disease and environmental cofactors have the capacity to change; while we are having success now, there needs to be continued monitoring to detect changes in the distribution, occurrence, and severity of the disease.
7. While we don't have clear evidence to provide the direct link, globally, the preponderance of sites with a high frequency of FP tumors are areas with some degree of degradation resulting from altered watersheds. Watershed management and responsible coastal development may be the best approach for reducing the spread and prevalence of the disease.
8. Future research efforts should employ a multi-factorial ecological approach (e.g., virology, parasitology, genetics, health, diet, habitat use, water quality, etc.) since there are likely several environmental cofactors involved in the expression of the disease; which is still thought to be caused by a herpesvirus.
9. FP data collection in new areas should include: tagging, <sup>identification of individuals</sup> standard measurements (length and weight), presence/absence of tumors, severity, body condition, oral examination, method of capture, and effort.

# Activist gains renown for

By Thomas Adamson  
Associated Press

**PARIS >>** He's a fugitive on Interpol's Red List and a marine vigilante who's done jail time for extradition requests. Yet to many, he's also a heroic marine conservationist who risks his life and those of his crew to save countless endangered whales, turtles, dolphins and sharks from slaughter.

Love him or loathe him, Paul Watson, the 65-year-old founder of Sea Shepherd and co-founder of Greenpeace is now a celebrity because of his job: ramming whaling boats for a living.

Watson has a hit U.S. reality TV series: "Whale Wars," which has aired on the Discovery Channel since 2008, documents his organization's fight against Japanese whalers. And his influence reached new heights with the award-winning documentary "Sharkwater," which conservationists say resulted in shark finning being banned worldwide.

Both have attracted a new legion of global fans to Sea Shepherd's controversial approach of battering whaling and fishing ships.

The tactics have landed him in legal hot water even as they boost his renown. During an interview with the Associated Press in Paris, Watson — a dual U.S.-Canadian citizen — was stopped four times in the street by fans of all nationalities who asked for autographs.

"The camera is the most powerful weapon we've ever invented, so we had to utilize that weapon. That's why we created the (reality) show," he said.

France has granted Watson political asylum, shielding him from extradition requests by Costa Rica and Japan on charges that he asserts are trumped up. Watson now lives as an international fugitive in a luxurious 18th-century chateau near Bordeaux.

"It's not bad," he said with a smile.

Japan says Watson allegedly masterminded Sea Shepherd's disruption of Japanese whale hunts in the Antarctic Ocean and thus put whalers' lives at risk during the hunt.

Watson's career has been as stormy as the seas he's traveled. Co-founder of Greenpeace in 1969, he left the organization eight years later.

"I left Greenpeace because protesting is submissive. Like 'Please, please, please don't kill the whales,'" he said.

The same year, he founded Sea Shepherd with the mantra of using "aggressive nonviolence" to protect marine life.

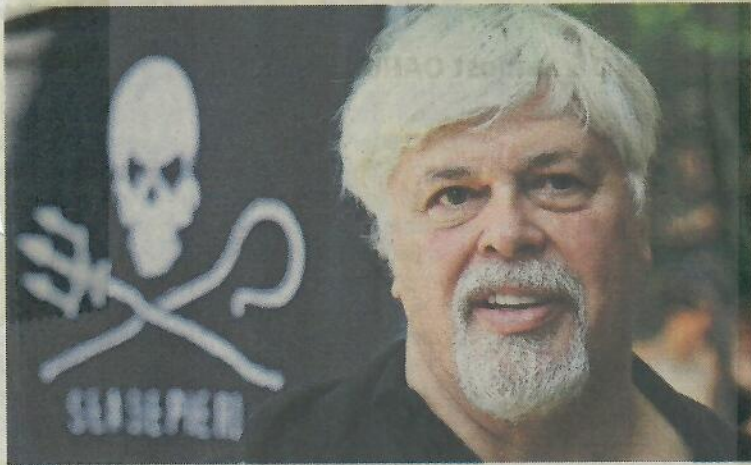
"We've never caused a single injury to anyone, but all the stories of ramming ships are true," he said.

Getting celebrities on board has boosted his cause. It was not until the 1970s, when he got blond bombshell Brigitte Bardot to pose "cheek-to-cheek" with a baby seal on the

have been the same... you... you...  
definitely lightened the mood! I liked getting to  
see the turtles' anatomy and thank you for giving the  
class the paper on tumors in sea turtles and me the  
colored sea turtle necropsy manual. I hope you  
welcome next years class.  
Sincerely,  
Alyx Blough

145

# ramming whaling ships



ASSOCIATED PRESS / MAY 2012

**Paul Watson, founder and president of the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society, uses the power of celebrity to advance his cause.**

ice, that he first realized the “power of celebrity.”

“It got us the cover of every major publication in the world,” he said.

Now it’s an integral part of his organization’s outreach.

A scary-looking Sea Shepherd ship — a camouflaged vessel painted with jagged shark’s teeth — was docked in front of the world’s media at the celebrity-filled Cannes Film Festival this month with activist Pamela Anderson in tow, drawing attention to the campaign against Antibes’ Marineland, Europe’s largest Sea World-style theme park. Sea Shepherd is suing the marine park for negligence that it claims led to

the deaths of an orca and other animals — allegations that Marineland officials deny.

“I don’t love the celebrity thing, but it’s what gets the message across,” Watson said, citing supporters including Christian Bale, William Shatner, Pierce Brosnan, Sean Connery and Richard Dean Anderson. “We can’t lose because we’ve got two James Bonds, Batman, Captain Kirk and MacGyver on our advisory board.”

Isn’t he forgetting Robert Redford, who is also on the board?

“Robert Redford wasn’t a superhero in ‘Captain America,’ he was a villain,” Watson said with a laugh.

*Cassius Clay was a complicated man who wasn't afraid to speak freely during turbulent times in America*

**W**e never really knew Muhammad Ali, because, in his heyday, he never stopped talking long enough to let us. Most likely, that was not by chance.

In life, he was "the greatest." He told us that for so long that we eventually just shrugged and accepted it. In death, and with the benefit of quiet reflection, a more accurate label would be "the most complicated."

To say Ali, who passed Friday night at a hospital in Phoenix, was a boxer is to say John Wooden was a basketball coach. There is so much more.

Ali, then Cassius Clay, was No. 175 in a graduating class of 175 in his Louisville high school. Some 47 years later, he was awarded an honorary doctorate of humanities from Princeton. He won an Olympic gold medal in 1960 for the United States, then later allowed the story to be retold for years that shortly after his return from the Rome Games, after being refused service at a restaurant because he was black, he threw the medal in a river. After he lit the torch at opening ceremony for the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta, he was awarded a new gold medal, reportedly replacing the 1960 gold he had merely lost along the way.

He patterned his career after that of Georgeous George Wagner, a pro wrestler. The flamboyant Wagner and his sport were all an act, and Ali saw inspiration in that. Some chroniclers of the Ali era saw him as a decent boxer, who, out of the ring, was mostly a "preening narcissist." Others saw him as a great boxer — Roger

Kahn likened the quickness of his jab to "a lizard's tongue" — who helped break down racial barriers in the '60s and '70s.

He refused the military call during the Vietnam War, grabbing huge headlines with the reason for his refusal: "I ain't got no quarrel with them Viet Cong."

The outrageous was Ali's calling card. He said at one point that the only way blacks would be free from the oppression of whites was if blacks "take 10 of the states and separate from America." Author Mark Kram wrote of one of Ali's favorite shock-value routines. He would tell a story about Abraham Lincoln, going on a three-day drinking binge. When Lincoln awoke, Ali said, the first thing he said was, "I freed whoooooooooooo?"

As quickly as Ali became famous, he became a man of the people. When he traveled, he attracted crowds rivaling the Vatican courtyard awaiting white smoke. He never missed a photo op, but he also never missed a chance to visit a prison or hospital or orphanage. Just as often as not at the orphanage, the child sitting on his lap was white.

He had 61 fights and that was probably 20 too many. He was heavy-weight champion three times and his three battles with Joe Frazier and his "Rumble in the Jungle" in 1974 with George Foreman, while cementing his fame, probably contributed to his deteriorating neurological condition in recent years. Doctors labeled Ali's condition a

*Please see ALL. C3*

Outside of Vietnam veterans who had every right to dislike him, Ali somehow became what he always told us he was. The greatest. After a while, few questioned that, though it remained difficult to define why or how. He was a carnival barker who somehow morphed into Socrates. He became a cultural icon, whatever that is.

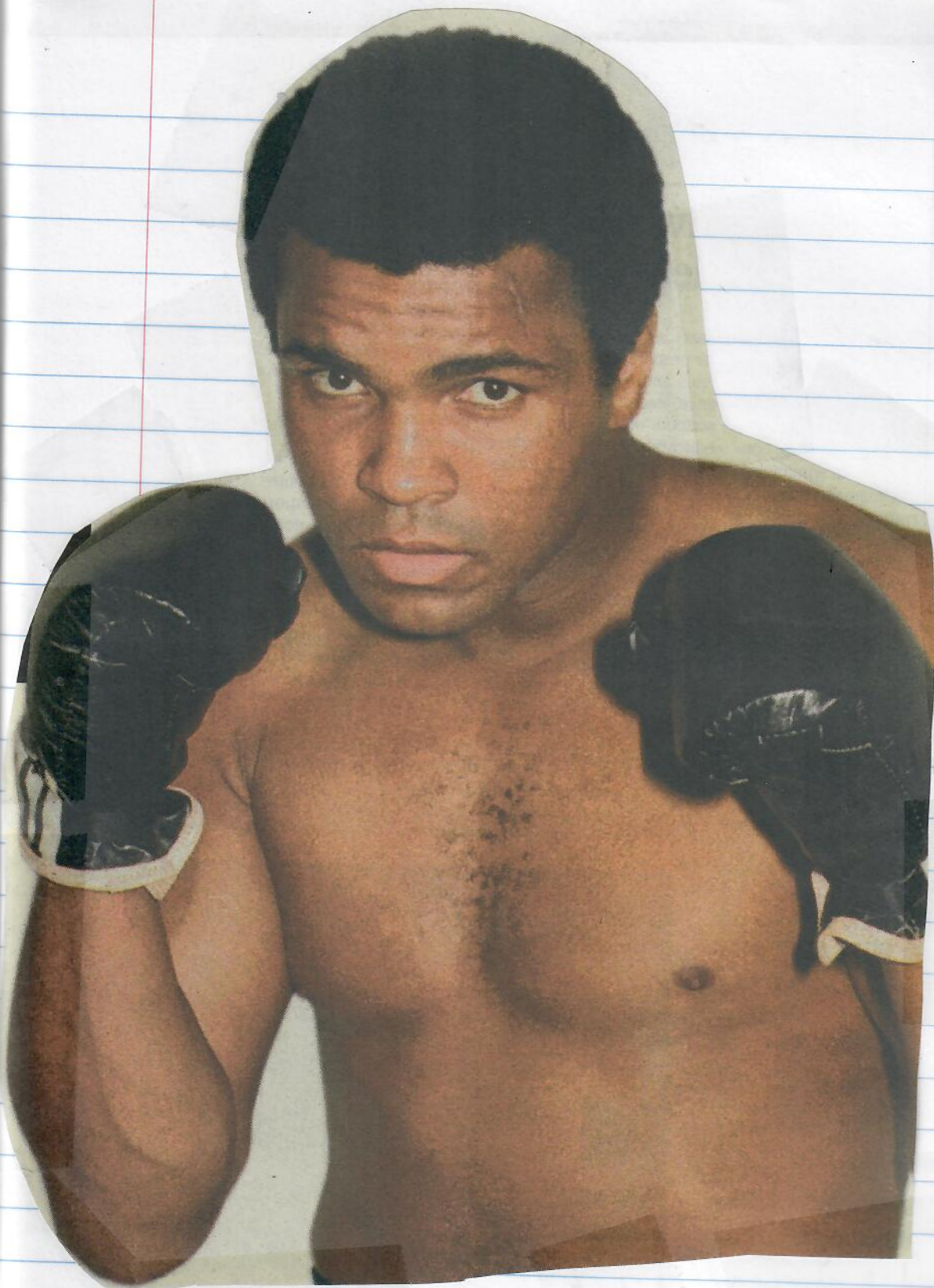
He was famous beyond the ability of the word to define that; loved as an athlete, beloved as a person. His stature is global. His name appears on lists with Nelson Mandela, John Kennedy and Winston Churchill. He stopped boxing 35 years ago, but never stopped being a hit.

For years, his health has left him anything but the greatest, but we never stopped thinking it was so.

—  
*Bill Dwyre writes for the Los Angeles Times.*

**MORE THAN  
THE GREATEST**

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From: Susan.Hilber@oregonstate.edu  
To: itsahonuworldinhawaii@hotmail.com  
Subject: RE: Leaving tonight for a "Turtle Vacation" in Fiji  
Date: Mon, 16 May 2016 16:53:01 +0000

Estimated Abundance - of the Hawaiian population

Estimated proportion of neophytes

Estimated population trend

Hi George,

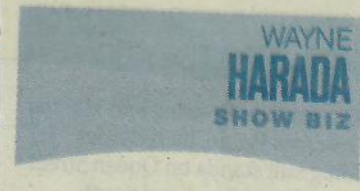
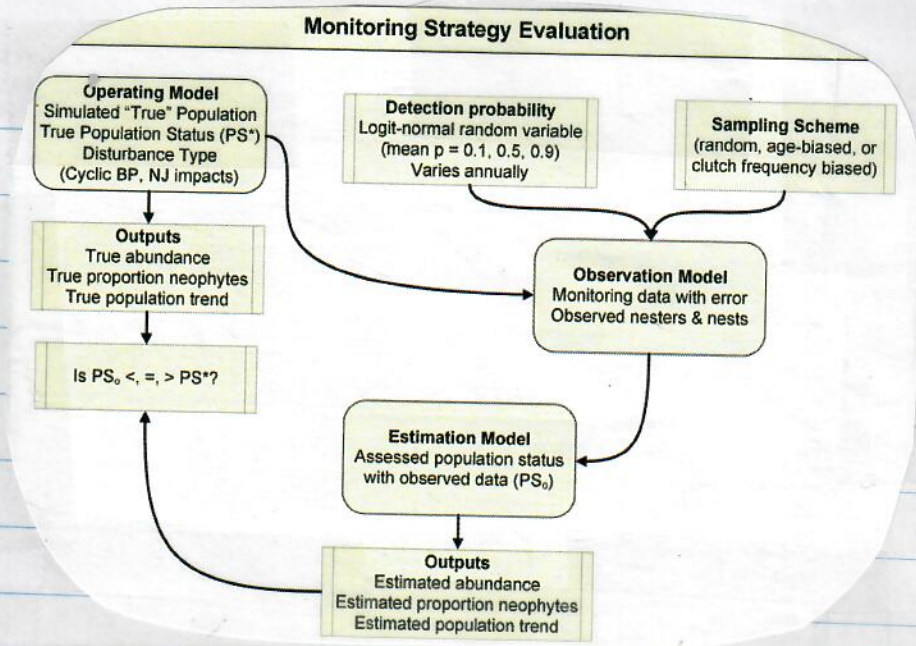
To answer your questions, the green sea turtle agent-based model I developed doesn't specifically make estimates about population size of Hawaii, since it's simulation based. But, you could make some inferences about relative abundance and proportion neophytes. I'm attaching some figures I hope will illustrate. I used data from Hawaii to build the model, and then iteratively set the harvest rate during the impact phase (7% of sub-adults and adults removed annually for 50 years), so that my model roughly fell in line with what was observed in Hawaii (I assumed 50% of nesting occurs at East Island to extrapolate total number of nesters in the population). The blue lines on the figures are from Hawaii data, and the shaded areas are the 50% confidence intervals about the mean across 50 replicate model runs. I set the start of the Hawaii data to year 245 in the model, 5 years before the end of the harvest impacts. The pink vertical band is the 50 year impact period. The model is female only, so the adult abundance in the GSTABM is just for females, but is quite a bit larger than the nesting population. In this figure I measured population trend as  $N(t+1)/N(t)$  of the adult population size, since we "know" the adult abundance. But, the  $\lambda = 1.05$  in the early recovery phase is close to what you guys measured for Hawaii.

In the monitoring strategy evaluation, I found that accurately estimating adult abundance is "sensitive" to having annual inputs of breeding probability, clutch frequency (when using observed nests), and detection probability (i.e. assuming constant breeding probability and detection when estimating abundance results in more error than annual estimates), and is also sensitive to a clutch frequency bias in sampling. If you assume constant breeding probability, detection and clutch frequency, increasing detection to 90% of nesters does not result in improved accuracy in abundance estimates, as errors still remain because of breeding periodicity. Proportion neophytes is sensitive to detection level (estimates improve with increasing detection levels) and an age-bias in sampling (i.e. if an index nesting beach has a higher than average nester age than the rest of the population). And estimating population trend is most sensitive to the current population trajectory (i.e. stable, decreasing, or increasing), the type of harvest impacts (adults, neritic juveniles) and the severity of the impact, but is relatively robust to sampling bias and detection level. The MoSE suggests that at least 10 years of monitoring data are needed to accurately estimate population trend, and even longer if there were impacts to younger age classes (because of demographic time lags).

2016 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Mail - prnt FW: Leaving tonight for a "Turtle Vacation" in Fiji

I'm attaching my dissertation abstract too. I'm sending my dissertation out to my committee on Wednesday for their review, and once it's complete I'll send it to you too. The presentation is on Adobe Connect. If you navigate to the website (on the announcement), you can just log in as a guest, and don't need an account.

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## Portrayal of Prince Hanalei sure to be a 'Kopy Katz' hit

7/17/2016 HSA

**P**rince Hanalei, a popular though notorious figure in Hawaii's gay nightlife scene from the 1960s to the '80s, will be part of the remounting of "Waikiki Kopy Katz," a tribute show opening at 7:30 p.m. Thursday at Treetops Restaurant in Manoa Valley.

**Jack Cione**, who brought Hanalei from The Glades on Hotel Street to the Forbidden City in Kakaako and later to Le Boom Boom Club in Waikiki, will introduce him to a new generation of clubbers. Hanalei was best known for an exotic dance that featured flaming tassels, headstands on a chair and outrageous headpieces and costumes.

"Kopy Katz," which was a sell-out for military audi-

ences in a limited run earlier this year at the Hale Koa Hotel, was conceived and directed by Cione. The update will feature dancer **Derek Daniels** as Hanalei, in costumed glory but minus the flaming tassels and headstand due to fire regulations.

"I created a special act for Prince Hanalei, where he walked on fire and set his tassels on fire," said Cione. The signature moves were borrowed from Miss Wiggles decades ago in a burlesque show at Forbidden City.

Hanalei was a major draw at Le Boom Boom Club, which Cione acquired for five years for his "Follies Polynesia" revue in the former Duke Kahanamoku's at the International Market Place..

"Kopy Katz" also will wel-

come newcomer **Johnny Kai** as Don Ho, joining **Cathy Foy** as Hilo Hattie, **Charles Degala** as Alfred Apaka, **Marshal Kaneko** as Martin Denny and **Randy Smith** as Frank Sinatra (an incidental visitor). **Bo Irvine** hosts.

"Kopy Katz" will be staged at 7:30 p.m. Thursdays, with dinner service from 5 to 7 p.m., in Treetops' Manoa Showroom. The meal-show package is \$48.50, show-only is \$30. Reservations: 988-6838. ...



# American Samoan full-citizenship appeal denied

Associated Press

WASHINGTON >> The Supreme Court has rejected an appeal from a group of American Samoans who say the United States should grant full citizenship to people born in the U.S. territory.

The justices Monday let stand a lower court ruling that said the constitutional guarantee of birthright citizenship does not extend to the islands that have been a part of the country since 1900.

Current law considers American Samoans to be "nationals," not full citizens like those born in Puerto Rico, Guam and other U.S. territories. Nationals are allowed to work and live anywhere in the United

States, but unlike citizens, they can't vote or hold elective office.

The challengers said that the law violates the 14th Amendment, which grants citizenship to anyone born in the United States. But the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ruled last year that birthright citizenship does not automatically apply to the nation's unincorporated political territories.

The lawsuit was filed by a small group of American Samoans who did not have the support of the islands' government officials. The government of American Samoa has argued that automatic U.S. citizenship could undermine local traditions and practices, including rules that restrict landownership to those

of Samoan ancestry.

The Obama administration also weighed in against the challengers, saying the issue should be decided by Congress if the elected government of American Samoa changes its position.

About 56,000 people live in American Samoa. People born there who want full citizenship must leave the territory and live in a U.S. state for at least three months to apply for naturalization. Many complain that the inconvenience and expense of the process deters them.

The lawsuit's lead plaintiff, Leneuoti Tuaua, said he wanted to become a law enforcement officer in California but couldn't because he isn't a citizen.

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To Whom

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Sincerely,

George H. Research Z

HSA

6/14/2016

Dear George, 7/2016  
Thank you so much for your wisdom, support, and encouragement throughout my Master's. Your kindness and help with everything from the very start is so appreciated and very touching! It has been a blessing meeting you and working with you and your team made my master's experience so enjoyable and fun! I will always remember this time and I am forever grateful!  
Much Aloha, Katharine Clukey

AND MAYKOL ESPINOZA

AURA MALIA ESPINOZA

BOEN 7/1/2016

EMMFT

(151)

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
**NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE**  
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center  
1845 Wasp Blvd. Bldg. 176 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96818-5007  
(808) 725-5733

May 27, 2016

To Whom It May Concern:

I have worked in Hawaii with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for 34 years as a research zoologist within the National Marine Fisheries Service. I have known Emma Gosliner since March 2015 when I first hired her as a Biological Research Associate under government contract to conduct green sea turtle nesting research in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. Ms. Gosliner collected data for the 43<sup>rd</sup> nesting season on the isolated atoll of French Frigate Shoals, a study that I originally established in 1973.

While Ms. Gosliner came into the research role more inexperienced than previous field technicians, she excelled at the challenge to learn, as she is incredibly motivated and ambitious. In the field, Emma has a powerful work ethic, managing to stick to a rigorous schedule that kept her working all hours of the night, often times in inclement weather conditions. She is a strong and independent worker, camping alone on an island for up to three nights a week, and ultimately documenting nearly 500 nesting turtles during the three-month period. She gained many technical field skills, all while maintaining a positive attitude throughout the season.

After spending time working on a NOAA research vessel, Ms. Gosliner was deployed on small boats in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument to conduct short daytime basking and nesting turtle surveys. Emma has a resilient sense of adaptability, as she is able to stay open-minded and understanding of unforeseen changes. She is an extremely humble person, and downplays her hard work and achievements. In the office, Emma continued to be an active learner, assisting with the feeding of rehab turtles, turtle releases, and assisting with necropsies. At the end of her field season, Emma wrote three excellent reports summarizing her results in the field.

It is with considerable pleasure that I strongly recommend Ms. Gosliner for a position with the Gnarlou Turtle Conservation Program. Please feel free to contact me by phone (1-808-725-5733) or by email at [George.Balazs@noaa.gov](mailto:George.Balazs@noaa.gov) if I can be of additional assistance.

Sincerely,

George H. Balazs  
Research Zoologist

Dear HIMB Community,

I am deeply sad to pass on this terrible news about Paul Jokiel. It is a huge and sudden loss for Paul's family and for our HIMB community.

4/30/2016

We received the news of the passing of Paul Jokiel yesterday morning. He was in DC participating in the NSF proposal review panels. The Coral Reef Ecology lab is deeply saddened at this tremendous loss. A memorial service and scattering of ashes will be arranged in Kāne'ohe Bay from HIMB in late May for those of you who would like to give their condolences to his wife and family.

He was well known to us as a brilliant scientist that contributed greatly to the field of Marine Science. His research has affected all of us. Hawai'i has benefited greatly. He was instrumental in the diversion of the sewage and the prevention of the construction of a power plant in Kāne'ohe Bay. He developed the first widespread monitoring program in the state that will continue in perpetuity. His reach has extended globally with his seminal work on climate change that began in the early '70's with the understanding of thermal tolerances and continues through today. He developed many of the methodologies that are used worldwide including buoyant weighing, clod cards for measuring water motion, and CO2 dispersion techniques. We can all thank Paul for many of the coral reef ecology concepts we take for granted today. His groundbreaking development of the vortex model in the field of biogeography served as a basis for later connectivity work. The Point lab is filled with pumice, slippers, and flotsam with corals attached that served as the foundation for the well known "rafting theory" to finally explain how corals travel long distances. He described the "Phoenix Effect" of coral regrowth after apparent mortality along with primary work on UV light impacts on corals. He was definitely a man ahead of his time that understood what was going to happen in the future to our reefs. His predictive models forecasted future climate change scenarios a decade before the bleaching events occurred and assists managers in understanding the reefs connection to the watersheds. He was in the forefront in research involving coral restoration, reproduction, dispersal and various impacts on coral reefs. His research and testimony provided the scientific data for landmark court decisions on reef destruction and water rights. Numerous management regulations and educational curriculum are based on his research. His nearly 50 years of dedication to the field culminated with the development of the now recognized "Proton Flux Model" providing us a better understanding of coral metabolic responses. The mentoring he provided to his graduate students is evident in the positions they now hold in higher education, federal and state government agencies, and management.

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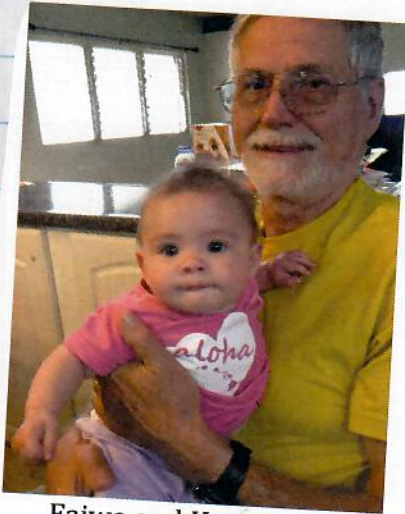
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Mail - Fwd: FW: URGENT: Message from Ku'u'ulei regarding Paul Jokiel

Besides the face of a scientist he had many other faces he wore in his commitment to advancement. In the past 30 years he has sponsored over 50 individuals as a life saving mentor for recovering addicts in the 12-step program along with many other humanitarian efforts. He never missed an opportunity to help others. His positive outlook on life and compassionate demeanor will live on the legacy he leaves behind. He dedicated his life to the service of mankind and he will be sorely missed.

Ku'u'ulei and the entire Coral Ecology Lab

# In Memory of Paul Louis Jokiel

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Faiwa and Kawena Paul's newest baby grand-daughters

~LIFE IS HARD \* PAY ATTENTION \* GOD LOVES YOU~

It is with great love that we welcome you to join us to pay our respects to Paul Louis Jokiel (The Patriarch) of the Jokiel Ohana!

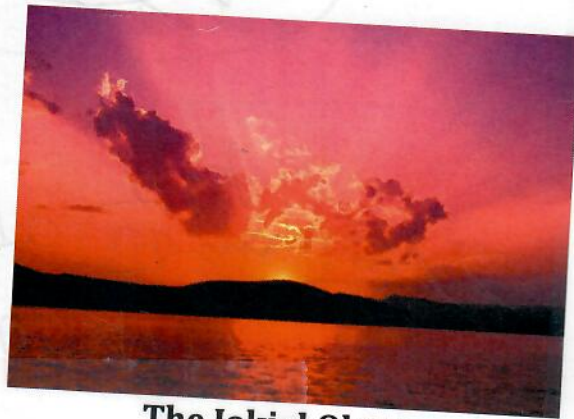
## Viewing of Paul Louis Jokiel

**When:** Thursday, May 19<sup>th</sup> 2016

**What Time:** 8:30 am- 9:30 am

**Where:** Hawaiian Memorial Park Mortuary  
45-425 Kamehameha Hwy, Kaneohe, HI 96744

808-725-2645



The Jokiel Ohana

# Lost fisherman reaches isle after months at sea

By Audrey McAvoy  
Associated Press

A Colombian fisherman has been reunited with his wife and family after spending two months adrift in the Pacific Ocean, an ordeal that he says left his three shipmates dead.

A merchant ship rescued the man more than 2,000 miles southeast of Hawaii, and he was brought to Honolulu in good condition Wednesday.

The four sailors left Colombia more than two months ago, the U.S. Coast Guard said.

They had been fishing near the protected marine sanctuary of Malpelo Island, off the coast of Colombia, the Colombian navy's press office said. But their skiff's engine failed, leaving them adrift in a lightly traveled expanse of the ocean.

The man said his three companions, who were from Ecuador, died at sea. However, their bodies were not aboard the skiff, and it was unclear how they died. The man did, however, have their passports.

The survivor ate fish and seagulls to stay alive, the Coast Guard said. The Colombian navy's press office Thursday identified him as Javier Eduardo Olaya, 29.

A navy official said the men's 23-foot vessel was never reported lost. The skiff was also never registered at a Colombian port as required.

Olaya told a Coast Guard interpreter in Honolulu, where he was brought ashore, that it felt good to



U.S. COAST GUARD / ASSOCIATED PRESS

After being at sea for two months, Javier Eduardo Olaya climbed onto a U.S. Coast Guard vessel from a merchant ship before being brought to Honolulu on Wednesday.

be back on land.

"He thanks the people that picked him up, for rescuing him," said Petty Officer 2nd Class Simey Luevano, who interpreted for Olaya during a short interview filmed by the Coast Guard. "And he feels very bad for what happened to his friends that he was on board with. He would have loved it if his friends from the boat would have been here with him."

The merchant ship spotted the skiff in late April.

The crew of the Nikkei Verde picked up Olaya and brought him near Honolulu. The 600-foot carrier then transferred him to a Coast Guard boat, which brought him to shore Wednesday.

Colombia's consulate in San Francisco helped the man and paid for his return home. He's now with his wife and family.

Petty Officer 2nd Class Tara Molle said the Coast Guard wasn't investigating the case because it falls outside its purview.

## THE SCIENCE WHY

# Low-dose aspirin advised to protect against cancer

By Roni Caryn Rabin  
New York Times

6/14/2016

HSA

**Question:** What's the latest advice on taking daily aspirin?

**Answer:** Adults ages 50 to 69 who are at high risk for heart attack or stroke should take a daily low-dose aspirin to prevent both heart attacks and strokes as well as colorectal cancer. That's the latest advice from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, an influential expert panel that published a final recommendation last month in *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

It was the first time a major medical organization took this "new approach" of endorsing the broad use of aspirin to prevent cancer, "which makes a great deal of sense," said Eric Jacobs, a researcher at the American Cancer Society. The recommended amount is a low-dose or "baby" aspirin, typically sold in doses of 81 milligrams.

Low-dose aspirin has long been recommended for some people who have had a heart attack or some forms of stroke, and for certain people at high risk for heart disease. Several of the factors that put one at risk for heart disease — such as obesity and being physically inactive — also play a role in colon cancer.

Some experts think aspirin is too risky for people who have never suffered a heart attack, since aspirin increases the risks of potentially dangerous internal bleeding.

But the task force's review of the evidence concluded that people in their 50s and 60s who have at least a 10 percent chance of having a heart attack or stroke over the next 10 years could benefit from a daily low-dose aspirin. Those in their 60s are at greater risk for bleeds, which increase with age, so doctors should weigh risks and benefits in individual patients. There is no recommendation for aspirin use for people under 50 or for those 70 and older.

If you've ever had a gastrointestinal bleed or ulcer, you probably should not take aspirin. Blood thinners, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, omega-3 supplements and uncontrolled high blood pressure also increase your risk of bleeding, and the risk of a bleed is higher for men than for women. Daily aspirin therapy should continue for at least 10 years.

Aspirin might also lower the risk of other types of cancer, including esophageal and stomach cancers, as well as cancers of the breast, prostate and lung, though the level of evidence for these "is too weak to draw strong conclusions," Jacobs said.

# Possible shark attack prompts beach closures

By Gary T. Kubota  
gkubota@staradvertiser.com

HSA

5/4/2016

foot 400 to 450 yards from shore in Olowalu, West Maui.

A 59-year-old man on a raft was a victim of a possible shark attack in South Maui on Tuesday afternoon, state officials said.

The man suffered lacerations about 16 inches wide on his shoulder that could be bite marks, according to the state Department of Land and Natural Resources.

The injuries were not life-threatening, according to Maui Fire Department and Ocean Safety officials.

The incident took place at about 4 p.m. Tuesday while the man was on his back on the flotation device off the north end of Wailea Beach, in front of the Grand Wailea Resort.

He was taken to Maui Memorial Medical Center.

If confirmed as a shark attack, the incident would mark the third on Maui this year.

>> On Jan. 23 a stand-up paddleboarder was 150 to 200 yards off Wailea Beach Point when a shark bit the tail of his board. The man was uninjured.

>> On March 31 a snorkeler was bitten on the left

In the general vicinity of Tuesday's incident, a 20-year-old woman visiting from Germany was attacked by a shark that severed her arm below the shoulder about 50 yards from shore on Aug. 14, 2013; she later died.

That attack, which occurred at about 4:30 p.m., took place at Palauea Beach, about 1.7 miles south of the Grand Wailea.

Following Tuesday's attack, beaches from Chang's Beach to Keawakapu were closed until at least this morning, when authorities are expected to determine whether ocean conditions are safe.

Maui County Ocean Safety officers used two jet skis to warn ocean users about the possible shark attack.

State conservation enforcement officials were planning to meet with the victim to see whether they could confirm the attack.

According to the website mauiwatch.com, the victim was 30 to 40 yards offshore when he was bitten on his right shoulder.

cd1 MAY 2016



PHOTOS COURTESY CEDAR STREET GALLERIES

Hamilton Kobayashi's oil painting "Volcano Series — Kilauea Flow — 'A'" is on display.

"Connecting the dots"

"HELPING YOU SEE VS What you <sup>separately</sup> want to see <sup>TOGETHER</sup>" (15)

- HEALTH AND WELLBEING (AND HOW TO OBTAIN IT)
- SEXUALITY, PASSION & FALLING IN LOVE
- PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH, BABY SON/DAUGHTER
- NOW VS [COMING] YEARS TO COME
- MONEY FINANCES WEALTH DEBT
- Future for HK as a province of PRC

Heaven Song

3 STAGES

WHAT DRIVES

Money Hungry

Being

A ROMANTIC

- Decision Making vs NOT
- Employment - Apply for positions
- STAY IN PLACE AND LIVE LIFE - A LIFE LIVED IN HONGKONG
- Education & PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE - A LIFE LIVED (TRIED) ELSEWHERE
- Adventure - Adventures

"If the topic is something you don't want to talk about, then that may be the best reason to talk about it."

HAPPINESS / FEAR / TIME & TIMES OF OUR LIFE / Work that is interesting, enjoyable and satisfying

Work for Profit / Work for Fun / FAITH & LOVE / A FCD / ROMANCE - SEX vs L / Attraction / WHAT DRIVES? WHAT ARE THE PRESSURES? WORK FOR YOURSELF FIRST FOREMOST / ALONE VS / First

Exhaustion in the Workplace / MISUNDERSTANDINGS & EMOTION / ANGER / RAIN / SETTLE IN / Settling in to STATUS QUO



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# Man charged in seal attack on Kauai pleads not guilty

HSA 5/3/2016

By Rosemarie Bernardo  
rbernardo@staradvertiser.com

A 19-year-old Eleele man charged with harassing a pregnant Hawaiian monk seal at a beach on Kauai pleaded not guilty Monday before Judge Joe Moss in District Court.

Shylo K. Akuna has been charged with harm or harassment of a monk seal, disorderly conduct and violation of county park rules. His preliminary hearing is set for Wednesday. Akuna is being held in lieu of \$20,000 bail.

A video posted on social media showed a man repeatedly punching at the 17-year-old monk seal identified as RK30 at Salt Pond Beach at about 6 p.m. April 26. The seal is pregnant with her seventh pup, officials said. Several eyewitnesses identified Akuna as the man in the video.

Among those who viewed the video was an off-duty conservation enforcement officer on Kauai, who informed his supervisor of the incident.



COURTESY DLNR

### Shylo K. Akuna:

*The Eleele man was charged Monday with the April 26 attack on a pregnant monk seal at Salt Pond Beach*

According to a court document, witnesses observed Akuna approach the seal while it was sleeping on the sand. He threw sand and yelled at the seal. The seal responded by "barking" and attempting to bite Akuna. He allegedly chased RK30 into the water and started, "swinging his fists at the seal."

Witnesses yelled at Akuna to stop. After Akuna got out of the water and left the

beach, witnesses said, RK30 slowly returned to the sand.

Officials said Akuna was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the incident.

Kauai police and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration later responded to the scene on the island's south shore. Biologists observed the seal resting on the west side of the beach with no apparent injuries from the harassment. RK30 has suffered previous injuries, and has scars from a shark attack and entanglement in fishing line, and cuts from a boat propeller.

Kauai police in tandem with the state Department of Land and Natural Resources' Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement and NOAA's Office of Law Enforcement arrested Akuna near Eleele on Thursday afternoon.

The "take" of a monk seal, official language meaning harm or harassment, is a felony. Akuna faces penalties of up to five years in prison and a fine of up to \$50,000 if convicted of the offense.

## Dive into new play area

By Nancy Arcayna  
narcayna@staradvertiser.com

5/5/2016

Youngsters can catch a wave on the back of a honu, slide down a waterfall or explore a coral reef — without getting wet — at Windward Mall's new ocean-themed play area, relocated to the lower-level Macy's wing, near Big City Diner.

Hawaii's Sea Treasures, a colorful indoor playground that opens Friday, provides a comfortable space for families with young children to take a

break from shopping. There are shoe cubbies, a stroller parking area and comfortable bench seating along all sides.

The new area is sponsored by HMSA, and the mall plans to host health-related events in the area, according to Kelly O'Sullivan, the mall's retail marketing manager.

The seven play structures, constructed from fiberglass and covered

Please see **PLAY, D3**

gel 5/16/16

21 April, 2016

Dear George and Linda,

Here is the latest on the two photographs that you sent me:

I liked them so much (George is such a good photographer) that I had them mounted in a frame that I had, one above the other. Whenever I look at them, I am

reminded of those happy days at French Frigate. I still think that our joint study of basking sea turtles one of the neatest studies that I was involved in.

Thanks again,

Much Aloha

Gausley

Dr. G. C. Whitton  
927 Prospect St., Apt. 1003  
Honolulu, HI 96822-3430

822-3430

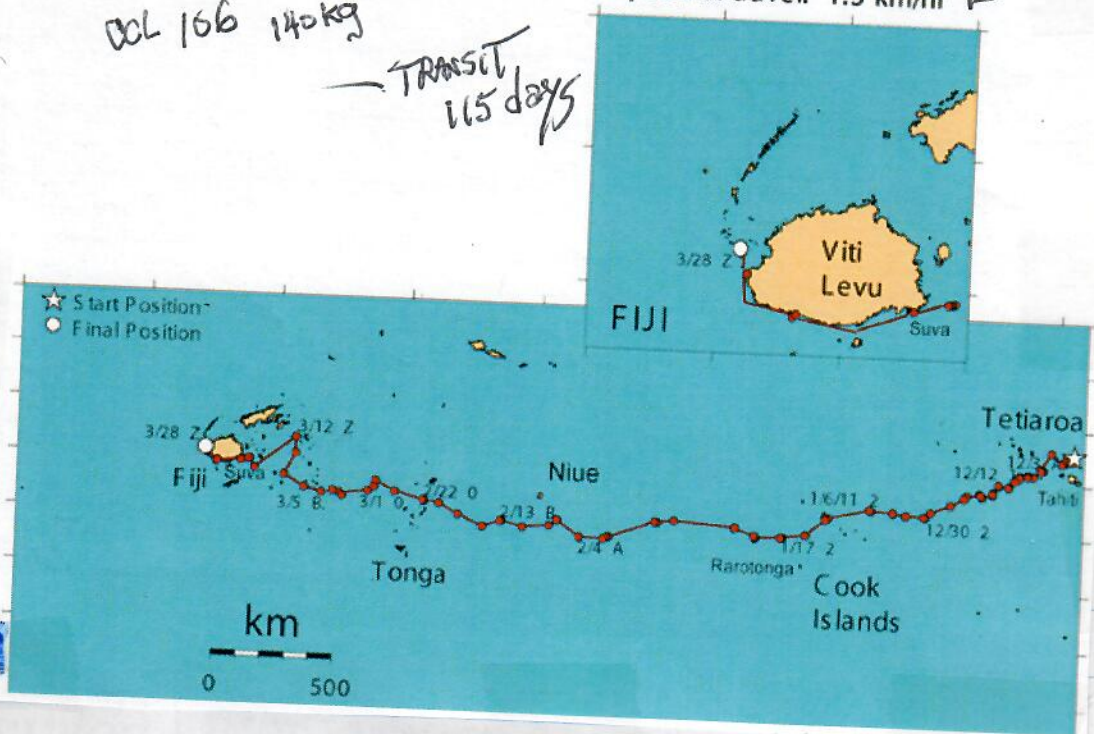
2011  
MARLIA  
ID 53765

released Feb 14, 2011 from Tetiaroa, French Polynesia  
CCL: 97.0 cm Weight: 100 kg Days transmitting: 73 days  
TAM-2639 6/24

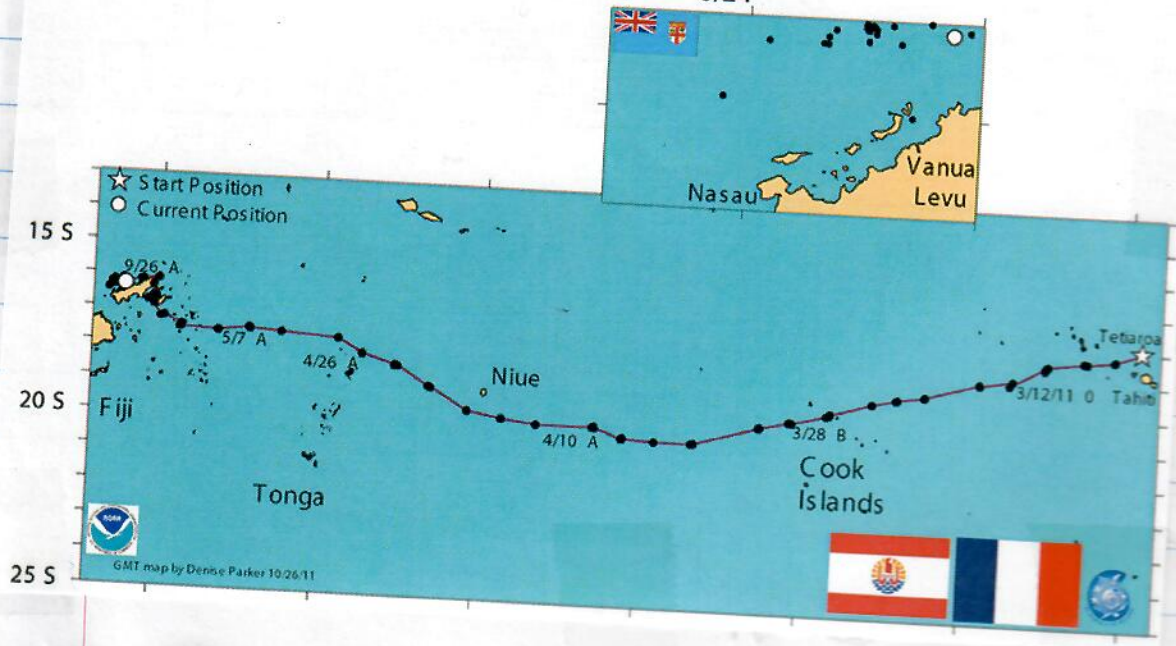


161

IAM-2639 6/48 Days in transit: 115 days 130 days  
Distance traveled: 4099 km Mean speed of travel: 1.5 km/hr  
DCL 166 140kg  
TRANSIT 115 days



2011 movement of adult female green turtle, "Vaimiti", ID 53762 released Mar 2, 2011 from Tiaraunu, Tetiaroa, French Polynesia  
CCL: 85.0 cm Weight: 98 kg Days transmitting: 208 days  
TAM-2639 6/24





PACIFIC TSUNAMI MUSEUM / JAMES KERSHNER COLLECTION

1946

Above, waves bear down on the already scoured Hilo waterfront during the April 1, 1946, tsunami. Below, the Kuwahara Store looks mostly intact amid the wreckage of Hilo's business district. Some buildings, lifted off their foundations, are at odd angles.

4/1/16 HS-A

**KALAKOIA**

**Playtime Production Manager Jason Julian buffs one of the features at the Windward Mall's new play area.**

**A SPACE TO PLAY**  
**Old play area:**  
 25-by-40 feet = 1,000 sq ft.  
**New play area:**  
 19-by-58-feet = 1,102 sq ft.

DENNIS ODA / DODA@STARADVERTISER.COM

See p. 159



A major research institution (MRI) has recently announced the discovery of the heaviest chemical element yet known to science. The new element has been tentatively named Governmentium. Governmentium has 1 neutron, 12 assistant neutrons, 75 deputy neutrons, and 224 assistant deputy neutrons, giving it an atomic mass of 312. These 312 particles are held together by forces called morons, which are surrounded by vast quantities of lepton-like particles called peons. Since governmentium has no electrons, it is inert. However, it can be detected as it impedes every reaction with which it comes into contact. A minute amount of governmentium causes one reaction to take over four days to complete when it would normally take less than a second. Governmentium has a normal half-life of three years; it does not decay, but instead undergoes a reorganization in which a portion of the assistant neutrons and deputy neutrons exchange places. In fact, governmentium's mass will actually increase over time, since each reorganization will cause some morons to become neutrons, forming isodopes.

This characteristic of moron-promotion leads some scientists to speculate that governmentium is formed whenever morons reach a certain quantity in concentration. This hypothetical quantity is referred to as Critical Morass.

3/20/16

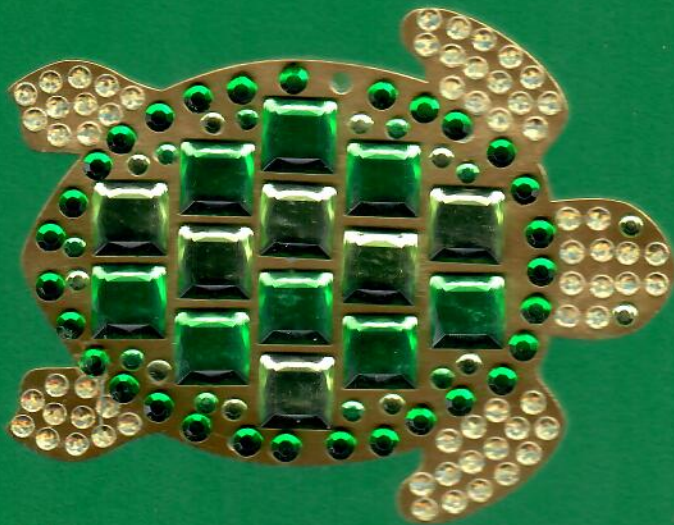
Dear George,

I hope this lovely sea turtle would travel safely by air and reach you in wonderful shape. It carries my deep appreciation of your teach and help in the past, and a beautiful wish to you and your family - to live a happy life and everything goes well.

my new job starts next week and I'm really excited about it. My colleagues now sees me off this afternoon with a very nice cake. I think maybe I myself had a journey of sea turtle, born to study marine life, then wondering around for a while, finally going back/migrate to where I was born. I'm lucky to have people support my work in marine realm and I'm going to do my best!

Best wishes, Li Wei

Beijing



# Students present honu

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Three Hawaii Preparatory Academy students are in Peru to present their projects at the 36th Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation Feb. 29 through Friday.

The students, eighth graders Julia Ann Salvador and Anna Sorenson and senior Elizabeth Jim, will be among the youngest presenters at the event. Marc Rice, director of HPA's Sea Turtle Research Program, and Laura Jim, Middle School science teacher, are accompanying the students.

To date, 15 HPA students have presented at the symposium, which is held in various locations around the world. The event draws participants from many countries, from across disciplines and cultures to a common interest and objective — the conservation of sea turtles and their environment. The symposium encourages discussion, debate, and the sharing of knowledge, research techniques and lessons in

conservation, to address questions on the biology and conservation of sea turtles and their habitats.

Salvador and Sorenson, who started working with the program in seventh grade, will present "HPA/NOAA: A Successful Collaborative Program Spanning Twenty-Nine Years," which focuses on the school's partnership and work with NOAA and scientist George Balazs. Since its inception, HPA's Sea Turtle Research Program, directed by Rice, has provided students in grades 6-12 opportunities to participate in field research projects, which have included 249 tagging trips around Hawaii Island where more than 3,900 honu have been captured, tagged, measured, and safely released. Students also have assisted with research on Lanai, Maui, Molokai, Oahu, and the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, and internationally in Australia, Japan, New Caledonia, Singapore, and on Midway Atoll.

# conservation projects



**HPA student Anna Sorenson, right, assists with the release of Honu K3 with satellite tag at Kahaluu Bay.** SPECIAL TO WEST HAWAII TODAY

The students also will share information about the program's community outreach initiatives and independent student research focused on the biology of Hawaii's green and hawksbill turtles, and the school's participation in the Hawaii Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network.

"I'm really looking forward to the overall experience of presenting at an international symposium,"

said Sorenson.

Elizabeth Jim, who has worked with honu for many years, will present "Na Honu O Kahaluu: A Community-Based Research Project," which focuses on the Kahaluu Bay Education Center and its ReefTeach program.

Info: [hpa.edu/academics/sea-turtle-research](http://hpa.edu/academics/sea-turtle-research), [internationalseaturtlesociety.org/#/](http://internationalseaturtlesociety.org/#/)

West Hawaii Today

Late Feb 2016

# Google service tran

2/18/2016

*Local expert speakers applaud the addition of the language but criticize the performance*

**By Timothy Hurley**  
thurley@staradvertiser.com

The Hawaiian language, once banned in the public schools and teetering on the edge of extinction two decades ago, is now being translated by Web giant Google.

The Internet services company announced Wednesday that Hawaiian and a dozen other languages have joined the ranks of those being translated by its online service Google Translate.

"Wow," said Lanakila Mangauil, founder and director of the Hawaiian Cultural Center of Hamakua on Ha-

waii island. "It's a testament to our movement and the re-awakening of our people."

Despite a disappointing initial review Wednesday, Marvin Puakea Nogelmeier, University of Hawaii at Manoa Hawaiian language professor, said he is impressed by Google's willingness to embrace the language.

"I appreciate their awareness of Hawaiian as a living language," he said. "Most of the languages they added are spoken by millions."

Other languages added Wednesday were Amharic, Corsican, Frisian, Kyrgyz, Kurdish (Kurmanji), Luxembourgish, Samoan, Scots Gaelic, Shona, Sindhi,

Pashto and Xhosa.

Google said the new languages allow an additional 120 million people to communicate with Google Translate, a service that was launched in 2006 and now translates a total of 103 languages spoken by 99 percent of the online population.

There are nearly 7,000 languages across the globe, according to the Linguistic Society of America, although a quarter of them have fewer than 1,000 remaining speakers.

How does a language make the grade for Google Translate?

Google says it scans the Internet for "billions of already translated texts" and uses "machine learning to identify statistical patterns

## slates Hawaiian

ASA

at enormous scale."

The company also relies on Translate Community to help improve the roster of Google Translate languages and to add new ones. Individuals within the online forum have lobbied for Hawaiian, according to Google.

Mangauil said that including Hawaiian in Google Translate marks another milestone for a language that was close to extinction only a couple of decades ago, when perhaps only 1,000 people were fluent.

The revival of the language continues each year with a growing number of uses in everyday life, including as a recent option for users of Bank of Hawaii ATM machines and in courtroom proceedings, he said.

"I'm stoked. It's awesome," he said regarding Google Translate.

But there were no rave reviews Wednesday. Nogelmeier said that while the online service appeared to be useful in translating the easy stuff, the product was off when the language grew more complex.

For example, when the professor typed in the Hawaiian language, "I saw you yesterday," the English translation was perfect. But when he typed in Hawaiian, "My neighbor saw you the day before yesterday," the English translation was: "I saw my neighbor you yesterday and the day."

"It's getting the framework of the language but missing the context," he said.

Google Translate performed even worse when it went from English to Hawaiian. Nogelmeier said it failed to recognize the correct Hawaiian form of the word for "you."

Nogelmeier said that until the service improves, he would consider it a toy rather than a tool. He said it will cause "more static, but static can be a good thing if it leads to searching for the right tools" for language learning.

Google said translations will improve over time with the help of Translate Community. So far, more than 3 million people since 2006 have contributed about 200 million translated words that are helping to get words

Please see HAWAIIAN, B3



SKKM 2008

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April 14, 2008

Graduate Chairperson  
Graduate Programs  
University of Hawai'i at Manoa  
1955 East-West Road, Agricultural Science Building 216  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822

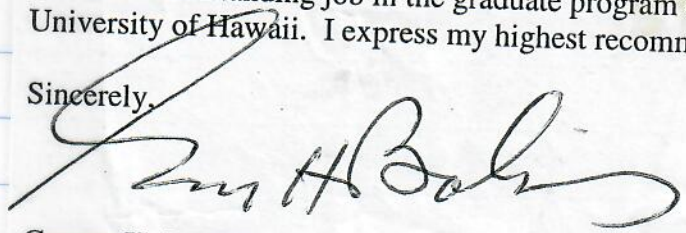
Dear Graduate Chairperson:

Shawn Murakawa has consistently displayed outstanding performance and has progressed to complex and multi-faceted responsibilities while working in my program for the past 15-1/2 years. Her duties include independent decision making and coordination for an array of critical marine turtle research program necessities, both on a short term daily basis and longer term planning. These actions include overseeing and assigning tasks to personnel, recruiting and hiring personnel, coordinating the state-wide sea turtle stranding and rescue network, creating, updating, and analyzing databases, educating the public through outreach forums, coordinating and creating training programs for visiting international biologists, and collaborating with sea turtle veterinarians to conduct and facilitate new research and to ensure the successful completion of on-going projects.

The conduction of work by Shawn Murakawa has consistently exceeded all my expectations in terms of productivity, efficiency, timeliness, and creativity. Shawn is an outstanding, dedicated and exemplary employee, contributing unconditionally to ensure the success of research and project management goals. She independently formulated and accomplished critically important work tasks with extraordinary vigor, vision, and exactness. In doing so, she has become a role model for co-workers, student employees, and volunteers for which she has oversight responsibilities. Her exemplary performance is significantly complemented by a congenial, cooperative and low-keyed, but diplomatically assertive, nature that builds harmony and team spirit in the work place.

Shawn is a pleasant person to work with and she enjoys and seeks out challenging assignments. Her goal to be a professional research biologist is intense and sincere. I am confident that she will do an outstanding job in the graduate program of the Animal Sciences Department at the University of Hawai'i. I express my highest recommendation for her admission.

Sincerely,



George H. Balazs  
Zoologist and Leader,  
Marine Turtle Research Program

NO AND AT

Punch Bowl

### Daniel K. Inouye

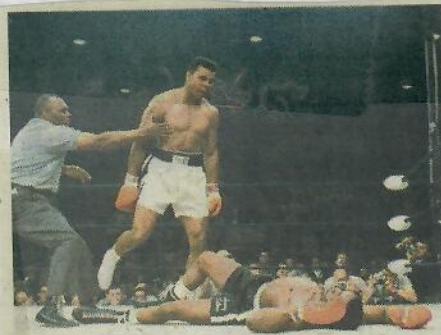


Daniel K. Inouye, a true son of Hawaii, created an unparalleled legacy as a nine-term U.S. senator. First elected in 1962, he held the influential position until his death Dec. 17, 2012, at the age of 88. At the time he was the longest-serving member of the Senate.

Inouye, who was born in 1924, served as an officer with the 442nd Regimental Combat Team in Europe. The unit was mostly made up of second-generation Japanese-Americans from Hawaii who had initially been denied entry into the U.S. Army after the bombing of Pearl Harbor.

On April 21, 1945, Inouye lost his right arm while leading an assault against the Germans in San Terenzo, Italy. Despite his wounds, he continued to lead his men against overwhelming enemy forces. For his bravery, Inouye was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, which was upgraded in 2000 to the Medal of Honor. In 2013 he was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Barack Obama.

Inouye is buried at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Punch Bowl.



1942-6/3/2016

### ALI VS. LISTON, above

- >> **DATE:** May 25, 1965
- >> **WHERE:** Central Maine Youth Center, Lewiston, Maine
- >> **STAKES:** WBC Heavyweight Championship
- >> **THE HYPE:** Both fighters were involved in controversies following Clay's upset in the first match. Clay joined the Black Muslims and changed his name to Muhammad Ali in a move that evoked widespread condemnation. Liston was arrested and charged with speeding, careless and reckless driving, driving without an operator's license and carrying a concealed weapon. He had a loaded .22 caliber revolver in his pocket, empty bottles of vodka and a young woman in the car. Congress began investigating corruption and organized crime influence in boxing, and neither fighter was viewed as a role model. Some were bothered that the original fight had a contractual clause for a rematch and some argued Liston had more to gain financially from losing the first bout and fighting a rematch than he did from winning.
- >> **THE FIGHT:** The effects of a right hand landed to the side of the head while Ali backed away in the first round of the rematch will always be argued among boxing fans. Some observers contend Liston went down from a perfect punch; others call it a phantom punch. Chaos reigned in the St. Dominic's Youth Center. Referee Jersey Joe Walcott, a former heavyweight champion, counted Liston out. But when Liston got up, Walcott got confused and was going to let the fight continue. Nat Fleischer, the founder of The Ring magazine, called to Walcott and as the referee walked toward Fleischer, Ali and Liston began fighting again. Told Liston has been counted out, Walcott stopped the fight, which ranks as one of the shortest heavyweight title bouts in history. "I did my job," Walcott said. "He (Ali) looked like a man in a different world. I didn't know what he might do. I thought he might stomp him or pick him up and belt him again."

### ALI VS. SONNY LISTON

- >> **DATE:** Feb. 25, 1964
- >> **WHERE:** Convention Hall, Miami
- >> **STAKES:** WBA/WBC Heavyweight Championship
- >> **THE HYPE:** Liston was the heavyweight champion at the time of the fight. A first-round knockout of former champion Floyd Patterson in 1962, followed by the same result in a matchup 10 months later, had built Liston into the most intimidating fighter of his day. Ali, still known as Cassius Clay, was a fast-talking 22-year-old challenger known as "The Louisville Lip." He had won the light heavyweight gold medal at the 1960 Olympics in Rome, but had been knocked down by journeyman Sonny Banks early in his career, and again by Henry Cooper. Many believed Clay would be no match against Liston.
- >> **THE FIGHT:** Liston could not handle Ali's speed, left jabs and quick rights to the head. Ali almost quit after the fourth round, contending there had been foul play. During the round, Ali got something in his eyes, probably liniment from Liston's shoulder, which the champion later claimed he had injured. "Cut my gloves off, I want to prove to the world there's dirty work afoot," trainer Angelo Dundee says Ali told him in the corner. Dundee refused, and Ali stayed out of harm's way in the fifth round and became champion when Liston quit on his stool after the sixth.

Hawaiian Memorial Park - Kaneohe

Hook Chu Cemetery Pauoa

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### Mary Kawena Pukui



Mary Kawena Pukui, who was born in 1895 in Kau on the Big Island, was recognized in her lifetime as the greatest living authority on Hawaiian culture and history. She was also a talented hula dancer, a teacher and a prolific composer of more than 150 Hawaiian chants and songs. She worked as a researcher at Bishop Museum for more than 20 years and translated hundreds of documents written in Hawaiian. Among her more than 50 published scholarly works is the definitive "Hawaiian Dictionary," co-authored with Samuel H. Elbert; "Place Names of Hawaii," co-authored with Elbert and Esther T. Mookini; and "Olelo Noeau Hawaii Proverbs & Poetical Sayings," a massive collection of nearly 3,000 proverbs and sayings. The works are used extensively by scholars, students and lay people around the world.

She died May 1, 1986, and is buried in Hawaiian Memorial Park in Kaneohe.

### HAWAIIAN CULTURE & HISTORY

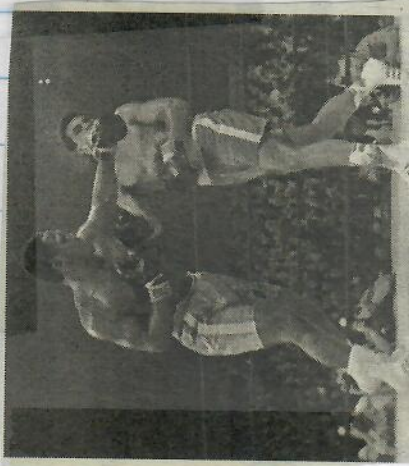
### Abraham Akaka



During his 27 years as "Hawaii's Kahu," the Rev. Abraham Akaka was one of the most beloved and influential leaders of Hawaii in the 20th century. Akaka, who was born in Pauoa in 1917, not only led parishioners at Kawaiaha'o Church, but weighed in on many important political and social issues of the day.

When Congress approved statehood for Hawaii in March 1959, Akaka was chosen to give the keynote address at a service at Kawaiaha'o Church. His inspiring address on March 13, 1959, was reprinted in anthologies and in 30,000 leaflets. He was a staunch advocate for civil rights, joining the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. at his March 1963 march in Washington, D.C.

Akaka died Sept. 10, 1997, and is buried at Hook Chu Cemetery in Pauoa.



### ALI VS. JOE FRAZIER, above

- >> **DATE:** March 8, 1971
- >> **WHERE:** Madison Square Garden, New York
- >> **STAKES:** Undisputed World Heavyweight Championship; WBC/WBA Heavyweight Championship
- >> **THE HYPE:** Simply known as "The Fight," it pitted a pair of undefeated champions. Ali had been stripped of his belts for refusing to enter the armed forces in 1967, so Frazier was the reigning and recognized champion. Each fighter was guaranteed \$2.5 million.
- >> **THE FIGHT:** The fight, arguably the most famous in boxing history, lived up to the hype as Ali fought for the third time since he ended an enforced layoff of three years, seven months because of his refusal to be drafted into the Army. He used every trick at his command to buy time and impress the judges, but Frazier was relentless. He got Ali into desperate trouble in the 11th round, but Ali refused to go down. He finally did from a long left hook to the jaw 25 seconds into the 15th round. Despite getting up quickly, his right cheek ballooned to grapefruit size as Ali finished the fight. Frazier was the unanimous victor. Referee Arthur Mercante relayed the following conversation that took place in the ring: "You know, you're in here with the God tonight!" Ali told Frazier. "If you are God," Frazier replied, "you're in the wrong place tonight!"

# Artists, activists join

HSA

2/6/2016

Star-Advertiser staff

Over the past four decades, the Honpa Hongwanji Mission of Hawaii has recognized more than 190 men and women as "Living Treasures of Hawai'i" for

their sustained contributions to enriching society.

At the 41st Living Treasures of Hawai'i Recognition Luncheon on Feb. 13, the mission will honor five more "treasures" including a zoology specialist, an ethnic studies professor, a copper artist, a volunteer and a master of Hawaiian language.

The annual event, which begins at 11 a.m. in the Coral Ballroom at the Hilton Hawaiian Village in Waikiki, will spotlight the following honorees.

>> **Paul Leland Breese**, 93, founded the Honolulu Zoo in 1947 and served as its director for 18 years. Under his leadership, a once-desolate portion of Kapiolani Park was transformed into a world-class facility. Breese recently authored a soon-to-be-published comprehensive history of the Honolulu Zoo and continues to be actively involved with the facility's success. Among his most significant professional ac-

complishments is his role in saving the native Hawaiian goose, the nene, from extinction. Through his efforts to establish the nene as the official state bird, the population grew from a perilous 30 to an estimated 2,500 birds.

>> **Dennis Masao Ogawa**, an ethnic studies professor at the University of Hawaii, wants his students to develop a deep appreciation of their heritage and recognition of being a part of a broader interethnic community. As an author he does the same through books including "Jan Ken Po: The World of Hawaii's Japanese Americans" and "Kokomo No Tame Ni: For the Sake of the Children."

Ogawa created Nippon Golden Network as a means to sharing movies, documentaries and sports programs that can deepen viewer understanding of Japan and foster better relationships and cultural appreciation. He has also sought to preserve the 30,000-photo collection from the Japanese newspaper Nippu Jiji.

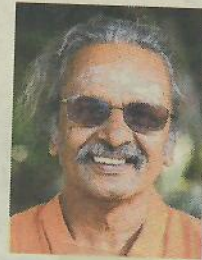
B4 >> HONOLULU STAR-ADVERTISER >>

## KEEPING FAI

PHOTOS COURTESY HONPA HONGWANJI



**Paul Leland Breese**



**Sooriya Kumar**

### ALI VS. GEORGE FOREMAN

>> **DATE:** Oct. 30, 1974

>> **WHERE:** 20th of May Stadium, Kinshasa, Zaire

>> **STAKES:** Undisputed World Heavyweight Championship; WBC/WBA Heavyweight Championship

>> **THE HYPE:** "The Rumble in the Jungle" was another moment in which Ali was given little chance of joining Floyd Patterson as the only two-time undisputed heavyweight champions. Foreman had looked awesome in winning the title from Joe Frazier and in defending it against Joe "King" Roman and Ken Norton with none of the fights lasting two full rounds.

>> **THE FIGHT:** The fight was scheduled for 4 a.m. local time in order to appear on live closed-circuit television in the eastern United States at 10 p.m. Ali had trouble keeping the powerful Foreman at bay in the first two rounds. He decided to go to the ropes and let the champion tire himself out by punching at Ali's defensive shell — what he would later call the "rope-a-dope." Occasionally, Ali flurried off the ropes, and did so late in the fifth round when he landed eight solid punches to Foreman's head to take command of the fight. Ali knocked out an exhausted Foreman in the eighth round. Foreman later said: "He is the greatest man I've ever known. Not greatest boxer, that's too small for him. He had a gift. He's not pretty, he's beautiful. Everything America should be, Muhammad Ali is."

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tem and the inmate locator accessed through the state Department of Public Safety's website.

His trial date is set for the week of Sept. 26, after his lawyer sought a continuance late last year.

Baker is charged with second-degree murder and three drug-related counts.

**Q:** So the state finally bans cesspool construction, but what about the thousands that are already out there? Are they grandfathered in?

**A:** Yes, the new Department of Health rules Gov. David Ige signed Friday ban the construction of new small-capacity cesspools but do not require the dismantling of existing ones (larger so-called "gang cesspools" were banned years ago).

The rules do provide a fi-

ancial incentive for property owners to switch to cleaner wastewater systems, though. Those with cesspools within 200 feet of a shoreline, stream or wetland, or near sources of drinking water, can qualify for \$10,000 in tax credits if they switch to a septic system or connect to a county sewage system.

The Health Department describes cesspools as "little more than holes in the ground that discharge raw, untreated human waste" and can contaminate groundwater, drinking water sources, streams and the ocean. There are about 90,000 in Hawaii, including about 50,000 on the Big Island and 11,000 on Oahu, according to the department. They release about 55 million gallons of untreated sewage into the ground each day.

Write to "Kokua Line" at Honolulu Star-Advertiser, 7 Waterfront Plaza, Suite 210, 500 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu 96813; call 529-4773; fax 529-4750; or email kokualine@staradvertiser.com.

See  
p. 174

This melon-headed whale died after becoming stranded in deep water. The U.S. Coast Guard is looking for illegally transporting its carcass offshore and si

## Sinking dead whale lands 2 in hot water

*A pair of women who tried to aid a stranded marine mammal are hit with a \$5,000 fine*

By Timothy Hurley  
thurley@staradvertiser.com

Two women who run a small Native Hawaiian group dedicated to the protection of whales and other marine animals face a \$5,000 fine for violating the federal Marine Mammal Protection Act during their response to a stranded whale in 2014.

But Kealoha Pisciotto and Roxane Stewart of Hilo-based Kai Palaoa contend they were merely following traditional Native Hawaiian cultural practice as they tried to save and comfort a dying melon-headed whale at Kawaihae, Hawaii island, before returning its remains to the ocean.

Both parties — the Kai Palaoa leaders and the Na-

tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration — have agreed to engage in mediation before a U.S. administrative law judge. The parties will set a date for the mediation before the end of March.

Attorney Gary Zamber, representing Kai Palaoa, Pisciotto and Stewart, said he's hoping the mediation process will help NOAA realize its obligation under the law to allow for Native Hawaiian traditional cultural practices.

A spokeswoman with NOAA, the federal agency responsible for enforcing the Marine Mammal Protection Act, declined to comment because it is an active case.

The violation occurred June 10-11, 2014, after Pisciotto and Stewart were asked by West Hawaii cultural practitioners to help respond to a stranded

Please see WHALE, A8

# WHALE

Continued from A1

melon-headed whale at Kawaihae.

The melon-headed whale, a dolphin-size relative of the pygmy killer whale and pilot whale, is a species found in all the world's tropical and subtropical oceans but is rarely seen because it lives in deep water far from shore.

Pisciotta said other stranding responders were on the scene when they arrived to find a sick whale barely hanging on to life. As the day grew later and it appeared nothing would help to revive the creature, everyone left except for Pisciotta and Stewart, who continued to pray and watch over the animal, which they called Wananalua, until it died early in the morning.

Pisciotta said neither NOAA nor its representatives were there to provide guidance on how to treat the animal, so they followed their own Hawaiian traditions.

Pisciotta said they guarded the small marine mammal in the sheltered waters of Kawaihae Harbor through the night. Then, after the sun came up, they transported the animal by boat a couple of miles offshore — far enough out to avoid attracting sharks. They anchored the animal with stones and conducted a burial ritual to help it “transition into the realm of the deities.”

“We were honored to care for Wananalua,” she said. “We made sure her body was returned.”

According to the group's website, Kai Palaoa is composed of Native Hawaiian cultural practitioners called “to stand, serve, defend and protect what is at the core of our practice: our aina (land),

our kai (ocean) and our akua (deities).”

“As Hawaiian cultural practitioners, we stand and take to heart our kuleana (responsibility) in caring for our distressed kanaloa (marine mammals). They are important in maintaining the natural balance and survival of our oceans,” the website says.

Pisciotta, founder of Kai Palaoa, is also president of Mauna Kea Anaina Hou and lead litigant in the Mauna Kea Hui lawsuit against the Thirty Meter Telescope.

Pisciotta and Stewart are members of NOAA's Hilo Marine Mammal Stranding Network and have participated in other stranding responses. They have also undergone training on rescue and disentanglement, and previously helped to train volunteers on cultural practices.

Federal enforcement officials questioned Stewart about the stranding incident a few months after it occurred, and that prompted the women to hire a lawyer to write a letter of explanation to NOAA.

But the women said they didn't know they were in trouble until about four months ago, when they were formally accused of an “illegal take and transport” of a marine mammal and assessed a \$5,000 fine, Pisciotta said.

According to the Marine Mammal Protection Act, a “take” means to “capture, maim, injure or kill” any marine mammal or attempt to do so. The unauthorized transporting of a marine mammal is also illegal.

In Hawaii, Hawaii Pacific University is designated as the entity to respond to and sample dead stranded cetaceans, according to the NOAA Fisheries Pacific Islands Regional office website.

“All marine mammal parts are protected by federal law and should not be removed from the carcass unless authorized. It is important that the remains of a dead marine mammal are untouched as there may be an ongoing investigation to determine the cause of death,” the website says.

But traditional Hawaiian practice calls for returning the revered animal to the sea, Pisciotta said.

Zamber, the attorney, said he hopes the mediation leads to some kind of compromise that honors both Native Hawaiian practitioners and NOAA's interests.

“My clients are not opposed to science,” he said. “They just want to assist with their marine mammal relatives.”

NOAA has no protocol for how to interact with Native practitioners, Zamber said.

“I know because I asked,” he said. But in state waters, under the trust responsibility of the Admission Act, the agency has an obligation to protect and uphold the traditional and customary rights of Native Hawaiians, he said.

In Alaska there are exceptions that give natives latitude to hunt and even kill whales.

“We just want to have a relationship with our ocean family and our akua, or deity,” Pisciotta said.

Pisciotta said that because of the burden of having to answer to the alleged violations and the potential of raising funds to pay a fine, Kai Palaoa is unable to hold the organization's third annual Aloha Kanaloa Cultural Festival, which had been planned for this month in Hilo.

“We are being forced to defend ourselves, our organization and our culture against NOAA's unjust accusations,” she said.

## Chamorros settled Guam in 2 waves, burials reveal

Associated Press

HSA 2/14/2016

HAGATNA, GUAM >> Archaeologists say they have found evidence indicating that Guam's ancient Chamorros came from two waves of migration.

The excavation of Naton Beach took place nearly a decade ago, but the report is just now being released, the Pacific Daily News reported. Archaeologist Judy Amesbury presented findings last week to the Rotary Club of Tumon Bay.

Archaeologists found more than 400 burials from the Pre-Latte Period and Latte Period of Guam at the Naton Beach site. More than 150 burials were from the Pre-Latte Period, marking the largest number of burials from that time and the most ever recorded in the Marianas.

The Pre-Latte Period is from 1500 B.C. until "latte stones" were introduced. The Latte Period started around A.D. 1000 and ended with Spanish contact in the 16th century.

More than 20 years ago, Micronesian Archaeological Research Services did an excavation on Saipan and found more than 500 cone shell beads and fragments of bracelets that dated back 3,500 years or more. But no human remains were found with the artifacts, leaving archaeologists unable to connect the ornaments with specific people.

A majority of about 1,700 ornaments, consisting of shells and shark teeth, found at the Naton site were from the Pre-Latte Period. They mainly consisted of three types of cone shell beads and beads made from clam shells, bracelets and tiger shark tooth necklaces. Others featured inlaid teeth and the use of ochre as a pigment.

The ornaments with Latte Period burials were made from cone shell beads, including a type that was a different shape from the pre-Latte cone shell beads. Inlaid teeth were not found in Latte burials, but eight burials revealed teeth with incised patterns of horizontal, diagonal or cross-hatched lines.

"(Archaeologists) never knew if the Latte stones were just in situ cultural development that the people thought of making after a while or if it was a new group of people coming in," said Amesbury. "And now it looks like a new group of people. So that's very interesting to know that there was more than one wave of migration."

5 MIAMI

HSA 2/14/2016

## Python hunt captures fraction of population

Cool winter weather made this year's Florida python hunt a bigger success than the event's debut three years ago, but the number of snakes killed is still a drop in the bucket compared with how many are in the wild.

The monthlong hunt ends today. As of Friday morning, the 1,006 licensed hunters had caught 102 pythons around the Everglades. They are vying for a \$1,500 prize for catching the most snakes and \$1,000 for the biggest snake.

So far, the biggest snake was caught by someone not eligible for a prize. A 17-foot Burmese python was caught in Everglades National Park. But it was caught by a state wildlife officer, who works for the hunt's sponsor.

The first "Python Challenge" in 2013 drew 1,500

people from 38 states and Canada but led to the capture of only 68 of the invasive creatures — such a small number that a single female python could replace that many with a single clutch of eggs.

The point of these hunts, officials say, is not to kill all the pythons, which have a population anywhere from 10,000 to 150,000. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission considers the hunt primarily to be a tool for raising awareness of the problem of invasive species.

The hunt also yields data for scientists studying the python problem. One thing it does not do, however, is produce edible meat. Everglades pythons are too full of mercury to be consumed by humans.

Tampa Bay Times

**DISAPPEARING FARM LANDSCAPE**

Maps show change from 1980 to 2015 to active farming on the neighbor islands.

■ Pastureland    ■ All crops including sugar

See  
P.171

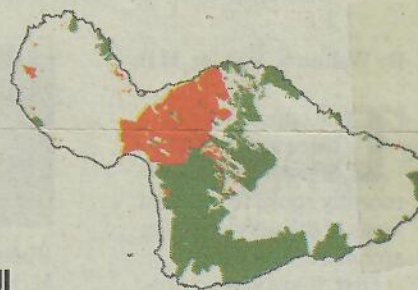
1980

2015



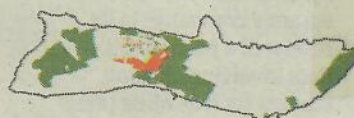
**HAWAII ISLAND**

Not only did a lot of sugar cane disappear, but so did a lot of pastureland.



**MAUI**

Agriculture largely disappeared from West Maui, and the same could happen in Central Maui when Hawaii's last sugar plantation closes this year.



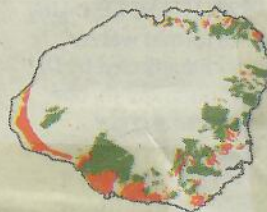
**MOLOKAI**

Seed crops largely replaced pineapple, while much pastureland is no longer in use.



**LANAI**

There is very little of any crop grown on what used to be the world's largest pineapple plantation.



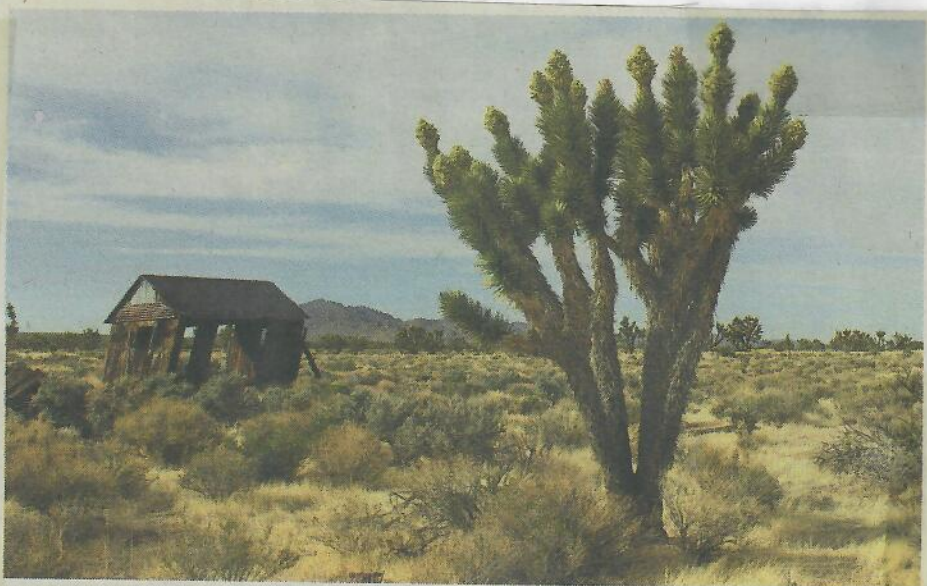
**KAUAI**

Pastureland, seed corn and coffee have filled in where a lot of sugarcane was previously grown.

A10 > > HONOLULU STAR-ADVERTISER > MONDAY 2/22/16



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PRESS-ENTERPRISE VIA AP / 2013

2/13/2016 HSA

Joshua trees display unusually abundant blooms in the Mojave National Preserve, which will connect with other areas of scenic California wilderness that were granted national monument status Friday by President Barack Obama.

## SoCal deserts get monument status

President Barack Obama granted national monument status Friday to nearly 1.8 million acres of scenic Southern California desert, a move the White House says will maintain in perpetuity the region's fragile ecosystem and natural resources, as well as provide recreational opportunities for hikers, campers, hunters and others.

Obama, in California this week for a fundraising swing, signed proclamations establishing three regions as national monuments: Mojave Trails, Castle Mountains (both in the Mojave Desert) and Sand to Snow in the Sonoran Desert.

The White House says the designations will nearly dou-

ble the amount of public land that Obama has marked for national monument status since taking office.

"In addition to permanently protecting incredible natural resources, wildlife habitat and unique historic and cultural sites, and providing recreational opportunities for a burgeoning region, the monuments will support climate resiliency in the region," the White House said in a statement.

The designations will also connect those regions to other protected government land, including Joshua Tree National Park, the Mojave National Preserve and 15 other federal wilderness areas.

Mojave Trails National

Monument, at 1.6 million acres, is by far the largest of the three new ones.

Sprawling across the vast Mojave Desert, it contains ancient lava flows, spectacular sand dunes and ancient Native American trading routes.

Castle Mountains National Monument, also in the Mojave Desert, links two mountain ranges as it covers nearly 21,000 acres that hold numerous important Native American archaeological sites.

Sand to Snow National Monument rises from the floor of the Sonoran Desert to the 11,503-foot peak of Mount San Geronio.

Associated Press

Sand to Snow National Monument



1/29/16 HSA  
**Tinian-bound bombers left lasting impact on young boy**

**T**oward the end of World War II, in 1944, the Army Air Corps started ferrying B-29 Superfortress bombers out to Tinian island, which was its principal bomber base for air raids against Japan.

Tinian is in the Northern Marianas, 5 miles south of Saipan and 50 miles north of Guam. At 39 square miles, it's about half the size of Niihau.

The B-29s would fly from the West Coast to Hawaii, refuel and later fly on to Tinian.

A 14-year-old Makiki Heights boy remembers many of them flew right over his home, some less than 100 feet off the ground.

The trip from Hawaii to Tinian was long — 3,800 miles — and took 18 hours. "They had to top off their fuel tanks when they took off from what we called John Rodgers Airport," Alan Lloyd, 86, says.

"That was from runway No. 4. Hickam had its own airport, but runway No. 8 wasn't as long as it is today."

Lloyd remembers the B-29s would take off from Honolulu just after sunrise. "I lived in Makiki Heights right above Roosevelt High School. Our house looked over the top of Punchbowl, out to Kewalo Basin and Honolulu Harbor."

The B-29s didn't have the power and speed of modern jets and couldn't turn as quickly as they do today. "The B-29s would be climbing out at about 200 miles per hour and couldn't turn



STAR-ADVERTISER / 1997

**Alan Lloyd:**  
*He remembers hundreds of bombers were flown out every morning for months*

until they built up speed," Lloyd says. Planes lose altitude turning.

"Their flight paths took them over Kalihi, and most of them would turn to pass in front of Punchbowl. That was a pretty sharp turn for those heavily loaded bombers."

Punchbowl is about 550 feet in elevation, and the fully loaded planes barely cleared it, Lloyd says.

"We would see them emerge from the front of Punchbowl and go right out over Ala Moana Park.

"They would get down to 100, 200 feet above ground, build their speed back up again and then start to climb and turn to the west.

"Every now and then the bomber pilot would decide, 'To hell with that sharp turn in front of Punchbowl. I'm going to go behind it.'

"They would come right over the bridge to Papakōlea, level with the top of Punchbowl. That was pretty

darn close to the ground and directly over our house!

"It was loud. The first few times, some of the neighbors dove under their beds. We would run outside and wave to the bombardier, and sometimes they would wave back."

The wingspan of the B-29 was 141 feet. That must have been startling to see them 100 to 200 feet off the ground.

"When a pilot did that, he was taking a chance because if he lost an engine, he might not have made it over the bridge." All the B-29s made it safely past Punchbowl, Lloyd recalls.

Tinian is approximately 1,600 miles from Tokyo and was chosen by the military as the home base for bomber attacks. Several bombardment wings were based there and flew combat missions to Southeast Asia and Japan.

Lloyd believes over 600 bombers were flown out to Tinian. He says a group would fly out, one at a time, every day for months, always at breakfast time.

"The ones that came right over the house rearranged all the crockery in the kitchen, to put it that way,"

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Lloyd concludes.

Lloyd has been the subject of several of my columns. He was the youngest flight attendant for Hawaiian Airlines at the age of 14. He worked as an engineer for Hawaiian Electric Co. for many years and is a leading expert on the Battle of Midway. He lives in Kailua.

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.



Alan Lloyd watched B-29 bombers fly low over his childhood home in the 1940s. The planes, heavy with fuel, climbed slowly over Makiki Heights.

STAR-ADVERTISER

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PHOTOS COURTESY U.S. MILITARY

**B-29 Superfortress Bombers were a common sight over Honolulu during World War II. Alan Lloyd, 14 at the time, remembers some flew very low over his Makiki Heights home every day for months.**

# Officials confirm Kauai shark attack

By Rosemarie Bernardo  
rbernardo@staradvertiser.com

2/3/16 HSA

The state Department of Land and Natural Resources has confirmed that a surfer on Kauai was bitten by a shark Thursday afternoon in waters off Hanalei Pier.

The surfer, from Minnesota, was interviewed at a hospital after seeking treatment.

"From photos taken of his injuries, we were able to determine that they were consistent with a shark bite," said DLNR spokeswoman Deborah Ward.

The man was bitten about 120 yards offshore at Black Pot Beach as he was paddling toward shore. Lifeguards did not spot the shark. They reported that the surfer suffered lacerations to both hands that

were non-life-threatening.

The attack marked the second recent shark incident in the Hanalei area.

Three days earlier a 15-year-old surfer reported that a shark hooked her leash cord with its mouth while she was paddling to shore after surfing beyond the main break at Hanalei.

The incident occurred at about 11:30 a.m. about 500 yards offshore, where Kaya Waldman of Kapaa said she saw what looked like a buoy but realized as she got closer that it was a shark. She described it as longer than her 8-foot-8-inch surfboard.

"It starts coming at me really fast," the teen said. The shark hooked her leash cord in its mouth and started to drag her underwater. "I started screaming. I was so scared."

She said she managed to remove the Velcro strap attached to the cord around her ankle and quickly paddled, catching a wave in. Waldman was injured during the incident.

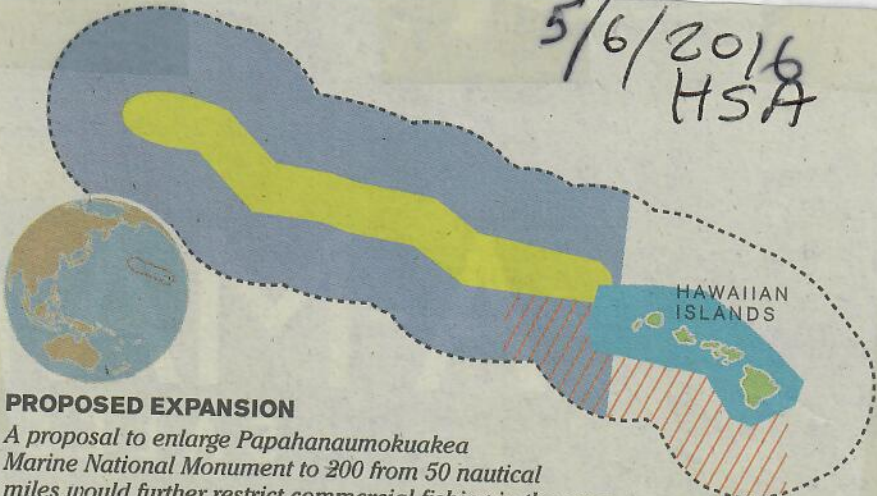
Once she reached the shore, she informed lifeguards and firefighters about the encounter.

County spokeswoman Sarah Blane said lifeguards were unable to locate a shark, and "given the far location from the swimming area — and with no other reports of a shark sighting that day — they did not close the beach to swimming."

Despite the encounter being the "scariest thing" that ever happened to her, Waldman said she headed back to the same surf break the following day.

"Surfing is my main passion in life," she said.

5/6/2016 HSA



### PROPOSED EXPANSION

A proposal to enlarge Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument to 200 from 50 nautical miles would further restrict commercial fishing in the area.

- Exclusive economic zone (EEZ) boundary: 960,000 square miles\*
- Marine national monument: 140,000 square miles
- Proposed expansion (approximate): 500,000 square miles
- Longline fishing prohibited: 89,000 square miles
- ▨ Contingency closure for deep-set longline gear (until end of year): 130,000 square miles

\*The exclusive economic zone is authorized by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea where a state has special rights to regulate exploration and use of marine resources in a designated area.

4/25/2016 HSA  
**Many here support  
independent Hawaii**

Those attending the 'aha must think big.

Many of us non-Hawaiians know the truth about American responsibility for Queen Liliuokalani's overthrow, the illegality of annexation, and the hoax of the statehood vote.

We support a path to eventual restoration of an independent nation-state of Hawaii.

Today, the United Nations is composed primarily of formerly colonized countries like Hawaii. They know the struggle for independence. Many are anxious to help.

By the final years of the monarchy, Hawaii achieved almost 100 percent literacy. Our palace had telephones before the White House. Hawaii was the first nation with widespread electricity and a trolley system run by it. King Kalakaua was the first monarch to circumnavigate the world, establishing bonds. He

was the first foreign leader to ever address Congress. Hawaiians were leaders of the world in innovation and futuristic planning.

Let us all, Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians, work together to restore that nation and continue that tradition.

**Kioni Dudley**  
Makakilo

## Jizo Statue of Bamboo Ridge

John Clark wrote the book, "Guardian of the Sea: Jizo in Hawaii." When he gave a talk at the Honolulu Downtown Exchange Club, the Star-Advertiser's Bob Sigall was there to give the details.

John was a lifeguard at Sandy Beach from 1970 to 1972. Nearby, at Bamboo Ridge, he noticed a 5-foot tall boulder with a carving. The carving was of the Buddhist deity Jizo, a protector of travelers in dangerous places.

Jizo "is always portrayed as a monk who's dressed very simply. He has a shaved head, either barefoot or wears sandals and usually in his right hand he carries a 'shakujō,' a staff with six rings. In his left hand he holds a 'mani,' a jewel of enlightenment," said John. 12/2016 HSA

In 1999, a fisherman friend Brian Funai told John he found the original Bamboo Ridge statue in Kwannon Temple in Palolo Valley. Vandals had broken off the head and hands. The carving in the boulder was harder to vandalize. The statue was bought by Issei, first-generation Japanese, who worked in plantations. They fished Bamboo Ridge and other dangerous places, and many were swept off beaches or rocks and drowned.

Kaichi Kaya, the founder of Kaya Fishing Supply, organized the Honolulu Japanese Casting Club in 1931, and the members started putting up wooden obelisk warning markers at every spot where someone drowned. The club put up 50 by 1941. Only two remain today, one at the Blowhole and the other at Hanauma Bay.

In November 1931, as the club was installing the Bamboo Ridge marker, a wave swept one of the members into the sea and he drowned.

"This incident devastated the club members," John said. "They decided they needed something stronger than a wooden obelisk. They pooled their money—\$700—and sent it to Hiroshima to a large granite statue of Jizo.

In 1932, on the day the statue was installed, it was vandalized. After repeated vandalism, they took it away. In 1939 the stone was carved to read "Umi Mamori Jizo," or "Ocean Protector Jizo." Statues that were at Mokule'ia and Lanikaula are now at Wahiawa Ryusenji Soto Mission. The Hale'iwa Jodo Mission has a statue. Jizos were placed on Kapakahi Stream in Waipahu and Kaukonahua Stream in Wahiawa.

The Jodo Mission, above the H-1 freeway near the Punahou Exit, has a statue placed there to stop traffic accidents. Word is that it evidently has done its job.

# Splash!

by Bob Duerr



## NOAA Kills Monk Seal

■ "A Letter to the Public on the Loss of a Seal" was written on October 2, 2015, by NOAA's Dr. Charles Littnan, lead scientist of the Hawaiian Monk Seal Research Program.

Dr. Littnan wrote, "I am sorry to announce that a seal died during a routine procedure while the Hawaiian Monk Seal Research Program (HMSRP) was conducting research and recovery work in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. On September 17, the team captured a 13-year-old adult male monk seal as part of our general health assessment research at Laysan Island."

According to Dr. Littnan, monk seal scientists use a variety of drugs "to sedate or, in some cases, anesthetize seals when they are being handled. For monk seals we tend to use diazepam (a.k.a. Valium)." Drugs allow seals to relax in the net during capture and sometimes the seals will fall asleep.

"Even with the mildest of sedatives seals can go into 'dive response' when sedated. This state mimics the physiological response that occurs when seals dive: the heart rate decreases and breathing can stop. This is precisely what happened on that morning at Laysan," said Dr. Littnan.

"When the team became aware that the seal was becoming unresponsive, steps were taken to reverse the drugs, stimulate the seal with physical touch and drugs, and intubate to assist with breathing. This is a situation that the team is trained for, but despite our best efforts we were unsuccessful in reviving the seal," he said.

JIZO  
STATUE  
of  
BAMBOO  
RIDGE



(18)

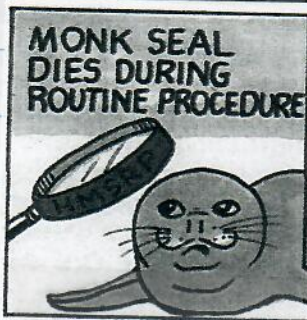
Kaua'i's Greg Holzman has some questions about the statistics of seal handling. "NOAA killed another monk seal and has tried to justify this with a statistic that they have only had five deaths in 8,200 monk seal 'handlings.'" According to Greg, NOAA started these handlings in 1982, or "about 33 years" ago. Greg did the math: "Thirty-three years is 12,045 days. Twelve thousand days divided by 8,200 is 0.68 'handlings' a day for 33 years. In 1982 monk seals began showing up on Kaua'i and Ni'i'hau from NWHI," Greg stated. "Monk seals have been declining for years in NWHI. There have been five seal deaths. . . . How many untold traumatic events on rare monk seals?"

Greg wondered if seal handling has contributed to the seal population decline. He also asked, does handling traumatize the monk seals enough to see them migrating toward Kaua'i?

"Seals drugged and traumatized. . . . Is this too much handling?" Greg pondered.

For more, Google NOAA's "Letter to the Public on the Loss of a Monk Seal," or see <http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/news>.

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1/2016 HSA

# Plans to expand whale

*Federal officials cite a lack of support from the state as the reason*

**By Gary T. Kubota**  
gkubota@staradvertiser.com

The federal Office of National Marine Sanctuaries has withdrawn plans to expand the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary amid resistance from the state, the community and boating and fishing groups.

John Armor, the office's acting director, said the decision followed a letter from the state of Hawaii, issued Friday, "with concerns" about the proposal.

"After listening to input from the community and the state, NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) is withdrawing the proposal to expand sanctuary conservation around Hawaii," Armor said in a news statement Tuesday.

**NOAA needs support**

from the state, which serves as co-manager of the humpback whale sanctuary, to proceed with the expansion plan, he said.

The proposal would have added 235 square miles to the sanctuary's existing 1,366-square-mile management zone, which lies within the shallow (less than 600 feet), warm waters surrounding the main Hawaiian Islands.

The sanctuary was founded in 1992 and remains the only U.S. sanctuary dedi-

# sanctuary scrapped

cated to a single species.

In March NOAA issued a draft proposal expanding the sanctuary's role to include all marine species within its boundaries and to increase the size of the sanctuary by 17 percent.

Under the now-withdrawn plan, Special Sanctuary Management areas would have been established at Maunaloa Bay, Penguin Bank off western Molokai and in waters around Maui County, with restrictions against taking and possessing marine

species, altering submerged lands, setting off explosives and introducing non-native species.

At a public hearing attended by hundreds of people, Hawaii Kai Boat Club co-founder Todd Carle criticized the federal agency for wanting to create new rules when it had no budget for expansion improvements. Also, fishing groups opposed the proposal's call to increase protective areas for

*Please see BAY, B3*





# BAY

Continued from B1

Hawaiian monk seals around Niihau and nearby Lehua islet.

Federal officials said the number of Hawaiian monk seals, an endangered species, is dwindling and that research showed pollution was giving rise to a breakdown of coral reef and an increase in coastal erosion in Maunalua Bay.

Under the proposed ex-

pansion, sanctuary officials wanted to have a "special sanctuary management area" for Maunalua Bay that would look at its overall ecology, including oil discharges and seafloor disturbances.

Whale sanctuary official Malia Chow said the proposed special designation for Maunalua Bay has been scrapped.

Suzanne Case, director of the state Department of Land and Natural Resources, said the whale sanctuary has had many successes, particularly

its program to disentangle whales from debris such as ropes and nets left in the ocean.

Scientists estimate that there are 20,000 humpbacks in the North Pacific. An estimated 12,000 swim to Hawaii's waters to mate and nurse their young, typically between September and March.

"Although ultimately the sanctuary will not have an expanded purpose, we look forward to building upon its accomplishments," Case said.

regional Sea Turtle Recovery coordinator at NOAA, discusses conservation and management challenges of protecting our local sea turtle population. Free. Call 697-7868.

4/14/06  
com  
HSA

>> "Getting to Know Hawaii's Sea Turtles" talk: 2 p.m. Saturday, Waianae Public Library. Irene Kelly,

For a complete calendar, visit star-advertiser.com



JAMM AQUINO / 2012

Green sea turtles are seen feeding at the ocean's edge in Pupukea. Irene Kelly of NOAA will talk about regional sea turtles at the Waianae Public Library Saturday.

## IN MEMORY

HARRIET GEE / 1926-2016

# Star-Bulletin reporter

By Rosemarie Bernardo  
rbernardo@staradvertiser.com

From pressing government leaders on community issues to covering high-profile crime trials, Honolulu Star-Bulletin veteran reporter Harriet Mun Gee was a consummate professional.

"She was a talented and versatile reporter," said friend and former colleague Helen Altonn.

Gee, whose journalism career spanned 43 years, died Tuesday. She was 89.

As a reporter, Gee was diligent, conscientious and ethical, friends and family members say.

They described her as knowledgeable and firm when seeking answers from

state officials.

Born in Honolulu, Gee, a McKinley High School alumna, graduated in 1949 from the University of Missouri School of Journalism. Soon after, she was hired by the Star-Bulletin.

Working for the newspaper was a goal fulfilled for Gee, who at age 10 made a decision to work at the paper.

Gee initially wrote for the society section and then the religion pages before being assigned to the court beat in 1961.

She would spend the next 18 years reporting on criminal cases that often involved organized crime and murder.

Mary Adamski, a retired police and religion reporter

for the Star-Bulletin, said Gee "was one of the best court reporters they had."

Judges trusted Adamski said. Gee was a friend and always missed her counterpart, she said. "She was a real cookie."

Gee also was one of the first Asian-American women to work as a reporter.

Gerald Kato, a journalism professor at the University of Hawaii and a retired Advertiser writer, covered courts at the time as Gee. "It's a shame to her and her profession that she was not a notch reporter and to become a Koko



Lord James "Tallyho" Blears, 92, passed March 3rd.

Born in the United Kingdom. 1923-2016. WRESTLER/ WATER-MAN/SPORTS ANNOUNCER. Joined the Service and endured, survived WWII War Atrocities, then became a Professional Big Time Wrestler. Lord and his wife Lee retired and lived in Makaha where they enjoyed living amongst the wonderful people of The West Side of Oahu.

Lord Tallyho Blears, will be missed.

"ALOHA & TALLYHO!"

Lord is survived by daughters, Carol & Laura, son; Clinton, Grandsons; Dylan & Zach and Great Grand Daughter, Ka'imino'eau Gwenna-Leigh Ching.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE WILL BE HELD AT MAKAHA BEACH ON SATURDAY, APRIL 9TH, 2016 AT 11:00am. FRIENDS ARE INVITED TO CELEBRATE AND SHARE MEMORIES OF HIS LIFE. Info: Clinton 808 224-7321.

4/3/2016 H.S.A

# career spanned 43 years

columnist," he said.

Gee succeeded Joanne Imig as the Kokua Line columnist in 1979, bringing the same hard-nosed reporting style to the reader-help column as she did to court reporting.

She often could be overheard in the newsroom grilling government officials and bureaucrats to get answers to questions submitted by readers.

Gee wrote the Kokua Line column until she retired in May 1992.

Even in retirement, she closely followed and had strong opinions on local and world issues.

She met her husband, the late Bill Gee, at the Star-Bulletin where he was a longtime sports writer



STAR-ADVERTISER

## Harriet Gee:

*She was one of the first female Asian-American reporters and working for the Star-Bulletin filled a longtime goal*

and associate sports editor. The couple had three daughters. One daughter, Pat Gee, followed in her parents' footsteps as a Star-Bulletin reporter. She currently covers the religion beat for the Star-Advertiser.

Another daughter, Linda Gee Beil, described her mother as sentimental and the "most generous-hearted mother, popo (grandmother), sister, auntie and friend to anyone she took under her wing.

"She overlooked people's faults, and her love for someone lasted over time, always remembering the

good things about a person, especially what their favorite foods were," her daughter said in an emailed statement. "She showed her love the old-fashioned Chinese mother way, by feeding you — giving you a ton of food to take home, or planning a lunch or dinner for you."

Family and friends recall some of her special dishes: spicy beef, potato-macaroni salad and turkey jook.

Gee remained close to a group of former colleagues from the Star-Bulletin. For more than 20 years, they met once a month for dim sum, reminiscing about the good old days.

Gee also enjoyed traveling to Las Vegas with her family and was an avid sports fan who loved baseball.

Altonn, former political and health and science reporter for the Star-Bulletin, said, "She was just a classy lady."

Gee also is survived by son-in-law Isaac Lee and granddaughter Jayna Michelle Mun Gee.

A private memorial service will be held. The family requests that any donations go to Palama Settlement, 801 N. Vineyard Blvd., Honolulu HI 96813, in memory of Harriet Gee.



*A young Masked Booby, still downy and with its flight feathers only beginning to show, tries out its wings. (George H. Balazs)*

UNITED STATES

# Genetically modified salmon gets

By AGENCIES in Miami

US regulators approved on Thursday a type of genetically modified salmon as safe to eat, making it the first transgenic animal destined for domestic dinner tables.

The US Food and Drug Administration's decision came after years of controver-

sy over the fish, which is an Atlantic salmon injected with a gene from Pacific Chinook salmon to make it grow faster.

The fish, called AquAdvantage Salmon, is made by AquaBounty Technologies in Massachusetts, and can reach adult size in 16 to 18 months instead of 30 months for normal Atlantic salmon.

"They have met the regulatory requirements for approval, including that food from the fish is safe to eat," said Bernadette Dunham, director of the FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine.

Regulators "determined that food from AquAdvantage Salmon is as safe to eat and as nutritious as food from other non-GE

## approval from federal regulators

Atlantic salmon," the FDA said.

"There are no biologically relevant differences in the nutritional profile of AquAdvantage Salmon compared to that of other farm-raised Atlantic salmon."

Some consumer groups have opposed the fish, saying it could be dangerous to human health and may pose

risks to other fish if it were to escape into the environment.

But the FDA said the AquAdvantage salmon "are reproductively sterile so that even in the highly unlikely event of an escape, they would be unable to interbreed or establish populations in the wild."

AFP-REUTERS

AMERICAN  
↓ JAMAICA

## American Samoans ask court for full citizenship

6/10/16

By David G. Savage  
Tribune News Service

WASHINGTON >>> Claiming they have been relegated to second-class status, some American Samoans are asking the Supreme Court to correct a historic wrong and overturn a century-old law that denies them the right to be U.S. citizens at birth.

Unlike children born in all the states and the other U.S. territories such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, the newborns of American Samoans do not become automatic U.S. citizens.

They are instead deemed as "nationals" who owe their allegiance to the United States but lack the rights as citizens to vote, serve as officers in the military or hold top government posts.

The Carson, Calif.-based Samoan Federation of America is asking the justices to take up its claim that the Constitution's 14th Amendment promises citizenship to all persons born on U.S. soil.

"We're proud of the

United States, and we want to be recognized as part of it," said federation President Loa Pele Faletofo, 71, a military veteran living in Carson. "I see young men and women who go to war to fight for the United States. They are willing to die for a country that is not fully theirs and for a nation that doesn't fully accept them as citizens."

California is home to about 61,000 American Samoans, according to the 2010 census. That's more than the 55,000 who live on the South Pacific islands.

But both the U.S. and American Samoan governments are urging the high court to reject the appeal. The U.S. solicitor general says the matter should be left to Congress.

The American Samoan government has historically opposed birthright citizenship, fearing it might adversely affect its national culture.

The justices considered the appeal Thursday during their private conference and could act as soon as Monday.

## BACK IN THE DAY

Every Sunday, "Back in the Day" looks at an article that ran on this date in the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*. The items are verbatim, so don't blame us for yesteryear's stylistic differences.

May 29, 1983

### Hawaiians told it's still possible to get reparations

5/29/16

Native Hawaiians may still win reparations from the U.S. government for the 1893 overthrow of the Island monarchy despite a federal study that concludes they have no legal claim, a Hawaiian rights legal conference was told yesterday.

Kina'u Kamali'i, chairwoman of the deeply divided Native Hawaiians Study Commission that produced the controversial report, said the descendants of the original Polynesian settlers of the Hawaiian Islands should receive reparations "because it's what's right."

The two-day gathering, which focused on a variety of legal issues of critical importance to Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians, drew about 200 participants and ended yesterday at Kamehameha Schools. ...

Kamali'i said she and her two fellow Island commissioners have repudiated the majority report. It was endorsed by the six Mainland commissioners who were appointed by Reagan administration officials.

# Oregon standoff hints at

By Judy L. Thomas  
Kansas City Star

**KANSAS CITY, MO.** >> The seizure of a federal wildlife refuge in Oregon by armed anti-government extremists has attracted national attention and raised questions about whether the takeover is a powder keg about to blow.

But experts who monitor the anti-government movement say an even greater concern is lurking behind the confrontation that erupted Jan. 2 at the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in the high desert of eastern Oregon.

The militia movement, they say, is in the midst of a massive growth spurt at levels even greater than in the early 1990s after the Waco, Texas, standoff and the siege at Ruby Ridge, Idaho. It peaked after the Oklahoma City bombing.

"It's bigger than anything we've seen before," said Leonard Zeskind, president of the Institute for Research and Education on Human Rights.

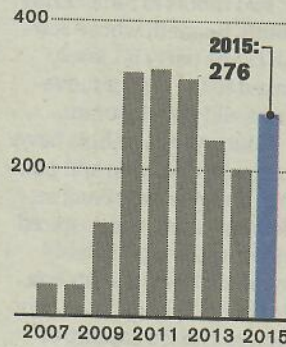
"And it's not simply a resurgence of the '90s militia movement; it's different in many ways. Now it's much broader."

The growth of an "insurgent militia movement," Zeskind said, is the result of a combination of events, including a renewed effort to strengthen gun control laws and the revival of the white nationalist movement over the Confederate flag issue.

An annual report of militias released last week by the Southern Poverty Law Center identified 276 militia groups in the U.S. — a 37 percent increase over the 202 groups identified in 2014.

The current expansion, according to the Law Center,

### MILITIA GROUPS Number of groups in the U.S.:



Source: Southern Poverty Law Center

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

came in the aftermath of a 2014 standoff between federal authorities and hundreds of armed anti-government activists on the property of Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy. The government said Bundy owed \$1 million for years of grazing his cattle on federal land. It ended peacefully, but authorities were criticized for not prosecuting those involved in the standoff and not collecting the fees.

### Groups emboldened

Although the Oregon takeover is small in comparison, it was "entirely predictable" based on the outcome in Nevada, the Law Center said.

"We believe these armed extremists have been emboldened by what they saw as a clear victory at the Cliven Bundy ranch and the fact that no one was held accountable for taking up arms against agents of the federal government," Heidi Beirich, director of the Law Center's Intelligence Project, said in a statement.

Beirich noted that Bundy's sons, Ammon and Ryan, are leading the occupation of buildings at the wildlife ref-

uge in Oregon.

"When the federal government was stopped from enforcing the law at gunpoint, it energized the entire movement," Beirich said. "The fact is, Bundy is still a free man and has not paid the money he owes to the federal government — and the militiamen who aimed rifles at federal agents have gotten away with it."

The Oregon confrontation stems from a case involving two ranchers in Harney County who were convicted in 2012 of setting fire to public land.

Dwight Hammond Jr. and his son, Steven, said that they'd set the fires on their land to stop an invasive plant species and prevent the spread of wildfire, and that the blazes had spread to federal Bureau of Land Management property. But prosecutors said the ranchers set the fires to cover up their illegal poaching activity. Both were found guilty. Dwight Hammond served three months in prison; Steven served one year. They were then released.

Recently, however, a judge ruled that they hadn't served enough time under federal law, and they were ordered to report to prison this past Monday. The action prompted an outcry from anti-government groups.

On Saturday, demonstrators participated in a rally and march in the county seat, Burns, Ore., to support the Hammonds and protest what they said was an out-of-control federal government. Ammon Bundy has been acting as the group's leader, and they say they won't back down until the government relinquishes the federal refuge to the people.

Many local residents, militias and "patriot" groups

# grow

have denounced and the Hammonds reported to prison. Their lawyer said not ask for help from militants and do not support the seizure.

### Growing concern

Brian Levin, the Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism at California State University, San Bernardino, said that others in the movement aren't supportive of that the group



This is in so a snapshot we're going the tip of the iceberg."

### Brian Levin

Director, Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism, California State University, San Bernardino

small doesn't explain about the situation

"What this really is the ramping up of things more nefarious," said. "Let's not let the head fake who dismiss the risk of government extremism on what's going on in the on-standoff."

"We have seen a fire running through an history. And sparks and storms are re."

The Oregon standoff, Levin said, "is something many are very concerned about. This is the s

# growing militia movement

189

HSA 1/10/2016

have denounced the action, and the Hammonds reported to prison Monday. Their lawyer said they did not ask for help from the militants and did not support the seizure.

## Growing concern

Brian Levin, director of the Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism at California State University San Bernardino, said the fact that others in the movement aren't supporting the action or that the group may be



**This is in some ways a snapshot of where we're going. But it's the tip of the iceberg."**

## Brian Levin

*Director, Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism at California State University San Bernardino*

small doesn't ease concerns about the situation.

"What this resembles to me is the ramp-up to something more nefarious," Levin said. "Let's not get caught in a head fake where we kind of dismiss the risk of anti-government extremism based on what's going on in this on-standoff.

"We have seen this frayed wire running through American history. And sometimes sparks and starts a wildfire."

The Oregon takeover, Levin said, "is a symptom of something many of us are very concerned about."

"This is the sneeze that

everyone's hearing," he said. "We are seeing growth in anti-government extremism. And there are more poisonous cherries able to fall off the tree because this pool of people who are susceptible to the message is growing. This is in some ways a snapshot of where we're going. But it's the tip of the iceberg."

Although the FBI has been criticized for failing to act promptly at the Oregon refuge, others say the agency has learned from past mistakes.

Twenty years ago federal authorities found themselves in the midst of another confrontation with armed extremists.

Just three years after a raid at the Branch Davidian compound in Waco left more than 75 dead, including children and four federal law enforcement officers, FBI agents came up against the Montana Freemen, a group that claimed the government had no jurisdiction over them or their property.

But this time the FBI worked from a different playbook.

"We adopted the lessons learned from Waco," said Robin Montgomery, former head of the FBI's Critical Incident Response Group, who handled the Montana Freemen case. "I mandated that everybody wear blue jeans and that we have police cars at the roadblocks and not military stuff."

And unlike previous confrontations, they didn't barge in with force.

Montgomery, now police chief in Brookfield, Conn., said the Critical Incident Response Group was created in the aftermath of Waco. The Freemen standoff, he said, was the "maiden voyage for its concept."

"We learned that you've got to look at each incident on a case-by-case basis," he said. "You want to personalize the issue so that whoever is doing the talking isn't looked at like just another government face.

"You need to take things slowly and find someone who can speak the extremists' language."

## Speaking the language

The FBI found that someone in Kirk Lyons, a lawyer who at the time was director of a North Carolina foundation that had represented a former Texas Ku Klux Klan leader and survivors of the Waco raid.

After other attempts by negotiators failed, Lyons and two associates helped persuade the Freemen to end their 81-day standoff without violence.

Lyons told the Kansas City Star this week that during the Freemen standoff he contacted the U.S. attorney in Montana.

"We said, 'Look, we can help. We talk these people's language; we can end this thing and bring those people out.'

"Once they decided we could help, they put us on a plane, and we were out there the next day," he said.

Lyons told the Star that authorities gave negotiators time to work with the Freemen. He said he's "reasonably confident" that the FBI will handle the Oregon standoff properly.

"If somebody would give them a sympathetic ear and figure out some way that they're not going to all end up the rest of their life in a federal prison, it probably will defuse peacefully," he said. "But if they charge in there, the excrement will hit the oscillator, so to speak."

The Hawaii members have instead submitted their own minority report, called "Claims of Conscience," to Congress. Kamali'i said she hopes House and Senate committees will hold hearings on both commission reports, probably next year.

She said yesterday she is enlisting the aid of the state's congressional delegation to see that hearings are scheduled.

The issue that split the federal commission has to do with recommending to Congress who, if anyone, is now responsible for the 1893 overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani by American "annexationist" businessmen in Honolulu.

Despite the fact that the Americans were aided by the U.S. minister to Hawaii and backed up by armed Marines who marched into Honolulu from a U.S. gunboat, the majority report maintains that the coup d'etat took place without the permission of the American government, said H. Rodger Betts, another speaker at the conference. ...

Betts told the conferees that the majority report's exoneration of the U.S. government is ridiculous. It is doubly so, he said, because the United States eventually annexed all of Hawaii in 1896. The overthrow, the seizure of the kingdom's land and annexation, Betts reminded his listeners, took place "without the permission of the Hawaiians."

02-08-16

Dear George and Linda,  
Thank you so much  
for those marvellous  
photographs. They reminded me  
so much of those happy days,  
working with George at  
French Frigate Shoals.

I have always felt that  
our study of basking  
sea turtles was one of  
the heaviest projects that  
I was involved in.

Hope that you and  
your family are well.  
Love

Gausey, Christina +  
Han\*

\* Now the Nurse  
Practitioner at  
Rehab.

Hawaiian  
Islands

Dr. G. C. Whittow  
927 Prospect St., Apt. 1003  
Honolulu, HI 96822-3480

HONOLULU

med

1-24-2016  
**Poll: Public doubts  
Washington's ability  
to solve problems**

By **BILL BARROW** and **EMILY SWANSON**  
The Associated Press *The Maui News*

WASHINGTON — As the first voting nears in the presidential race, most Americans have little to no confidence in the federal government to confront what they see as the country's most important priorities, according to a national survey.

The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research poll, conducted in December, found more than 6 in 10 respondents expressed only slight confidence — or none at all — that the federal government can make progress on the problems facing the nation in 2016.

Terrorism edged health care as the issue most often mentioned — each by about one-third of those questioned — when people were asked to volunteer the issues they believe Washington should address this election year.

The polling suggests an electorate more focused on the economy and domestic affairs than on foreign policy. Two-thirds of respondents included an economic issue on their priority list, and about 4 in 5 named a domestic policy other than the economy.

In addition to those who mentioned terrorism, nearly half added another foreign policy matter, and immigration was the next most frequent topic raised.

Perhaps most vexing for the dozen or so candidates vying to succeed President Barack Obama, the poll indicates widespread skepticism about the government's ability to solve problems, with no significant difference in the outlook between Republicans and Democrats.

"They can't even seem to get together and pass anything that's of any importance," said Doris Wagner, an 81-year-old Republican from Alabama who said she's "not at all confident" about seeing solutions in 2016. "It's so self-serving what they do," said Wagner, who called herself a small-government conservative.

In Texas, Democrat Lee Cato comes from a different political perspective but reached a similar conclusion. She allowed for "slight" confidence, but no more. The 71-year-old bemoaned a system of "lobbyists paid thousands upon thousands of dollars to get Congress to do

See GOVERNMENT on Page A9



## Government

Continued from Page A1

what they want" for favored industry. "They aren't doing anything for you and me," she said.

Joe Flood, a GOP-leaning independent, said he sees government's inner-workings in his job as a federal contractor. A 49-year-old resident of the District of Columbia, Flood described the executive branch as a bureaucratic behemoth and the legislative branch as an endlessly partisan wrangle. "That's why government can't get anything done," he said.

Along with terrorism and health care, respondents were most likely to cite immigration (29 percent), education (25

percent) and unemployment (24 percent) as priorities.

Democrats and Republicans were about equally likely to mention unemployment, though there was a racial disparity. Almost half of black respondents mentioned the issue, compared with only a one-fifth of whites.

A predictable partisan divide was apparent in other issues.

Republicans were more likely than Democrats to cite terrorism as a priority, 42 percent to 30 percent. Immigration was mentioned by 43 percent of Republicans and 21 percent of Democrats.

The poll was taken after the Paris attacks that were attributed to the Islamic State group and a shooting in San

Bernardino, Calif., blamed on IS sympathizers.

One-fifth of Republicans mentioned the federal budget deficit, compared with less than a one-tenth of Democrats, with a similar divide on the importance of taxes.

Democrats were more likely to consider guns as public policy priority, along with education, crime, racial problems, the environment and climate change.

Many of those breakdowns reflect the separate debates now playing out in the presidential race.

The GOP field, led by boisterous candidates such as Donald Trump and Texas Sen. Ted Cruz, characterizes the Obama administration as an irresponsi-

ble, profligate manager of taxpayer resources, and unable to ensure national security and protect U.S. interests amid international threats and strife.

The leading Democratic candidates, former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and Sen. Bernie Sanders, are focused more directly on economic matters, both framing themselves as defenders of the middle class. Sanders rails against the disproportionate economic and political power of the nation's wealthiest individuals and corporations.

While the candidates may reflect the priorities of their respective bases, several poll respondents said they haven't necessarily heard anything that improves their outlook.

Flood said Trump or Sanders would offer "the most radical change" from the status quo. "But I don't like what either of them is saying, really," he explained, adding that "95 percent of Congress will get re-elected anyway."

Even among optimists there is a caution.

"America is a resilient nation," said Kentucky independent Waylon Cain, who says he's "slightly optimistic" in government's ability to solve problems. "You've got every kind of walk of life here. We all have experiences in different areas. I don't think at any point in time we're headed down a hole we can't get ourselves out of."

Yet when the 27-year-old

looks to the presidential field, "there's not anyone I see that makes me say, 'He is the man. He is going to lead our nation in the right direction.'"

The AP-NORC Poll of 1,042 adults was conducted Dec. 10-13, 2015 using a sample drawn from NORC's probability-based AmeriSpeak panel, which is designed to be representative of the U.S. population. The margin of sampling error for all respondents is plus or minus 3.9 percentage points.

Respondents were first selected randomly using address-based sampling methods, and later interviewed online or by phone.

Online:

• [www.apnorc.org](http://www.apnorc.org)

# Target isle protest hui helped spur its cleanup

**HSA**  
It's been four decades since the group made landfall on Kahoolawe

By Gary T. Kubota  
gkubota@staradvertiser.com

1-25-2016  
Walter Ritte Jr. can still recall when he first felt Kahoolawe's strong emotional tug.

It was January 1976 and he and Dr. Emmett Aluli, both Hawaiian activists, had just been arrested on the island.

"I could feel a tingling in my toes," Ritte said. "The island was saying it was dying. The island was calling out for help."

The Navy, which had used the barren isle for target practice since World War II, removed the two by helicopter, but Ritte returned repeatedly and was arrested several more times.

This month Protect Kahoolawe Ohana activists and their supporters are marking the 40th anniversary of the group's first protests, which they regard as a political struggle tied to the 1970s' Hawaiian Renaissance — a revival of long-suppressed and neglected traditional cultural identity expressed in everything from music, language and hula to Hawaiian voyaging.

"I think the key thing is the revitalization of aloha aina — recognizing the island's sacred nature, and the sacred nature and kinship between Native Hawaiian people and the land and the gods," said Ty Kawika Tengan, chairman of the University of Hawaii's Department of Ethnic Studies.

Ritte and Aluli were leaders of the PKO, which filed a



A group of Molokai and Maui activists, including Walter Ritte Jr., standing middle, meets with Lt. Gov. Nelson Doi, right. Doi said he supported the return of Kahoolawe to the state and promised to help the group gain access to the island.

STAR-ADVERTISER / 1976

## ISLAND

Continued from A1

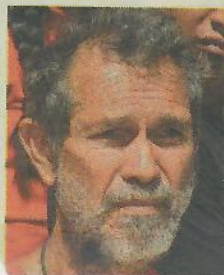
federal lawsuit seeking a halt to military training on the 45-square-mile island. In 1977 the court allowed training to continue but directed the Navy to prepare an environmental impact statement and undertake an inventory of Kahoolawe's historic sites.

The protests continued, and activists George Helm and Kimo Mitchell disappeared while crossing to Kahoolawe from Maui in 1977. A memorial in their honor stands today at the island's Hakioawa Bay.



I could feel a tingling in my toes. The island was calling out for help."

Walter Ritte Jr.  
Hawaiian activist



STAR-ADVERTISER

waiian Affairs for a fund that aims to provide training for cultural practitioners in 2016-17.

Nahoopii said the commission is prohibited from generating revenue through commercial activities on Kahoolawe.

Under state law the future plan for Kahoolawe calls for it to be among the first lands transferred to a sovereign Native Hawaiian entity recognized by the state and federal governments.

Aluli, the Protect Kahoolawe Ohana leader, said the successful movement to halt the bombing of Kahoolawe has had a rippling effect, spreading the concept of protecting and caring for the land. He said he's optimistic about the future of Kahoolawe.

Through their court fight, the PKO activists were granted access to the island to practice traditional religious beliefs. In the early 1980s their efforts led to the island, with 544 archaeological and historic sites, being listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

In the early 1990s live-fire training ended, and the Navy turned over control of Kahoolawe to the state.

When an ordnance cleanup effort began in 1994, there was an understanding that the Navy would clear 100 percent of the surface and 30 percent of the island to a depth of 4 feet, according to the state Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission, which has authority over the island.

Ten years later 75 percent of the surface ordnance had been removed and 9 percent cleared to a depth of 4 feet. That added up to 10 million pounds of ordnance.

But a substantial amount remains and the cleanup has since stalled.

"The push for more UXO (unexploded ordnance) cleanup will have to come from our congressional delegation directing the Navy to continue the work and to provide the funding," commission Director Michael Nahoopii said last week.

"The federal government has a responsibility to help the state restore the island as a unique and important natural habitat."

However, Nahoopii acknowledges the political circumstances are different from those of the mid-1990s, when U.S. Sen. Daniel Inouye was chairman of the defense appropriations subcommittee and no wars were underway.

These days KIRC officials and volunteers are focused on restoring vegetation to cleared areas.

The commission has \$1 million in state funds for fiscal 2016-17, in addition to grants and donations. Also, the state has provided KIRC with \$2.5 million to build a solar panel grid on Kahoolawe.

KIRC officials have asked state lawmakers to set aside a portion of the state's conveyance tax to restore natural habitat and maintain the island as a national cultural treasure. But the requests were met with resistance at the state Legislature, Nahoopii said.

The Protect Kaho'olawe Ohana has received \$129,100 from the state Office of Ha-

"As the technology improves and more Hawaii persons are trained in ordnance removal, the cost might not be as prohibitive," he said.

In retrospect, occupying the island was worth the risk, said Ritte, Aluli's co-leader.

He recalled that he and fellow Molokai resident Richard Sawyer, both experienced hunters, spent more than a month on the island, living off stashes of water, coconuts, wild goat meat and C rations left by Navy search teams that had been unsuccessful in their efforts to find the pair.

"We were actually following them around," Ritte said.

The two also walked on goat trails because they thought the paths were generally clear of ordnance and the goat traffic would hide their footsteps.

Ritte said he and the other activists were young and idealistic, and it seemed to them there was no reason why they shouldn't prevail in their efforts to stop the bombing and shelling.

"We believed what we were doing was right and what they were doing was wrong," he said.



IRENE NURZIA HUMBURG  
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PITS TO SLP  
6/2016 - 125  
7/2016 - 115  
7/26 - 100  
8/11 - 50

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Jian-wei ZENG  
Yao-wen TSAI  
Tien-yun TSAI

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1 decagram (dkg) = 10 g  
1 hectogram (hg) = 100 g  
1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 g

ANIMAL IDENTIFIÉ = ANIMAL PROTEGE

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Tuesday MOVIE 7<sup>00</sup> 21<sup>00</sup> 22<sup>00</sup>  
11-19-2013

~ 45 MIN

HAIKOU Telecon 86.136.9896.3449

Jeremy. Trylich@gmail.com  
Re green turtle at Wanning SEAfood restaurant

11-19 Telecon 15 MIN. W. Frederick Re star-Blue sat. track  
Francis. MTN article.

11/20/13  
NOTES & QUOTES: "I didn't know I had a light inside me until someone told me I did."  
"Without Freedom there is no life." Medal of Freedom  
TOMAS JEFFERSON: The BEST GOVERNMENT IS THE LEAST GOVERNMENT. Freedom from Govt.  
"Do not listen to my advice, listen to the voice inside you, than listening to my advice."

"There is the law. Above the law there is justice."

"To help predict the future one must look at their [in] past."

"Shape the experience"

UNCERTAINTY

"SAY what you MEAN. BUT SAY IT with sufficient CAREING AND EMPATHY." Kindly [AND]

AMITABHA TRUE SINCERITY; Purity of Mind; EQUALITY; PROPER Understanding; Compassion.

