

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

JANUARY 1983

General Account: Balance 11/31/82		\$ 746.70
Income:		
Membership	437.00	
Donations	<u>1100.00</u>	
		<u>1537.00</u>
Expenses:		
Rent	150.00	
Postage	60.00	
Postcards	80.72	
Telephone	100.03	
Liability Insurance	428.14	
Taxes & Registration	1.63	
Contractual Service	350.00	
Medical Insurance	113.85	
DOT - Space	20.00	
Transfer to Hokule'a	<u>150.00</u>	
		<u>(1444.37)</u>
Balance on hand 1/31/83		<u>839.33</u>
Hokule'a Account: Balance 12/31/82		148.37=
Transfer from General Account		150.00
Materials for repairs		277.88
Void check - order cancelled		<u>(312.00)</u>
Balance on hand 1/31/83		<u>332.49</u>
Children's Book Account: Balance 12/31/82		220.39
Sales:	24.00	<u>24.00</u>
Balance on hand: 1/31/83		<u>244.39</u>

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

A G E N D A

Friday, February 25, 1983

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. TREASURER'S REPORT
- III. CORRESPONDENCE REPORT
- IV. OLD BUSINESS
 - a) Committee Reports
 - 1. Canoe-Nainoa Thompson
 - 2. Education - C. Lindo
 - 3. Research - D. Stroup
 - 4. Membership - M. Froiseth
 - b) Election of Officers - 1983-84
- V. NEW BUSINESS
 - a) Review of Operational Plan - Pinky
 - b) Appointment of Committee Members
- VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS
- VII. ADJOURNMENT

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY
MINUTES
Thursday, January 20, 1983

PRESENT: Pinky Thompson, Pat Aiu, Cecilia Lindo, Mike Tongg,
Anthony Guerrero, Lee Kyselka, Ray Lanterman,
Nathan Wong, Virginia Elliott

Committee Members: Wally Froiseth, Will Kyselka

The meeting was called to order at 7:35P.M. by President
Michael A. Tongg, Thursday, 20 January 1983 at the Froiseth's
home.

TREASURER'S REPORT - The Statement of Income and Expenses
for the period ending 31 December 1982 is as follows:
Hokule'a - \$148.37 Children's Book Project - 220.39
General - 746.70 Savings - 70.54.

OLD BUSINESS:

Polynesian Resources - Dan Foxman has not contacted the
Society regarding the gold pendant of Hokule'a.

Hawaii Imax - The production company is having problems
locating a site for the showing.

Canoe Committee - On Saturday, February 22 help is needed
to put the mast in place. A budget will be submitted to the
Board regarding the operating expenses for Hokule'a and
it will also include items that need to be purchased before
she can sail. Any decision on the New Zealand feasibility
study will be put off until an operating budget is submitted.

Education Committee - Buchwach has approved the use of
the Advertisers/Star Bulletins photographs for the pictorial
book to be produced by the Polynesian Voyaging Society.
Project Aukai will begin its tour around the state when
Hokule'a is ready (approximate time: end of March).

Research Committee - The reports should be completed in
a couple of months.

Sea Trek - Mike Tongg has notified Doug Pendleton that
Hokule'a cannot be utilized until the sea trials have
been completed.

Friends of Heeia Kea - They are still very interested in
the Society placing a marine exhibit at Heeia Kea. Chuck
Larson indicated that he would like to work Robert Gay into
our educational program when the funds are received.

Page Two
MINUTES
Thursday, January 20, 1983

NEW BUSINESS:

It was moved and seconded that for the year 1983-84 Virginia Elliot would serve as Treasurer and Lee Kyselka as Secretary. The motion was carried.

The positions of President and Vice-President will be dealt with at the February board meeting.

It was moved and seconded that Charles Larson be added on to the list of approved individuals allowed to sign the PVS checks.

Hokule'a will tentatively be blessed on January 29, .
4:00 P.M. at Pier 12.

As of January 15, 1983, Marlene Among is no longer employed by the Society. She will volunteer her services once a week.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting was adjourned at 9:05 P.M.

Submitted by:

Marlene Among

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL:
January 1983

Rebecca White Carter
Ruby Nobles, California
Bernice Guddall, Washington
Else and Alex Jakubenko
Lola Stone
Frances and Finlay Robinson
Ruth Denny
Clorinda Lucas
Mr. and Mrs. James Beckwith
Patrick Aiu

New Members:

Sandy Eames

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: (1983-84)

Fund Raising:	Mike Tongg. Lee Kyseika Anthony Guerrero	<i>Virginia</i> August Yee
Membership:	Moku Froiseth	Nathan Wong
Research:	Dixon Stroup Nainoa Thompson	
Canoe:	Nainoa Thompson Wally Froiseth	
Education:	Cecilia Lindo Chuck Larson Marion Mersereau Gordon Piianaia	Ray Lanterman
Public Relations:	<u>Tai Crouch</u>	<i>Ray Lanterman</i>
Budget:	Virginia Anthony Guerrero	

DOCUMENTS CAPTIONED AS INDICATED

Long Way

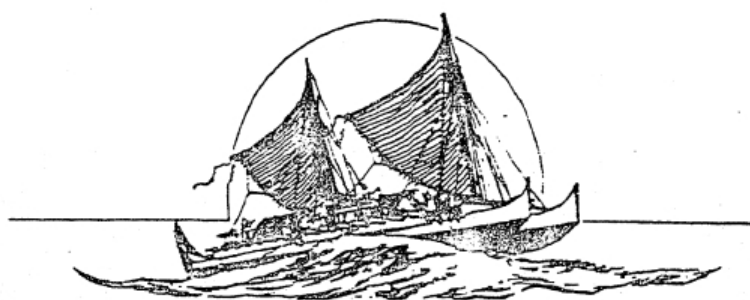
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

FEBRUARY & MARCH 1983

General Account:	Balance 1/31/83		\$ 839.33
Income:	Membership	291.00	
	Donations	<u>16.00</u>	
			<u>307.00</u>
Expenses:	DOT rent	(30.00)	
	Museum rent	150.00	
	General office	175.69	
	Telephone	81.54	
	Insurance (Genl. Liability)	188.00	
	State registration	<u>1.00</u>	
			<u>596.23</u>
Balance on hand 3/30/83			<u><u>\$ 580.10</u></u>
Hokule'a Account:	Balance 1/31/83		\$ 332.49
Income:		-0-	
Expense:	DOT rent	<u>30.00</u>	
			<u>30.00</u>
Balance on hand: 3/30/83			<u><u>\$ 302.49</u></u>
Childrens' Book Account:	Balance 1/31/83		<u><u>\$ 244.39</u></u>
No activity			

POLYNESIAN
VOYAGING
SOCIETY

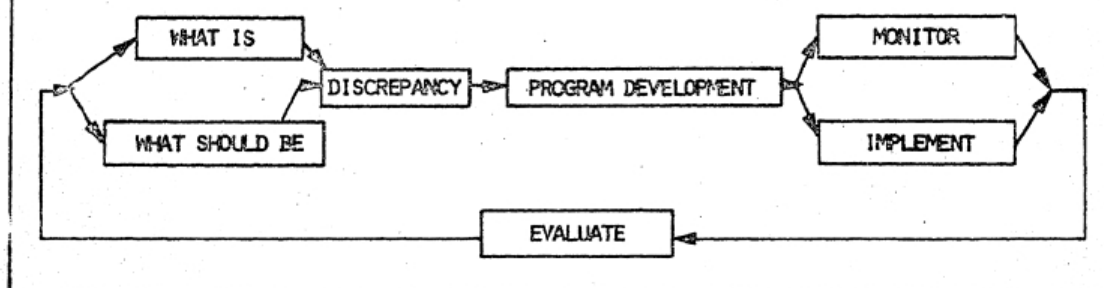


Polynesian Voyaging Society
Goal Setting Workshop

April 1981

80-81: 43

Office of Program Evaluation and Planning



POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY
GOAL SETTING WORKSHOP

April 1981

80-81: 43

**THE KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS/
BERNICE PAUHI BISHOP ESTATE**

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY
GOAL SETTING WORKSHOP

The contents of this report present a summary of results of the Goal Setting Workshop held on February 7, 1981. Board members and friends of the Polynesian Voyaging Society engaged in wide-ranged and in-depth discussions of the mission, goals, and challenges of The Society. The analysis of the information emerging from the workshop seemed to consistently point to a common but profound message. It is in a spirit of humility that we open this report with an attempt to phase this message into a mission statement for The Polynesian Voyaging Society.

The Mission of the Polynesian Voyaging Society is to:

"Provide ocean-oriented experiences that will assist any interested person in recognizing and understanding selected and timeless cultural values prominent in Hawaiian and other Polynesian cultures; in order that these people might enrich their personal value systems and develop a deeper sense of appreciation for the Hawaiian and Polynesian cultures."

Prepared By The
Office of Program Evaluation & Planning

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY
GOAL SETTING WORKSHOP

The Board members of the Polynesian Voyaging Society were invited to attend a planning session on a Saturday afternoon, February 7, 1981, at The Kamehameha Schools. The objective of the session was to identify mission statements and challenge statements. A highly structured process was used (Delbecq Technique), calling for participants to be divided into groups to discuss their ideas. Each group's statements were recorded and group members were later asked to vote for the five most important ones. The Office of Program Evaluation and Planning compiled the results of the four groups' deliberations. The many ideas presented seemed to fall quite naturally into six mission categories and five challenge categories.

The following is a condensed list of these statements grouped in each category. The number of votes each received appears after each major category.

Mission Statements

Category #1: Development and Dissemination (46 votes)

1. Develop educational materials and programs on Polynesian Voyaging/Navigation (purpose, methods, skills, knowledge, culture, etc.) and disseminate this information to the general public, educational institutions, interested groups, other Polynesian groups, etc.
 - Use the Hokule'a as a floating classroom for practical experience and training. Initiate inter-island trips.
 - Persuade educational institutions to utilize/integrate information as part of the curriculum (Hawaiian studies, marine studies).
 - Prepare educational format for the general public--visual presentations/literature.
 - Organize a speaker's bureau on all islands to emphasize educational programs.
 - Establish a resource center (Kualoa) accessible to the community to learn about all aspects of Polynesian identity. This could also serve as a training center for canoe building, navigational skills, etc.

- Provide non-instructional navigation--articles, presentations, etc.
- Continue to sail the canoe to provide a training program for new crew/officers/navigators on Polynesian voyaging while also maintaining the Hokule'a in a seaworthy condition. They could serve as educators in schools, to the general public, community, etc.
- Serve to educate young people in sea-faring and navigational abilities.
- Construct more canoes for more voyages.
- Provide good water training to children/adults by sailing on the canoe.
- Promote awareness of the canoes of Oceania.

Category #2: Research (12 votes)

- II
1. Continue research in Polynesian Voyaging, the discovery of the islands in the Polynesian Triangle through long distance voyages, and document whatever has been recorded regarding migratory patterns, etc. Establish schools/centers throughout the Triangle (Kualoa, Oahu, could be designated as the main center and be the permanent site for the Polynesian Voyaging Society headquarters).

II

Category #3: Art of Voyaging (12 votes)

1. Perpetuate/preserve the art of Polynesian Voyaging--skills, traditions, knowledge.
 - Promote greater interaction with other Polynesian groups to establish the art of Polynesian voyaging, cultural ties, etc.

TV

Category #4: Existence of Polynesian Voyaging Society (7 votes)

1. Ensure continued existence of the Polynesian Voyaging Society by increasing membership, financial support, public interest, and securing a permanent location and facilities for the Polynesian Voyaging Society and its canoes.

II

Category #5: Pride/Values/Cultural Roots (15 votes)

1. Investigate Pacific Island Voyaging (methods, purpose, history) to instill pride, leadership, appreciation, and survival for past, present, and future.
 - Provide a vehicle for Hawaiian people to experience ancient voyaging which will help them to identify their "roots."

- Revive "ancient" values/traditions by utilizing "ancient" skills in today's society.
- Create awareness of the principles of ancestors living in a changing environment and apply to our contemporary society.
- Provide a vehicle to put oneself in a position of servitude to a greater family/society.

Category #6: Public Information (3 votes)

1. Make the public aware of the Polynesian Voyaging Society's educationally-oriented organization by sharing information.
 - Develop better communication systems via Ho'oponopono--the "old" way.

Challenge Statements

Category #1: Financial Support (32 votes)

1. Financial Support
 - Create funding foundation to preserve canoe and develop educational materials.
 - Raise money (fund raisers).
 - Request grant monies.
 - Long-term financial program needed.
 - Locate a permanent home for the canoe and have an on-going maintenance program.
 - Cost-out every project.

Category #2: People Support (17 votes)

1. Manpower needs for projects/activities (volunteers).
 - Support from Polynesian Voyaging Society members.
 - Cultivate the desire for adventure and taking on challenges.
 - Maintain interest between voyages.

Category #3: Public Information (17 votes)

- 1/17
1. Gain community support/public awareness.
 - Inform the public of the importance of this organization.
 - Maintain credibility through accuracy of information.
 - Acceptance of Polynesian Voyaging Society by other Pacific groups and sharing common knowledge with these groups.
 - Combat apathy in the public, especially the media.
 - Create rapport throughout oceania.

Category #4: Mission and Organizational Structure (18 votes)

- 1/18
1. Development of an organization to meet the goals/objectives of the Polynesian Voyaging Society. Elect a competent staff/board to insure maximum operational functions (budget, facilities, equipment, etc.)
 - Develop open communication of ideas and feelings within the society.
 - Have a clear "plan of action" for the future.
 - Refocus of the Hokule'a Society to the Polynesian Voyaging Society.
 - Make sure missions/goals are relevant today.
 - Have clear goals and missions.
 - Incorporate the Polynesian Voyaging Society with KS/BE.

Category #5: Education and Research (10 votes)

- 1/10
1. Education/Research Goals
 - Touch base with every educational institution in utilizing materials.
 - Conduct voyages to test, document different aspects about voyaging (Known/Unknown).
 - Continue voyages--Hawaii to New Zealand.
 - Expand use of the canoe--use for youth programs.
 - Develop meaningful materials and activities relative to the mission of the Polynesian Voyaging Society.

- Disassociate from the film produced by National Geographic Society and create two films as a medium of education: 1) scientific (navigational skills, etc.), and 2) reflections of cultural happenings associated with canoes.

Summary

The worthiness of the afternoon-long session seems apparent. Mission statements and challenges of the Polynesian Voyaging Society were identified by group members. Their goals/missions are numerous, but the major theme that emerged seems to be to investigate → disseminate → educate all interested people of the history, culture, and heritage of Hawaii through ancient navigational voyages. The Polynesian Voyaging Society also faced many identifiable challenges. The major concerns included developing a stabilized budget for operational purposes, maintaining participation by members and the general public, and continuing long-distance voyages.

TO: Board of Directors of the Polynesian Voyaging Society

FROM: Nainoa Thompson

SUBJECT: Hokulea Voyage between Hawaii and New Zealand

A round trip voyage between Hawaii and New Zealand at a minimum would take one year. The basic reasons being the actual geographical location of these two island groups and the reversal of the seasons of the different hemispheres. If the entire voyage is to be completed non-instrumentally it will be an extensive undertaking. New Zealand is the only major polynesian island group that lies outside of the Tropics. It's wind and ocean systems are not necessarily the same as what you would find in the areas of the Tropics that are characterized by the Trade winds.

What we need to bear in mind is that there is much to learn and that solid planning is essential for a successful voyage.

Before we can realistically develop a solid and complete plan the P.V.S. should first complete a feasibility study. Such a study would produce a theoretical sail plan for the round trip voyage. This study would only concern itself with the practicality of physically sailing Hokulea to New Zealand and back. This theoretical sail plan would describe the probability of what it would be like given the performance characteristics of Hokulea and climatology, oceanography and astronomy data to sail on the proposed route. A basis for this sail plan would be gained from resource people and information here in Hawaii. The next step would be to send myself to New Zealand for the following reasons:

- 1) To meet and to talk to resource people in the area who know the ocean and the weather through their own experiences.
- 2) To study the stars of that Latitude, to gain the clues needed for the navigation.
- 3) To make contact to the appropriate groups of people there to let them know of our intentions and work. To especially find out what their feelings are about what we are trying to do. To see what their reaction is and what they feel their involvement may be.

Once all of this is completed, and the feasibility finds that such an adventure would be possible then I feel we have the basis to begin an overall plan that encompasses all the aspects of such a voyage.

Budget:

Airfare to New Zealand (round Trip)	1,393
Traveling expenses: 14 Days \$25/Day	<u>350</u>
	1,743

ENGINE CHECK LIST

1. HEAT EXCHANGER WATER LEVEL: PORT _____ STBD _____

ADDED WATER: PORT _____ STBD _____

OPERATING TEMPERATURE: PORT _____ STBD _____

2. CRANKCASE OIL LEVEL: PORT _____ STBD _____

ADDED OIL: PORT _____ STBD _____

OPERATING P.S.I.: PORT _____ STBD _____

3. CLUTCH OIL LEVEL, NEUTRAL, ENGINE IDLE : PORT _____ STBD _____

ADDED OIL: PORT _____ STBD _____

4. BATTERY WATER LEVEL-ADDED: YES _____ NO _____

5. ENGINE HOURS: PORT _____ STBD _____ START OF WATCH _____

PORT _____ STBD _____ END OF WATCH _____

6. FUEL GAUGE: PORT _____ STBD _____ START OF WATCH _____

PORT _____ STBD _____ END OF WATCH _____

7. REFUEL: YES _____ NO _____ AMOUNT GALLONS _____

GENERAL

1. CAP RAIL _____ HULL _____ DECK _____ FENDERS _____ RAILS _____

COMPARTMENTS _____ SHAFT PACKING _____ RUNNING AND NAV. LIGHTS _____

RADIO _____ CONTROLS _____ GAUGES _____ BILGES _____ STEERING _____

2. EXCEPTIONS

OPERATOR _____

DATE _____

DAY _____

Reminder :

- 1) What is the Board liable for?
- 2) What is our insurance coverage?
- 3) New Zealand - possible committee

TO: Board of Directors, Polynesian Voyaging Society
From: Will Kyselka and Nainoa Thompson
Subject: Existence Statement of the Polynesian Voyaging Society
Notion

Hokulea has completed nearly 10,000 nautical miles of sailing after its launching in 1975. Two round-trip voyages to Tahiti are among its accomplishments, a test of the Kealaikahiki route, and extensive sailing around the islands. It has survived two swampings and performed well in adverse weather conditions.

Hokulea is a concept that has captured the imagination of many persons who have put in thousands of hours into the construction, care and sailing of the vessel. Embodied in the design of this vessel is an accumulation of knowledge of the ways of the sea by Polynesians of ancient times -- a design evolving over generations of time. That knowledge is continually revealed to us as we sail the vessel over ancient routes.

The Society can strongly assert its existence by producing a journal or anthology of our knowledge and experience in Polynesian seafaring. Various points of view can be expressed by those who have has experience with the vessel, with its construction and performance, its sailing and other activities that are related to ancient seafaring.

The Society has within its potential the greatest amount of resource information on the subject of Polynesian seafaring -- a cance, a research component, a great deal of experience in sailing the vessel.

Goal

PVS produce an anthology. A complete and concise document on the subject of Ploynesian seafaring, the survival of an oceanic race.

Objectives

Pull together the resources and resource people who have within the last nine years worked and sailed on Hokulea to write individual chapters on their particular research and experiences about the above subject.

Where there are any aspects of Polynesian seafaring that are not covered within this resource pool, PVS should enlist authorities from

other sources such as the University, the Bishop Museum and the community at large.

Where in the past experience of sailing Hokulea we have not completed research on various aspects of Polynesian seafaring, PVS should plan to complete such work on another long distance sail.

Implementation

Select a list of topic areas that could present and express the work of the PVS and the subject of Polynesian seafaring. The following is only a suggested list:

- 1) History of the Polynesian Voyaging Society
 - 1968 creation of an idea
 - 1974 construction of the vessel
 - 1975 training - inter-island
 - 1976 voyage - Hawaii-Tahiti-Hawaii
 - 1977 Kealaikahiki - inter-island
 - 1978 voyage - Hawaii-Tahiti
 - 1979 training - Hawaii-Tahiti
 - 1980 voyage - Hawaii-Tahiti-Hawaii
 - 1981 Kauai sea trek
 - 1982 repairs
 - 1983 canoe inter-island performance/Nihoa?/sea trek
- 2) Migration of people through the Pacific. Who, when and from where did the Polynesians come? Evidence from the view point of:
 - a) archeology
 - b) botany and zoology
 - c) linguistics
 - d) translation of chants and legends
 - e) history
 - f) anthropology
- 3) The physical environment of the Polynesians from the point of view of the sciences:
 - a) geography
 - b) oceanography
 - c) meteorology
 - d) astronomy

3) The Arts, ancient man, his creativity and his achievements

a) The Canoe

- 1) design
- 2) construction
- 3) sailing capabilities
- 4) sailing methods
- 5) the art of a culture

b) Navigation

- 1) the natural environment, the potential to guide mariners
- 2) the notion that the senses of people close to nature are sharper and more extended than the ones who do not exercise them as much
- 3) the ancient religion, the ancient power

c) survival at sea and colonizing new lands

- 1) nutrition
- 2) transportation of plants, food and animals
- 3) ocean as a food resource (fishing)

4) History: "thought and ideas"

a) ability to travel the Pacific

b) an ancient sea story

- 1) the ones who sailed
- 2) the reason to sail
- 3) the life of the ancient sailors

The above are just ideas. Ideas need to be improved on. Much of the work that we speak about can only be inferred but the PVS is in the best position to do that.

Abstract

Through Hokulea many people involved themselves in a better understanding of the past, a step into a larger understanding. PVS has within its combined capabilities and resources has become, due to its own experience in research and sailing, the most knowledgeable on the subject of ancient Polynesian seafaring.

Hokulea and the people who kept her sailing have accomplished a lot. We feel that PVS should put forth these accomplishments. The anthology is an ideal opportunity to allow resource persons who have invested a part of themselves to express and share their knowledge.

It is a way of pulling together and consolidating these people's efforts. Further sailing allows for further research into potential areas not yet explored.

Without listing names, there are the people around in Hawaii, whether they are in the Society or not, who could contribute to producing such an anthology.

PVS has within its Western capacity the ability to tell parts of the story of ancient Polynesian mariners. If such a story is a worthwhile one, then PVS should tell it.

We suggest to the Board of Directors of the Polynesian Voyaging Society that it discuss and consider our proposal. We would appreciate a reponse as soon as possible.

2/25/83

11/6
MEMO

TO: PVS Board of Directors

FROM: Nainoa Thompson

SUBJECT: On-going work for 1983

The following is a list of work that is now in process and will, hopefully, be completed by the end of this year.

- 1) sea trials of Hokulea — *will write & Publish —*
Dark Physics.
- 2) canoe performance and capability tests ✓
- 3) satellite analysis of the navigation process on
board Hokulea on the 1980 voyage
- 4) inter-island educational sail
- 5) theoretical sail plan for a round trip voyage
between Hawaii and New Zealand

2/25/83

Research.

1. P.V.S. — 6 to 7 people look @ instruments
— & record —

2. Resource coordination —
Personnel
— crew coordinator —

MEMO

*Captain's List
List of Qualifications*

TO: Board of Directors, P.V.S.

FROM: Nainoa Thompson

SUBJECT: Captain's List

I recommend that the Board of Directors of P.V.S. reinstate the Captain's list. The list would name qualified individuals who would be capable of serving in the role of Captain of the Hokulea. I feel it is important that individuals with the ability to take command of the vessel be given the opportunity to do so. The more people involved in the sailing process, the more Hokulea will be able to sail.

I am not implying that all of the individuals suggested are qualified to captain Hokulea on extended voyages or even inter-island. Listed are individuals I feel could be qualified captains given that their geographical sailing areas are limited to their own experience. This list is based on the individuals' sailing experience on Hokulea and their past leadership roles in sailing Hokulea.

Snake Ahee
Chad Babayan
Shorty Bertlemann
Wally Froiseth
Herb Kane
Kawika Kapahulehua
Buff Keaulana
Dave Lyman
Kimo Lyman
Gordon Piiianaia
Norman Piiianaia
Leon Sterling
Nainoa Thompson

Q No. 42

2/10/83

1983 Expenditures for the Polynesian Voyaging Society
from 1/22/83 to 2/24/83:

Quantity	Item	Cost
1	cable, crimps, labor change	\$ 5.70
2	master locks	10.36
1	electric light (distress signal)	<u>48.57</u>
1	* very pistol and flare kit	75.85
4	* hand held orange flares	12.09
1	* anchor light	41.31
1	* pack red hand held flares	12.90
2	* 2-D cell flashlights	8.42
1	* distress flag	9.10
9	* 24 mm red flares	53.45
1	* air horn	11.59
1	* air horn spare cannister	1.44
1	* 30ft. 5/8 dacron line	20.96
?	* ?	21.17
	taxed items (*)	10.73
4	nautical charts (on sale)	15.30
1	tide chart (on sale)	2.25
	tax	.70
1	pair dividers	6.35
1	pack index cards	.54
1	plotting triangle	3.05
	tax	.40
1	set flashlight bulbs	1.29
1	set flashlight bulbs	1.29
1	set flashlight bulbs	1.29
1	set flashlight bulbs	1.29
1	super glue	2.59
1	epoxy set	3.20
	tax	.44
1	silicon lube	2.95
1	can L.P.S.	3.39
1	can L.P.S.	2.39
	tax	.35
2	fuel hose kit	26.00
6	lantern batteries	17.94
4	"D" cell battery	4.36
2	duet tape	4.38
	tax	1.07

3	Type I fire extinguisher	\$ 50.97
	tax	2.04
3	ammo cans	35.64
	tax	1.43
3	cans WD 40	5.67
1	wrench set	11.99
1	IGW wrench set	15.99
1	wrench	5.99
1	screwdriver set	14.99
	tax	2.19
2	6 gal gas tank	53.80
1	Danforth tape	3.95
1	S/D bell	19.39
2	bee's wax	1.50
2	sail palm	9.38
1	roll thread	2.78
2	needles	.52
2	needles	.42
2	needles	.72
1	case 2 cycle oil	60.48
	tax	6.11
2	6 volt flashlight	11.84
1	15' 3/4" dacron rope	14.25
1	10' plastic tube 3/4" diam.	9.90
	tax	.32
1	roll whipping line	4.05
1	roll whipping line	3.90
	tax	.32
2	gas tank fittings	9.00
2	Jerry jug caps	6.00
39	litres gasoline	15.00
4	life preservers	48.33
1	combination navigation lite	18.81
1	log book	7.44
1	single block pulley	6.21
1	ammo box	8.20

Total cost of equipment and supplies as
of 2/24/83:

\$ 916.42

Please reimburse Nainoa Thompson this amount.

On Saturday, February 12, 1983, Mr. Remington from the Coast Guard Auxiliary inspected Hokulea. He gave Hokulea a signed document stating that the vessel has passed all federal safety requirements for a vessel of its class and characteristics. This document is pasted on board.

Major cost items still deficient (estimates costs)

1 forward sail (spare)	\$ 300.00
225' 5/8 dacron line	168.75
new engine (40 hp outboard)	2,000.00
	<u>\$ 2,468.75</u>

later - later - maybe

An annual fund will need to be available for maintenance of the vessel. Estimated costs are unknown.

I recommend that P.V.S. consider presenting a gift to AMFAC for their contribution of drydock space and another to KEMS Electronics (Roy Yee) for the use of the radio and EPIRBS. AMFAC and KEMS have really helped defer a lot of costs.

Sincerely,

Nainoa Thompson

*2,468.75
916.42
3,385.17*

*+ safety equipment
sail kit
maintenance - \$1000 -*

February 3, 1983

MEMO

TO: Board of Directors
Polynesian Voyaging Society

FROM: Nainoa Thompson

The following is an inventory that I feel is needed aboard Hokulea to complete the commitment of the Inter-island sailing project. Information was obtained from Coast Guard Recommendations submitted to PVS on May 3, 1978, a memorandum submitted by Leon Sterling on August 3, 1978, the Captain's check list, and the new Federal Safety requirements effective January 1, 1981.

In order to get Hokulea in and out of harbors and through the wind shadows of the Islands, we need an adequate engine on board or vessels to tow. I recommend that PVS purchase an adequate engine prior to the inter-island sail.

Safety Equipment

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Item</u>
2	EPIRB
17	Type II C G approved life preservers
2	10# Co2 Tri Class extinguishers
14 10	Safety harness
1	Air Horns with spare cannisters
1	Whistle) see annex 3 Inland Rules 1980
1	Bell)
2	Signal Mirrors
1	Man overboard Pole with Flag
2	Life Rings 30" diameter
6	Police Whistles
1	Radar Reflectors
2	Sea Anchors with Line
2	Anchors
2	20 ft. Anchor Chain
2	Anchor Line 5/8 minimum 400 ft.
4	Fixed hand Bilge Pumps (P+STD 1+7)
1	Portable Hand Bilge Pump
1	Plastic Cover 15' sq.
6	Air Mattresses on non-absorbent Foam Pads
1	Canvas on Plastic Tarp 20' sq.

*Battery operated
Bilge Pumps.*

Lights

Quantity	Item
1 set	Side Lights (10 pt.)
1	Stern Light (12 pt.)
1	Mast Head Light (20 pt.)
1	Anchor Light 32 (pt)
2	6 volt flashlights
2	3 cell flashlights D cell
2	Man overboard Strobe Lights
8	Hand Held Strobe Lights (firefly)
18	spare batteries D cell
12	spare batteries 6 volt
12	spare batteries firefly
	spare bulbs

Radio

1	VHF Radio and Receiver
1	Marine VHF Antenna - Shakespeare
2	12 volt batteries
2	Battery boxes
1	Radio Box

Engine

2	Gas Tanks (6 gal.)
2	Gas Cans (6 gal.)
2	Gas Hose
1 set	Engine Tune Up Kit
2 tubes	Leg Oil
1	tool kit
1	Spare Propeller
1 case	2 cycle Oil (quarts)

Visual Distress Signals

Quantity: No.

1	(160.072)	Item	Distress Flag
1	(161.013)		Electric Distress Light
6	(160.021)		Hand Held Red Flare (Oct.1,1980, date of Manufacturer or later)
4	(160.022)		Floating Orange Smoke (.5 min.)
6	(160.037)		Hand Held Orange Smoke
6	(160.036)		Red Parachute (self-contained)
			(very Pistol)
12	(160.066)		Red Ariel Flare (24mm Meteor)
1			Very Pistol
6			Marker Dye

Navigation Gear

Quantity

1 set	Item	Required Chants
1 set		Plotting Equipment
2		Compass - hand held

Miscellaneous Safety Gear

Quantity

1 set	Item	Spare Sails
1 set		Mask, fins snorkel
1		Surfboard 12 ft.
1		First Aid Kit
1		Towing Bridle
1		Towing Line
(46 available)		Water Jugs (5 gal.)
1		Taft Log
1 set		Coast Guard Pamphlets
1		Certificate of Number +
1		Validation Sticker
6		Buckets/Sponges
8		Foul Weather Gear

Sail Kit

Quantity

Item

6	Needles
2	Sail Palm
2	Bee's Wax
1	Roll Thread
2	Roll's Whipping Line

For inter-island sails Hokulea will need a minimum of cooking and sleeping gear. These items need not be obtained till another date.

February 3, 1983

MEMO

TO: Board of Directors
Polynesian Voyaging Society
FROM: Nainoa Thompson
Subject: 1983 Sail Plan

The following is a tentative proposed sail plan for 1983. I would appreciate your consideration and recommendation for approval.

1983 HOKULEA SAIL PLAN

1) Sea Trials and Canoe Performance Research: Feb. 6 - March 27.

Objectives:

- A) Sea trials are to check out Hokulea's condition at sea and to do final preparations for the inter-island Educational Sail.
- B) Canoe performance research will be conducted by Dixon Stroup and Richard Rhodes. The product of this research will be a technical report that numerically describes the sailing characteristics of Hokulea.

Implementation:

Every week-end, weather permitting, we will sail Hokulea with a minimum crew of 7 to carry out the above described work.

Budget:

Fuel and miscellaneous costs are estimated to be \$20.00 per sail. A maximum of 15 sails are planned during this period of time. Estimated cost: \$300.00

2) Inter-Island Educational Sail: April 2 - May 14.

Tentative Schedule:

Honolulu to Manele, Lanai
Manele to Kailua, Kona
Kona to Kawaihae
Kawaihae to Hilo
Hilo to Maale'a
Maale'a to Kaunakakai
Kaunakakai to Oahu

Weekend of:

April 2
April 9
April 16
April 23
April 30
May 7
May 14

A complete project description is available in the "Project Aukai Grant".

3) Extended Sail to Nihoa Island during month of July.

Objective:

1st trip from Kona
Nihoa may have been the farthest outlier of the islands inhabited by ancient Hawaiians. Sailing there will give us better insight into the people who did venture to such a small, isolated island. It will be an opportunity to practice "deep water" navigation and sailing skills. It would be a very rewarding experience to go to such an untravelled island.

Implementation:

A crew of a minimum of 11 people will provide their own personal belongings as well as a fair contribution to the food and stores.

Estimated Sail Plan:

Honolulu to Nihoa	2½ days
Lay-over on Nihoa	2 days
Nihoa to Kauai	5 days
Kauai to Honolulu	4 days
	<u>14 day trip</u>

*Nihoa
Committee*

Budget: Approximately \$500.00 (will depend on the condition of Hokulea after the inter-island sail.) Will need to obtain a radio with long range capability.

- 4) Sea Trek (Marine Program)
Months of September to December. Hokulea will be moored at Heeia Kea.
- 5) Annual Maintenance.
Months of December through February. Budget: Approximately:
\$1,000.

HOKULEA SAIL PLAN

January, 1983	Repairs
February	Sea Trials/Canoe Performance Research
March	
April	Inter-island Sail
May	
June	
July	Nihoa Extended Sail
August	
September	Sea Trek
October	
November	
December	Repairs/Maintenance
January, 1984	
February	

Mike Tongg
Anthony Puervero
Moku Froiseth
Cecilia Lunds
Lee Keselka
Nathan Wong
August Yee
Liz Crocker
Pat Glin
Ray Lauterman
Virginia ?
Meydon Thompson
Maion Mersereau
Dixon Stroup

1983-84

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Mar

The Board of Director's meeting will be held on
Thursday, May 26, 7:30 P.M. at the Froiseth's home.
If you cannot attend the meeting, please call me
at home () after 6:00 P.M.

Please review the enclosed Fund Raising Committee
report, and prioritize the programs which you would
like to see implemented.

Also review the grant proposal written by Cary Sneider,
Lawrence Hall of Science, UC Berkeley which was
submitted to the National Endowment for the Humanities.

If you have any questions, call me. See you on
Thursday.

Love,

Mar

FUND RAISING COMMITTEE: Pinky Thompson, Chairman
Charles Larson, Michael Tongg, Virginia Elliott,
Gordon Piiianaia, Anthony Guerrero, August Yee

Estimated operational costs for the year 1983:

Office:	\$2,000	(absorbed by Kamehameha Schools)
Insurance	2,000	
Canoe Committee:	7,000	(includes maintenance)

The fund raising committee decided to approach the financial needs of the PVS on two levels:

- 1) A long term educational fund raising program from which the derived interest would support the daily operations of the PVS.
- 2) A short term fund raising program to meet the immediate needs of the PVS.

Suggestions for the development of a long term fund raising program:

- 1) Approach hotels in Hawaii to contribute to the educational fund of PVS, and in return they may use Hokule'a for their promotions.
- 2) Offer merchants in Hawaii the opportunity to sponsor a race on an annual basis, and to build into that plan an incentive program. The Royal Hawaiian Shopping Center was suggested as a sponsor.

Suggestions for the development of a short term program:

- 1) The PVS seek out 1,000 contributors each donating \$100. Each request would be accompanied by a brochure which would specifically state the Society's goals, objectives, achievements, and that the contribution was tax-deductible.

Short term program: (continued)

- 2) Sponsor a concert with entertainers who have been associated with the FVS. Their talents would be donated.
- 3) Sponsor a beer bust.
- 4) Sponsor an athletic program such as the Triathlon concept which would involve surfing, swimming, running, canoe racing, etc. The turn around point would be Hokule'a and the rule - --start behind the line.
- 5) A painting created by Herb Kane may be donated to the Society and sold at an auction.
- 6) Develop the interest of another non-profit organization, such as The Friends of Heeiea State Park, to jointly solicit funds from corporations specifically for the maintenance of Hokule'a.

1. 100 - 1000
2. Investigate the concert -- Let somebody coordinate.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

LAWRENCE HALL OF SCIENCE
A RESEARCH CENTER IN SCIENCE EDUCATION
(415-642-4193)

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

April 5, 1983

Myron Thompson
President
Polynesian Voyaging Society
Honolulu, HI

Dear Mr. Thompson,

Enclosed is a proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities to develop an exhibition and planetarium program to communicate how canoe-building and traditional navigation have influenced the development of Polynesian culture. The planetarium program will feature the voyages of the Hokule'a. The proposal was written by our staff at the Lawrence Hall of Science in collaboration with Will Kyselka of the Bishop Museum Planetarium, and his wife, Lee.

We would be pleased if you and Nainoa Thompson would serve as consultants to help develop the proposed exhibits and planetarium program. The proposal must be submitted before April 25. So, if you and Nainoa are interested in participating, please give the following to Will Kyselka as soon as possible.

1. A letter from each of you stating that you will participate as a consultant to help develop the proposed exhibits, and how many days of consulting time you would like to spend on this project.

2. A resume' from each of you, stating your experiences relevant to this project.

I would also appreciate your comments on the proposal and suggestions for changes or additions. Thank you for your consideration, and I hope that we will meet in the near future. If you have any further questions, please ask Will Kyselka, or call me at [REDACTED]

Sincerely,

Cary Snider

Cary Snider
Associate Director
Astronomy & Physics

ILLEGIBLE

Draft 2

"THE WAYFINDING ART: OCEAN VOYAGING IN POLYNESIA"

A Proposal to Develop an Exhibition and Planetarium Program

submitted to the National Endowment for the Humanities

by the Lawrence Hall of Science, University of California at Berkeley

in collaboration with the Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii

SUMMARY

The proposed exhibition and planetarium program will show how the traditional technologies of canoe-building and navigation were integrated and applied in the wayfinding art of ocean voyaging. The vast extent and homogeneity of today's Polynesian culture which resulted from early voyages will be featured to illustrate the theme: TRADITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES, SUCH AS "WAYFINDING", ARE POWERFUL FORCES IN THE EVOLUTION OF HUMAN CULTURE.

Three interactive exhibits and a participatory planetarium program will be developed by the Lawrence Hall of Science staff in collaboration with experts based at the Bishop Museum in Honolulu, Hawaii. Identical versions will be on permanent display at each institution, accommodating at least 3.5 million people in the first five years.

"THE WAYFINDING ART: OCEAN VOYAGING IN POLYNESIA"OVERVIEW

The first Western explorers were surprised to find groups of people living on practically every inhabitable island in the vast Pacific. Furthermore, the island peoples of what is now called the Polynesian Triangle, covering an area of ocean twice the size of continental United States, were found to be very homogeneous both in their physical characteristics and in their culture.

The maintenance of a homogenous culture on small islands dispersed over vast stretches of ocean was made possible by two highly sophisticated technological traditions: the ability to design and construct canoes which could sail close to the wind, and a profound knowledge of the environment that permitted accurate navigation over hundreds and possibly thousands of miles. The traditions of canoe-building and navigation were integrated and applied in the wayfinding art of ocean voyaging.

We propose to communicate how the art and technology of ocean voyaging has influenced the evolution of Polynesian culture by means of an unusual coordinated exhibition and planetarium program. Prominently featured on the exhibit floor and during the planetarium program will be the theme: TRADITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES, SUCH AS "WAYFINDING", ARE POWERFUL FORCES IN THE EVOLUTION OF HUMAN CULTURE. To articulate this theme, we will design and produce:

- A. A Participatory Planetarium Program which will explore the possibilities of round-trip voyaging by teaching visitors a few fundamental concepts of non-instrument navigation, and helping them to apply this understanding by simulating a 2,000-mile voyage between Hawaii and Tahiti.
- B. An Artifacts Exhibit that will enable visitors to handle and compare replicas of ancient adzes, fishhooks, and pottery shards to gain a better understanding of the evidence on which anthropologists base their views of the timeline and settlement pattern of Polynesia;
- C. A Canoe Exhibit that will enable visitors to compare the performance of a Polynesian double-hulled canoe with a single-hulled vessel under simulated ocean conditions;
- D. An Interactive Computer Exhibit that will allow visitors to simulate the results of drift voyages to gain insight into the factors that determined whether or not ancient exploratory voyages would result in creation of new island settlements, or in death by exposure at sea; and

Interpretive elements will be integrated with each of the above components to explain their relation to Polynesian mythology, linguistic forms, preparation of foods, methods of fishing and canoe building, and other aspects of culture that relate to the ocean voyaging tradition. These elements will be communicated through a variety of media such as color photographs and slides integrated into the design of each of the exhibits and the planetarium program.

The proposed exhibits will not only communicate information; they will also

present the evidence on which current understanding is based, working hypotheses that are now being tested, and the methods that workers in this field employ to better understand the effects that an ocean-voyaging tradition has had on the cultural evolution of Polynesia.

The proposed permanent exhibition will be located at the Lawrence Hall of Science, Berkeley, California, with a duplicate version located at the Bishop Museum in Honolulu, Hawaii. Plans for replicating the exhibits will also be prepared so that other institutions can create their own versions of all or part of the exhibition.

The planetarium program will be presented at both institutions on a regular basis, and replication directions will be made available to other planetariums.

The proposed exhibition will occupy about 1000 square feet adjacent to the planetarium at both the Lawrence Hall of Science and the Bishop Museum. It will be delineated by Polynesian art on banners and a double-hulled canoe. At least 3.5 million people will visit the planetarium program and exhibition at its two locations during the first five years. Many more millions of visitors may eventually view "The Wayfinding Art" if other museums choose to replicate it.

In the following sections of this proposal we will: 1) expand on the Theme; 2) give a Rationale for selecting this theme as a major museum offering; 3) detail the individual Components; 4) present a Management Plan for completing the work; and 5) describe the Collaborating Institutions and Personnel. Appendices include: A. Bibliography B. Survey Results supporting the rationale for this proposal; and C. Vitae of the personnel who will be primarily responsible for creating the exhibition and planetarium program.

THEME

The ancestors of current day Polynesians probably came from the coastal and river regions of Southeast Asia. Linguistic studies indicate that these people were familiar with the outrigger canoe since Proto-Austronesian, a language ancestral to all Polynesian languages, included words for the outrigger canoe and its various parts. Radio-carbon dating indicates that by 1200 B.C., the first canoes reached Tonga and Samoa.

By the time of Christ, the Polynesians had developed the ocean-going double-hulled canoe and had spread their culture 2000 miles across the Pacific to the Marquesas Islands. By 1000 A.D., these navigators had spread their culture over an area twice the size of the continental United States and had become the widest spread culture in the ancient world.

The Polynesian Triangle is bounded by the Hawaiian Islands in the north, Easter Island in the southeast, and New Zealand in the southwest, with a few Polynesian colonies elsewhere in the Pacific (e.g. Nukoro and Kapingamarangi in Micronesia). What is most remarkable about this vast cultural spread is that 99.8% of the region is water; and the colonies established by the Polynesians were located on specks of land in some cases only 15 miles long.

The reasons for leaving the original homeland are lost in the clouds of pre-history, but may well have included population over-crowding, dissent or

tribal wars, and disease. In any case, wherever the Polynesians traveled to set up a new colony, they carried with them domesticated foods and animals, methods for making a distinctive kind of pottery, and the vitally important technologies of canoe building and navigation.

The intricate relation between canoe building and Polynesian culture has been the subject of a great number of studies, summarized in a variety of sources. For example, in his recent book, *The Hawaiian Canoe*, 1981, Tommy Holmes gives an account of the religious aspects of canoe building and concludes that "...virtually every step in canoe making, from determining whether undertaking such a project was propitious in the first place to final launching, was steeped in ritual or ceremony designed to appease the gods and solicit their aid in guarding against accidents and problems. [Kenneth] Emory also notes that, 'the ceremonies and their accompanying feasts provided interesting and enjoyable interludes in the work, and a spur to the completion of each stage.'" (p. 30)

While the Polynesians evolved smaller outriggers for local use, the large double-hulled ocean-going canoes were still being built when Captain Cook explored the islands in the eighteenth century. In modern times, the building of large double-hulled canoes has largely been abandoned due to alternative modes of transport offered by Western Civilization. However, a renaissance of the great canoe-building tradition was begun in the 1970's by the Polynesian Voyaging Society which sponsored the construction of the "Hokule'a". Designed to be performance accurate, though built of modern materials, this replica of an ancient double-hulled canoe has made it possible to study the sailing characteristics of its predecessors.

Several lines of evidence suggest that the canoes were not only used for one-way voyages to explore and colonize, but were also used to transport people and goods between already established colonies. One line of evidence is the presence of more than twenty different kinds of domesticated plants and animals common to Hawaii, Tahiti, and the Marquesas, strongly suggesting multiple voyages. Another is surviving chants and legends that tell of such round trip voyages and the star paths used for navigation. A third line of evidence is supplied by the records of Captain Cook's botanist, Joseph Banks, who tells of local navigators claiming personal knowledge of over 100 islands in Polynesia.

The exact navigational system used by ancient Polynesians has been lost, but we know from fragments passed down through oral tradition, that the ancient Polynesians relied primarily on stars and ocean swells to determine direction and position at sea. Other clues included the positions of the sun and moon, the movements of certain types of birds, and the colors of clouds. These methods have been under study by Lewis, Gladwin, and others in Micronesia, where inter-island voyaging is still fairly common, but have not, until recently, been a subject of study in Polynesia.

A spectacular demonstration that non-instrument navigation could indeed have permitted inter-island trips within Polynesia were the 1976 and 1980 voyages of the Hokule'a between Hawaii and Tahiti, a round trip of over 4,000 miles.

In summary, development of the wayfinding art has had a profound impact on virtually every aspect of Polynesian culture. The traditional technologies of canoe-building and non-instrument navigation made it possible for Polynesian outposts on widely separated islands to maintain a remarkable homogeneity in

cultural practices, language, belief systems, and physical characteristics.

Fortunately, the present day Polynesians have been able to reestablish some of the links to the past through popularization of ancient chants and legends, and by applying a variety of fields including linguistics, archaeology, and the testing of ancient vessels and systems of non-instrument navigation. The proposed exhibition would communicate these insights, and the methods through which they were obtained, to a much wider segment of the population than is possible with currently existing books and films.

RATIONALE

The rationale for selecting this theme is based on two complementary sets of arguments. First, it will be shown that the proposed exhibition is appropriate for the missions of the three concerned institutions: the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Bishop Museum, and the Lawrence Hall of Science. Second, the results of a visitor survey will be presented which support our claim that there is both a need for and interest in this theme among the current audience of museum-goers.

The National Endowment of the Humanities is committed to increasing public awareness of the humanities, especially with regard to the multidisciplinary nature of humanist topics. The proposed exhibition and planetarium program will focus on a topic in the field of cultural anthropology, and will stress the relation of this discipline to archaeology, linguistics, astronomy, and technology. Certain basic techniques and findings that have resulted from this collaboration will be presented to a large number of museum visitors.

The Bishop Museum is the internationally acclaimed center of research on the pre-history of the Pacific, with emphasis on Polynesia. The design team will draw on consultants based at the Bishop Museum and on artifacts in the museum's vast collection. The current proposal will therefore serve the Bishop Museum's mission of communicating the findings of decades of research as effectively as possible, to as wide an audience as possible.

The Lawrence Hall of Science is dedicated to increasing the public's understanding of science and technology. The proposed exhibition and planetarium program will further this mission in two ways. First, they will show how important the development of astronomy and technology are in the creation and maintenance of human culture. Second, they will stress the use of hypothesis testing -- a method common to all of the sciences -- in gaining an accurate, if limited understanding of how human culture developed and spread.

The above rationale is supported further if it is clear that: 1) museum visitors do not already know about the technology and settlement of Ancient Polynesia; and 2) there is widespread interest in an exhibition on the proposed topic. Therefore, a survey of 68 weekend visitors was conducted this winter at the Lawrence Hall of Science. The results of that survey are contained in Appendix A. and briefly summarized below.

- o In response to the question: "How many years ago were the Hawaiian Islands settled?" approximately equal numbers of respondents checked the six multiple choice answers, which ranged from 500 years ago to 10,000 years ago. Thus,

there seemed to be virtually no knowledge among this sample of the general public concerning when Pacific island cultures began.

- o Approximately half of the respondents believed that Polynesia extends over an area of ocean equal in size to a state the size of Oregon or California, thus considerably underestimating the vast extent of Polynesia.
- o About sixty percent of the respondents were not aware that the people who settled the Hawaiian Islands "navigated across hundreds of miles of ocean with no instruments." It is interesting that one quarter of the respondents believed that these people "navigated between nearby islands using instruments made of sticks" (stick charts are used as a device for teaching traditional navigators in the Marshall Islands about star courses and ocean swells, but they are not used during actual navigation, and they are not used at all in Polynesia).
- o Only a little more than half of the respondents expressed an adequately large concept of the term "technology." "Computers and airplanes" were considered to be examples of technology by 56 of the 68 respondents, but fewer individuals thought valid examples included: "pencils and paper" (40), "stone fireplaces" (35), and "a method for finding directions using the stars" (39).
- o When asked how interested they would be in "a new exhibit on ocean voyaging in Ancient Polynesia, all but two expressed interest, and half of the respondents were "very interested".

In summary, our rationale for proposing a major exhibition and planetarium program on this theme is that: 1) it is appropriate to the missions of all three collaborating institutions; 2) typical museum-goers have little accurate knowledge in this area despite a number of popular books and films that have been circulated in recent years. and 3) nearly all of the visitors who were asked expressed interest in learning more about this theme.

COMPONENTS

The exhibition and planetarium program will be aimed at adult museum visitors and their families. No previous knowledge of the Polynesian culture is assumed. Information will be presented in a non-technical fashion, understandable to individuals who may have no background in anthropology, sailing, or astronomy.

Research studies conducted in museums have found that visitors to most passive exhibits spend an average of only 45 seconds if they are sufficiently interested to stop and look. In contrast, studies of interactive exhibits at the Lawrence Hall of Science show that "engaged time" can be increased to several minutes by using a variety of techniques to involve visitors actively.

Several interactive techniques that have proven effective in other exhibits at the Lawrence Hall of Science will be incorporated into the exhibition's four major components. These include manipulation of physical materials and processes, the use of computers that invite visitors to conduct simulations, and a participatory planetarium program.

Graphics on each component will clearly suggest the cultural implications of

the information presented, and lead visitors to make connections between the four components which are briefly described below.

A. The Participatory Planetarium Program

Once journeys of exploration were successfully completed, the future cultural evolution of an island settlement was highly dependent on the settlers' abilities to navigate. If they had little or no control over where they could sail, there would be great diversity among the colonized outposts as they became more and more isolated from their parent culture and from each other. However, with the possibility of controlling direction for return voyages, objects, plants, animals, new technological developments, stories, and people could be exchanged, resulting in a much more homogenous culture among the widely separated island settlements.

The voyages of the Hokule'a, mentioned in the introduction, have done much to support the view that round-trip voyaging occurred by showing that navigation without instruments is indeed possible. The fascinating story of the Hokule'a was selected as the focus of the planetarium program because it illustrates an effective collaboration between humanists and scientists to solve a fundamental problem. In addition, the story centers on an individual who

deeply committed to understanding how his ancestors came to settle in Hawaii and to evolve and maintain a rich cultural heritage. In other words, the story of the Hokule'a and its youthful navigator, Nainoa Thompson, is likely both to educate, and to strike a chord among a broad spectrum of people.

Nainoa Thompson was a young man of 23 when he came back from Tahiti aboard Hokule'a in 1976. On that trip and during the next four years, Nainoa took the opportunity to learn from the traditional Micronesian navigator, Mao Pialung. In Honolulu, Nainoa was assisted by Will Kyselka, instructor at the Bishop Museum Planetarium. With the resources of the planetarium, Nainoa spent hundreds of hours making "dry runs" between Hawaii and Tahiti in preparation for a 1980 round-trip voyage. With no navigational instruments or charts, and without the possibility of receiving radio messages from outside, Nainoa succeeded in guiding the crew on the month-long journey to Tahiti, and the equally long and dangerous journey home again.

The planetarium makes it possible to simulate the journey between Hawaii and Tahiti, much as Nainoa Thompson did during his preparation for the 1980 Hokule'a journey. For the planetarium visitors, however, the entire experience must be compressed to fifty minutes. Using sound and visual effects to communicate what it's like to sail on a canoe for a month, the planetarium show will communicate dramatically to the visitors a few fundamentals of non-instrument navigation. With these conceptual tools, the visitors will then be asked to use the stars to select the sailing direction and to determine when they have reached the latitude of Tahiti. At that point they will search for certain types of birds (projected on the dome) to guide them to land. If the visitors' group decisions are correct, they make landfall and celebrate on Tahiti; if large errors have been made, they sail off into the vast Pacific.

At the conclusion of the planetarium program visitors will receive a Reading List for those who wish to find out more about Polynesian culture, ocean voyaging, and the relationship between technology and culture. Copies of the suggested books and articles will be available in each of the museums.

Humanities consultants will ensure the accuracy and breadth of the materials suggested as supplemental reading.

The content of the planetarium program will be based largely on the book, An Ocean In Mind, by Will Kyselka, soon to be published by the University of Hawaii Press. Dr. Kyselka was on board the Ishka, companion vessel to the Hokule'a during its 1980 voyage, and will play a major role in the development of the proposed exhibition.

The major task for Kyselka and the Lawrence Hall of Science staff will be to gather color slides and tape recordings, and to interweave these with text, following the general plan outlined above. The most difficult aspect of the program development will be to create a navigating activity that will be challenging, yet within the grasp of most museum visitors. Like the exhibits below, this procedure will require several months of development, trial testing with typical audiences, and improvement.

B. Artifacts Exhibit

The purpose of the introductory exhibit will be to provide visitors with information about the probable origin and settlement pattern of the Polynesians by presenting archeological evidence. This will require display of actual artifacts (properly protected in glass cases) and the opportunity to HANDLE REPLICAS of the artifacts. Activities will be developed to allow the visitors to arrange these replicas into meaningful patterns that reveal both the archeologists' methods, and their central conclusions.

Artifacts such as adzes, fish hooks, and Lapita pottery shards produced by Polynesians living on different islands show fundamental similarities and distinctive differences. Visitors at the exhibit will be invited to pick up replicas of the artifacts (attached by chains to prevent theft) and to observe field notes and lab test results attached to each item. The notes would state where the artifact was found, and the age of organic material that was found associated with it. One activity might ask the visitors to place the artifacts onto a map, thereby revealing a settlement pattern when locations are correlated with dates. Another activity might ask the visitors to sort the artifacts from simpler to more complex, or into groups of similar items, revealing how these artifacts evolved over time.

Consultants from the Bishop Museum will contribute specific ideas about which artifacts to use, and which activities will be most illustrative of the methods and findings of archaeologists. The Lawrence Hall of Science Staff will design, test, and improve the exhibits and associated activities to find a combination that communicates the concepts and engages the interest of museum visitors.

C. Canoe Exhibit

From what we know through artifacts, legends, and eye-witness accounts of early Western seafarers, the Polynesians designed and built huge double-hulled canoes capable of carrying 100 people and hundreds of pounds of supplies. Ingenious design features were incorporated into these vessels. For example, by changing the rigging, either end of the canoe could act as the bow of the boat, thus eliminating the need to "jibe" or "come about" which might mean swamping in

heavy seas. The double-hulled design makes the canoes extremely fast and maneuverable, as well as extremely stable during storms.

The visitors will learn about the unique advantages of double-hulled canoes by comparing three kinds of models: single-hulled modern sailing craft, double-hulled canoes, and outriggers (from which the double-hulled canoe designs evolved). Commercially produced tanks are now available which create waves and jets of water to simulate ocean currents and turbulence. Graphics will suggest how visitors can compare the models under a range of ocean conditions. For example, one activity might suggest a race from one end of the tank to another in calm seas. Another might suggest increasing turbulence until one of the canoes swamps in turbulent seas.

Consultants from the Polynesian Voyaging Society will help to plan the exhibit content and to select photographs showing the construction of traditional canoes in present-day Polynesia. The accompanying photographs are expected to help the museum-goers visualize the people who designed, built, and sailed these vessels.

D. Interactive Computer Simulation Exhibit

When a group of explorers set off to establish a new colony, their fate was dependent on a variety of factors: the course they happened to select, prevailing winds and currents, gales, and the characteristics of island groups that their course might have intersected. Undoubtedly, many such expeditions ended in death from exposure, or drowning in a fierce storm. Nonetheless, the widespread settlement of Polynesia allows us to infer that a large number of voyages must have been undertaken.

A number of computer simulations have been conducted by researchers to investigate several questions about the possible results of such exploratory voyages. The proposed interactive computer exhibit will draw on the research that has already been conducted to develop computer programs and assumptions for a reasonably "realistic" simulation. However, the programs will be simplified to enable visitors to conduct experiments in a short time on a micro computer.

Visitors will be drawn to the exhibit through an "attract" mode which shows a graphic animation of a simulated set of voyages, and frequent requests to "press any key to start." When a key is pressed, the visitor is asked to specify some parameters. For example, the visitor might be asked to specify the departure point (from a list), time of year, number of voyages, preferred direction of travel, etc. Then, a graphic display will show the simulated voyages and their results, indicating the number of new settlements and their locations, the number of voyages which ended in disaster and the "fate" of each crew.

Experienced computer exhibit designers at the Lawrence Hall of Science will create and test the interactive programs. Consultants from the Bishop Museum will assist the programmers in establishing reasonable assumptions and parameters that are consistent with the research in this field.

E. MANAGEMENT PLAN

January 1984

Draft 2

NEH Proposal

Three members of the project team from the Lawrence Hall of Science will meet with experts at the Bishop Museum and the Polynesian Voyaging Society in Hawaii. One week of meetings will be scheduled to accomplish three objectives: 1) a detailed plan of each of the exhibits; and 2) an outline of the planetarium program and 3) a list of materials to be collected, adapted, or produced.

February, 1984

Project staff and consultants will complete tasks agreed to during January meetings. Specific tasks will include preparation of text for exhibits, selection of photographs, sound recordings, preliminary sketches of exhibits, storyboard for the planetarium program, etc. These will be collected by the staff at the Lawrence Hall of Science by the end of February.

March, April, May, 1984

Lawrence Hall of Science staff will prepare mock-ups of the exhibits and a first draft of the planetarium program for trial use. An anthropologist from the nearby Lowie Museum will review the text and labels at this time and make recommendations for improving accuracy.

June, July, August, 1984

Exhibits and planetarium program will be used on a limited basis with the public at the Lawrence Hall of Science. Visitors will be observed and interviewed to gather data for improving the components.

September, 1984

Three project staff from the Bishop Museum will meet with the Lawrence Hall of Science team in Berkeley, California, to review the work and suggest final changes.

October, November, and December, 1984

Two final versions of the exhibits and planetarium program will be prepared. One version will be installed at the Lawrence Hall of Science; the other will be shipped to the Bishop Museum. The exhibitions and planetarium programs will be officially dedicated approximately January 1, 1985.

COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS

The Lawrence Hall of Science

A quarter of a million people visit the Lawrence Hall of Science each year to explore the exhibit activity halls and participate in a variety of special events, classes, and lectures. From its inception, the Lawrence Hall of Science has encouraged classes, exhibits, and special programs aimed at integrating science and the humanities. This past year alone, the Lawrence Hall of Science hosted six "Art-in-Science--Science-in-Art" exhibits from local artists and scientists, including presentations by Chamber Orchestras, Shakespearean Troups, Dance troupes, individual musicians, and poets.

Staff at the Lawrence Hall of Science regularly collaborate with professors

from the humanities on the Berkeley campus, such as James Deetz (Anthropology), Renold Jones (Afro-American studies), Dunbar Ogden (Dramatic Arts), and Hugh Richmond (English). The LHS staff are especially excited about this collaborative effort with an outstanding cultural museum such as the Bishop.

The Bishop Museum

(To be completed by Bishop Museum staff)

PERSONNEL

This section lists the individuals who will be primarily responsible for implementing the plans outlined above. Details on the qualifications of each individual are included in Appendix C. Vitae.

Lawrence Hall of Science Staff

Alan J. Friedman, Director of Astronomy and Physics at the Lawrence Hall of Science, will be Principal Investigator. As PI, Dr. Friedman will have overall responsibility for coordinating the various aspects of the project, maintaining the schedule, and writing the final report.

Cary I. Sneider, Associate Director of Astronomy & Physics at Lawrence Hall of Science, will be project Co-Director. Dr. Sneider will be in charge of producing the planetarium program in collaboration with his counterpart from the Bishop Museum.

Jennifer White, Coordinator of Exhibits at Lawrence Hall of Science, will be in charge of integrating information from the various consultants to produce the proposed exhibits. Dr. White will also supervise exhibit trials and improvements.

Other Lawrence Hall of Science staff who will be involved in creating the exhibits and planetarium program are: John Fredericks, exhibit construction, Wendy Kitamata, graphic arts, and Tim Erickson, computer programming.

Lawrence Dawson, Professor of Anthropology from the Lowie Museum and University of California Department of Anthropology will serve as a local consultant to improve the accuracy of information communicated by the exhibits and planetarium program.

Bishop Museum Staff

(To be completed by the Bishop Museum Staff)

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

BOX 19000-A / HONOLULU / HAWAII 96819 / (808) 841-3966

PRESIDENT
MICHAEL A. TONGG

VICE PRESIDENT
KEALIPUAIMOKU FROISETH

TREASURER
ANTHONY GUERRERO, JR.

SECRETARY
CHARLES E. LARSON

**ADMINISTRATIVE
ASSISTANT**
MARLENE AMONG

**BOARD OF
DIRECTORS**
PATRICK AUI
RAY LANTERMAN
CECILIA KAPUA LINDO
MARION LYMAN-MERSEREAU
JERRY KAUMUALI MULLER
DIXON STROUP
MYRON THOMPSON
NATHAN WONG
AUGUST YEE

ADVISORY BOARD
CHARMAN AKINA
PAIGE KAWVELO BARBER
FRED CACHOLA
KENNETH EMORY
BEN R. FINNEY
WALLACE FROISETH
HOMER HAYES
ALEX JAKUBENKO
SAM KAI
HERB KAWAINUI KANE
G. ZULU KAUHI
PO'OMAI KAWANANAKOA
ED KEALANAHELE
ROGER KONDO
JOHN KRUSE
FRANCIS KAIMOA LEE
DAVID B.K. LYMAN III
SIEGFRIED RAMLER
BENJAMIN B.C. YOUNG

August 12, 1983

Aloha Pinky,

Attached are copies of the minutes distributed at our last board meeting, along with the topics discussed at the Planning Committee meeting (see last page).

I will not be able to attend the meeting this afternoon, because of an interview at the University of Hawaii at 12:30 this afternoon. I will be back at the office at 2:30 P.M.

Hope to see you at the Board meeting this evening.

Love,

Maui

HAWAII



TAHITI

BICENTENNIAL VOYAGE OF REDISCOVERY
HOE AKU I KA WA'A

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

Agenda - August 18, 1983

I.

II.

III.

P.V.S.

1. Boat Coverage \$120,000
1000 deductible
2. 1/2 million liability
Per incident
3. Cumulative school children
any one else.

A) President's Remarks

B) Committee Reports

1. Canoe
2. Education
3. Membership
4. Fund Raising
5. Research

NEW BUSINESS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

Virginia 261-8534

1. Become part of Maritime Museum
2. Security
3. Security rough water
someone on the field
of Clydes all the time
4. Bring organized group

T

Called

1. Wael & Lee → Linela
on Kirtide
2. Gordon - Liel
3. Dennis - Terigawa
4. Cecilia
5. Brown - M
6. Picanai - [REDACTED]
7. Ben Young
8. Tommy [REDACTED]

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

Agenda - August 18, 1983

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. TREASURER'S REPORT
- III. OLD BUSINESS
- A) President's Remarks
- B) Committee Reports
1. Canoe
 2. Education
 3. Membership
 4. Fund Raising
 5. Research
- IV. NEW BUSINESS
- V. ANNOUNCEMENTS
- VII. ADJOURNMENT

Virginia 261-8534

Push —
from the 1980 —

1. Become part of maritime museum.
- 2.
3. Security move rough water someone on the fall of chydor all the time
4. Bring organized group

T

- Called
1. Will & Lee → Simola on Kirtich
 2. Gordon — list
 3. Dennis — Terigawa
 4. Cecilia
 5. Brown — M
 6. Pianaia — [redacted]
 7. Ben Young [redacted]
 8. Tommy [redacted]

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

July 7, 1983

Meeting was called to order by the President at 7:50, to discuss three matters of business.

First, the reason the office move was called off was that the judge who supervises the Bishop Estate activities questioned Kamehameha school involvement with the Polynesian Voyaging Society, and advised the school not to donate space to the Society until there is clarification of how far culture is part of the educational process. Pinky suggested that we explore the possibility of sharing the space of the Maritime Museum and asked Ray Lanterman to investigate this and report at the next meeting. ✓

Second topic was insurance: Mike reported that the only insurance we now have is for injury to members of the Society working on the canoe at Pier 12, and general liability for the office. Liability and hull insurance will cost above \$2500. Pinky recommended that we take out liability coverage - 3rd party - first, then the hull insurance later. It was moved, seconded and carried that this insurance be taken out as soon as possible. Mike was asked to get and report to the Board an appraisers recommendations on insurance, but to get the liability insurance even before that report.

Third topic is fund raising. Gordon promised a sample brochure or flyer by next meeting. He has the mailing list ready to go, and showed a sample of a decal that might be used in this connection. A request was made that ideas for something to give donors be presented at the next meeting, which will be held on August 4th, 8 p.m. at the Froiseth's.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45.

23	To 7/25-		
24	Cash rec'd -		
25	Membership	128 -	
26	Donations	4060 -	
27	Salav.	78 -	
28			
29			
30	Expense -		
31	Cause Safety features	2436.49	
32	color prints for film	1490.11	
33	Rent	10 -	
34	Phone	144.15	
35	Office Expense	100.85	
36			
37	Balances fwd'd		135.66
38	Hokulani		481.88
39	Bucks		321.39

AUGU 18, 1983

Marlene

PLEASE CALL DONNA HANSON AT THE BISHOP MUSEUM
ON THE ATTACHED. SHE NEEDS TO KNOW THIS INFORMATION
or before if possible.
BY MONDAY, AUGUST 22/ THEY WANT TO SEND OUT
INVITATIONS TO THE PREMIER OF THE NAVIGATOR.
HER PHONE NUMBER IS [REDACTED] ext [REDACTED] or [REDACTED]

60

MESSAGE

A-936-19

TELEPHONE ☒

COUNTER ☐ DATE Aug 16

TO Edie - Mr. Thompson's sec.

YOU WERE CALLED AT 3:15 A.M. P.M.

BY Mary Weaver - Bishop Museum

PLEASE CALL PHONE NO. [REDACTED]

REMARKS:

Do you have a list of the
Board of Trustees/Directors
of Polynesian Voyaging Society.
Please call Donna Hanson
at the Museum

KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS/BERNICE PAUAI BISHOP ESTATE

Seagull School - [REDACTED]
Virginia on vacation

8/8/83

Mr. Myron Thompson
Trustee Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum
P.O. Box 3466
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

Dear Mr. Thompson,

Thank you for making time out of what I know is a very busy day. I want to notify you that I apprised our Executive Board of the substance of our discussion, especially that portion dealing with the future of the Hokule'a. All were most enthused by the possibility of some arrangement with the PVS and the Hokule'a. The Hawaii Maritime Museum stands ready to accommodate the PVS and the Hokule'a in any way which accrues to the benefit of the people of Hawaii.

Kenny Brown, the President of our Board, and others would be most happy to discuss this matter further with you and your people at your convenience. We all look forward to the day when Hawaii can boast a maritime center and museum befitting its uncommon maritime heritage.

Thank you again for your time and interest.

aloha nui loa

Tommy

Tommy Holmes
Exec. Dir.
Hawaii Maritime Museum

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

Agenda - May 26, 1983

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. TREASURER'S REPORT

III. CORRESPONDENCE REPORT

IV. OLD BUSINESS

Tax - Consultation

A) President's Remarks
(Bishop Estate Review-Master's Report)

B) Committee Reports

1. Fund Raising
2. Canoe
3. Education -
4. Research -
5. Membership -

Tax Committee

V. NEW BUSINESS

VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS

VII. ADJOURNMENT

*This Proposal to Participate
The Way forward are
Proposals*

June 25 - office move

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE - MAY 1983
Polynesian Voyaging Society

Renewed Members:

Clarence Coleman, Kansas
Edice Hodge
Jerald Takesono
Julius Rodman
George and Martha Porter
Bea Billings

New Member:

Allen and Hope Miller
Susan Heftel

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

Financial Report

December 5, 1983

Balance 10/5/83 - General Account		\$2277.83
Income: Membership	15.00	15.00
Expense: Office expense	123.24	
Film Preparation	144.82	
Telephone refund	(69.55)	
Void ck. to Postmaster, 1/6	(20.00)	
		(178.51)
Balance 12/5/83		2114.32
Balance 10/5/83 - Hokule'a Account		2207.92
Income:	-0-	
Expense: Rent	20.00	
Interest on loan	106.22	
		(126.22)
Balance 12/5/83		2081.70
Balance 10/5/83 - Children's Book Project		345.39
No activity		
Balance 12/5/83		345.39

Renewal

PVS CENTER AT HEEIA STATE PARK

Program

- Educational program based on activities in Seafaring Heritage
- Slide shows and films
- History of Kaneohe Bay
- Plant life in the park as it relates to ancient history
- Marine environment
- Coordinate speakers bureau
- Provide workshops relating to Hokule'a and center activities
- Tour of Hokule'a and coastal garden
- Develop resource library
- Develop research on history of related subjects

Clients/Audience

- School age children in classes or groups
- Scholars involved in research
- Local people interested in related subjects
- Tourists

Staff

- Part time director
- Part time educational specialist/office person
- Contractual help for maintenance/special projects

Income

- Membership fees from persons visiting Hokule'a
- Fees from groups, DOE, Scouts, clubs, etc
- Income from sales of books, medallions, post cards, posters
- Grants
- Fund raising projects
- Solicit sponsors

POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

Subcommittee on Next Hokulea Sail

11-25-83 12:00 noon Kyselka home, Tantalus. Present: Pinky Thompson, Lee, Will, Gordon, Dennis, Laura, Nainoa

Need to finalize reason for sail.

Concept: 1) Cultural tie between all Polynesian islands
2) How did Polynesians get from "heart" of Polynesia (Tonga, Samoa, etc) to "central" islands?

Hokulea to touch all islands in Polynesia?

1) Hawaii to Marquesas to Tuamotos to Tahiti to Cooks. 21 months total; 6½ months sea time. March-July, 1985

2) If Hokulea goes to New Zealand, have to go in December-January, '85-'86. Canoe in dry dock in Cooks from July for 5 months. 21 days to NZ, 18 days to Fiji - end of their winter.

If New Zealand skipped, in summer of 1985 alternative could be to sail to Samoa and the Cooks - 62 or 63 days, tacking or sail on monsoon. Sailing on trades preferable. Direct sail Cooks to Hawaii. Arrive Hawaii Nov. 1986.

Ties in with cultural thing. In 1986 Halley's comet comes by, get to gether with embassies, have islands put on own crews.

Important to touch all major islands/centers of Polynesia - point 70°-75° into the wind, need new sails, designs. Make canoe's sails faster. Need to set climatology facts on computer. Conduct sail trials during summer of 1984. Test sails. Have three types for use in various kinds of weather.

Funding - cultural and research. Basic foundation, the Humanities, scientific world. How did Polynesians sail into the wind? What would this sail add to the Berkeley project? West to East dimension. Develop entology.

Emphasis: expanding knowledge base on how the navigation was done.

Nainoa to present plan/alternate plans.

Gordon to draft general statement to present to board @ 12/8 meeting.

Notes taken by L. Thompson

Polynesian Voyaging Society

Board Meeting October 6, 1983 at the Froiseth's

Present: P. Thompson, C. Lindo, V. Elliot, L. Kyselka, G. Piianai'a A. Yee, M. Froiseth, D. Terazawa, R. Lanterman, M. Tongg. Guests: T. Holmes, N. Thompson, C. Larson.

Nainoa showed charts on three sail plans: Marquesas; a lengthened one to include Tahiti, Cooks, New Zealand, and Satawal; a third one to Satawal and along the old Lapita Pottery trail.

C. Lindo: We pursue these ideas and come up with a plan for another sail. Moved/seconded/passed. Committee to be appointed.

T. Holmes, director of Maritime Museum, explored with the Board ways of a closer working relationship. Hokule'a

✓✓ A. Yee: We explore a merger or affiliation and appoint a committee for further study. Moved/seconded/passed. P. Thompson appointed M. Tongg, D. Terazawa, G. Pi'ianai'a.

✓✓ Fund Raising: G. Pi'ianai'a and C. Larson to work on fund raising letter.

Insurance: Under present policy: hull, \$100,000; personal liability \$500,000.

Items: C. Larson reports Channel 12 videotaped the Heeia session of Hawaii Committee for the Humanities. Channel 9 will run "Voyage to Paradise." He is looking for funding to produce a Hokule'a film.

Also: Reports from committees. Revamp goals and program. Define goals and objectives. Ask Dixon for report. PVS office moved out of Dorm D at Bishop Museum. Storage place was found up the hill at an undisclosed place.. V. Elliot is straightening out accounts payable.

L. Kyselka, Secretary
November 8, 1983

Polynesian Voyaging Society

Board meeting December 8, 1983 at the Froiseth's

Present: P. Thompson, C. Lindo, L. Kyselka, V. Elliot, M. Froiseth, R. Lanterman, M. Mersereau, N. Wong; Guests: L. Thompson, N. Thompson, W. Kyselka, C. Larson.

M. Wong, D. Terezawa, and G. Piianai'a, will continue to explore with Tommy Holmes about the canoe and the relationship with the maritime museum. The canoe is at Pier 7 now. Exhibits and artifacts also can be referred to this committee.

G. Piianai'a will wait until after Christmas to continue with the fund raising.

V. Elliot presented the financial reports and M. Froiseth moved and it was seconded to accept the report.

P. Thompson suggested ^{Ray Jansson} ~~Ray Johnson~~, who is willing to volunteer for the job, to head the canoe committee to care for the canoe, the insurance needs and any other contingency concerning the canoe. He will need help to make the necessary repairs.

V. Elliot moved and R Lanterman seconded that this appointment be made.

P. Thompson reported on the committee that has been meeting, Looking into how Polynesians made repeated trips and survived. Mentioned Erickson from Colorado as one of the leading persons in the area of the right left brain dichotomy.

N. Thompson reports about the need for different sets of sails (3) for use in different conditions and will have these designs ready for the board by the Jan. meeting. Tests need to be made before the sails are planned. Nainoa again outlined sail plans for the next voyage.

P. Thompson met with a group from the National foundation of Humanity and the arts. Wants to put a draft together for a funding proposal. He is suggesting Ilima Pi'ianai'a for this job.

The board is committed to a sail plan but the plan cannot be formalized until Nainoa does more research on the best way.

V. Elliot moves and C. Lindo seconds that we proceed with sail plan with a minimum of risk. Motion carried.

Any plan for an annual meeting will be deferred until Jan. meeting.

There was suggestion about taking on heads of committees

as board members. Bud Snyder has been suggested as head of the publicity committee and if he accepts that position then he would become a board member.

P. Thompson suggests the following committees and outlines the duties of each. These are in addition to the education committee.

Sail Course Committee. N. Thompson

- a. Develop alternative sail plans
- b. Investigate feasibility of each alternative.
- c. Decide on Ultimate plan.

Research Committee: P. Thompson

- a. Develop research projects such as :
 1. Documentation of vessel performance
 2. Documentation of navigational skills required for program.
 3. Documentaion of the extensive use of memory and cognition for problem solving.
- b. Provide base for grant proposals.

Grant writing Committee: I. Pi'ianai'a

- a. Put together grant proposals to local, national and international organizations.

Fund Rasing Committee: open

- a. Develop and co-ordinate a fund raising program to meet the present and future needs of the over-all program.

International Relations Committee: G. Piianai'a

- a. Seek out and arrange international agreements at all ports of call.
- b. Develop orientation training programs for all participants.

Crew Selection and Training Committee: P. Thompson

- a. Develop criteria for crew selection
- b. Screen candidates after letters of invitation .
- c. Select Crew
- d. Develop and implement crew training programs

Canoe Preparation Committee: Manager: ~~Ray Johnson~~ Ray Jonsson

- a. Arrange for canoe repair and maintenance for present and future sails.
- b. Arrange for all contingencies required to keep the

vessel in sailing condition---such as insurance inspections.

Quarter Master Committee: D. Terezawa

- a. Itemize all needed sailing supplies including communications equipment and medical supplies.
 - 1. Food and water--work of dieticians.

Budget and Accounting Committee: V. Elliot

- a. develop Budget
- b. Set up and implement accounting system.
- c. Provide guidance as to meeting all required financial responsibilities.

Public Relations Committee: B. Smyser

Polynesian Voyaging Society

Board Meeting October 6, 1983 at the Froiseth's

Present: P. Thompson, C. Lindo, V. Elliot, L. Kyselka, G. Piianai'a A. Yee, M. Froiseth, D. Terazawa, R. Lanterman, M. Tongg. Guests: T. Holmes, N. Thompson, C. Larson.

Nainoa showed charts on three sail plans: Marquesas; a lengthened one to include Tahiti, Cooks, New Zealand, and Satawal; a third one to Satawal and along the old Lapita Pottery trail.

C. Lindo: We pursue these ideas and come up with a plan for another sail. Moved/seconded/passed. Committee to be appointed.

T. Holmes, director of Maritime Museum, explored with the Board ways of a closer working relationship. Hokule'a

A. Yee: We explore a merger or affiliation and appoint a committee for further study. Moved/seconded/passed. P. Thompson appointed M. Tongg, D. Terazawa, G. Pi'ianai'a.

Fund Raising: G. Pi'ianai'a and C. Larson to work on fund raising letter.

Insurance: Under present policy: hull, \$100,000; personal liability \$500,000.

Items: C. Larson reports Channel 12 videotaped the Heeia session of Hawaii Committee for the Humanities. Channel 9 will run "Voyage to Paradise." He is looking for funding to produce a Hokule'a film.

Also: Reports from committees. Revamp goals and program. Define goals and objectives. Ask Dixon for report. PVS office moved out of Dorm D at Bishop Museum. Storage place was found up the hill at an undisclosed place.. V. Elliot is straightening out accounts payable.

L. Kyselka, Secretary
November 8, 1983

December 26, 1983

DRAFT PVS Conference on WAYFINDING

WAYFINDING

A draft of a plan for creating public interest and support in a proposed trip of Hokule'a into the South Pacific in 1985-1986.

The Polynesian Voyaging Society will host a conference in the fall of 1984 on "The WAYFINDING Art."

WAYFINDING will bring to the attention of the scientific and cultural community the work of Polynesian Voyaging Society in furthering our knowledge of the WAYFINDING art.

It will bring together peoples of the Pacific in a deeper understanding of oceanic heritage with the Canoe as the mechanism, and with the human mind as the means for finding remote islands.

The disciplines of archaeology, anthropology, botany, and linguistics document the movement of the Polynesians in settling a vast portion of this planet.

But how did it happen?

WAYFINDING addresses that question.

The voyages of Hokule'a, a replica of the double-hulled Polynesian voyaging canoe, show that it is possible to generate navigational knowledge and, using only mind and senses, possible for a navigator to stay continuously oriented in sailing thousands of miles over the open ocean to intended destinations.

WAYFINDING will involve authorities in the fields of culture, learning, and psychology as well as those in the biological and physical sciences. It will involve investigators in animal orientation, researchers in cellular sensitivity to magnetic fields, and workers with dolphins, whales, migratory birds and turtles.

It will involve those interested in the process of generating, storing, retrieving, and transmitting navigational knowledge through the mnemonics and mechanisms of chant, dance, song, and story.

It will involve those interested in heuristic processes and in getting maps in mind. Those interested in the

December 26, 1983

DRAFT PVS Conference on WAYFINDING

right-brain, left-brain dichotomy as well as those involved in looking at the complex cognitive structures that enable the wayfinder to find the way.

Oceanographers who know of ocean patterns that might provide useful clues to the wayfinder. Marine engineers who are interested in the windward capability of the double-hulled canoe and who, in the extrapolation of data to be gathered in the forthcoming Niihau-Hilo voyage of Hokule'a might predict the canoe's windward capability under similar conditions in the South Pacific along the Lapita pottery trail.

Procedure

During the early part of 1984 we will meet with persons in various disciplines and departments at the Bishop Museum, the at University of Hawaii, or other institutions who are interested in WAYFINDING.

Each research group will pick an authority in its particular field of interest and invite that person to the conference.

The conference will be an exchange of information at colleague level. Accompanying it could be a public symposium or series of lectures to acquaint the general public with those aspects of research.

The papers presented at the symposium will provide a base for an anthology in WAYFINDING.

AREAS OF INTEREST

Anthropology:

Ben Finney, sailing canoes. Pat McCoy, the Lapita pottery trail and Easter Island. Pat Kirch, the archaeology of Halawa valley. Yoshiko Sinoto, Pacific archaeology.

Botany:

Sy Sohmer, Douglas Yen, Sandy Siegel

Education:

Vic Kobayashi, philosophy. Peter Dunn-Rankin, learning.

December 26, 1983

DRAFT PVS Conference on WAYFINDING

Morris Lai, evaluation.

Genetics:

Gene Pool enrichment; the pioneers.

Asian Pacific Studies:

Abe Pi'ianai'a. Ruby Johnson.

Linguistics:

Foods & Nutrition:

East-West Center:

Particularly Micronesia and Melanesia.

Oceanography:

Dixon Stroup, general. Klaus Wyrski, countercurrent and El Nino and unusual events.

Meteorology:

Saul Price, Bernie Kilonsky, Colin Ramage.

Philosophy:

Phil Bossert, Hawaii Loa College.

Psychology:

Roland Tharp. Hillevi Kroon. How we think, how we learn, personality types. Right brain, left brain.

Sociology:

David Swift and NASA studies.

Others:

Lynette Paglinawan
John Craven
Cary Sneider
Thomas Gladwin
Jerome Bruner
Dave & Doris Crowell

December 26, 1963

DRAFT PVS Conference on WAYFINDING

COMPONENTS

Looking into star lore still extant
The canoe and eastward movement
Art of Oceania
Lapita pottery trail
Oral transmission of navigational information
Canoe performance
Animal Orientation
Learning, transmitting knowledge
Artificial intelligence
Homing and orientation mechanisms
Maintaining orientation in tacking.
Transporting fauna, germinating seeds.
Sensing ocean currents
El Nino and the Canoe
Orientation--visual, magnetic, spatial
Tacit knowing

Budget

Stipend for ten experts:

Transportation: 10 x \$600	\$6000
Honorarium: 10 x \$300 x 2	6000
Per Diem 10 x \$100 x 2	2000
Miscellaneous	5000
Planetarium 10 x \$50	500
	<hr/>
	\$19,500

Organizations:

The Hawaii Science Teachers Association, the Hawaii Academy of Science, Oceanic Institute, Symphony, Military, NASA, Maritime Museum, Bishop Museum, Hawaii Visitors Bureau, KCCN.

Entertainers:

Leinaala Heine Kalama, the Brothers Cazimero

Events:

The conference to be set to coincide with Aloha Week festivities with an emphasis on the canoe in the culture, the mind in voyaging.

December 26, 1983

DRAFT PVS Conference on WAYFINDING

The University of Hawaii Press book, "An Ocean in Mind," to be released at this time.

Crew training and canoe performance studies will be going on. The Niihau-Hilo trip, a simulated South Pacific windward sail, will test the windward capability of the canoe.

Summer concerts by the symphony. Fall concerts for school children by the symphony. By Caszimeros. Hula halau activity and chant. KCCN group.

Theme of Hawaii Science Teachers Association fall conference. Also the Hawaii Academy of Science. Service clubs. Library displays, school projects, Science Fair.

Coordinated program on the radio interview program, SCIENCE--HAWAII.

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec

Polynesian Voyaging Society

December 29, 1983

Present: P. Thompson, L. Thompson, N. Thompson, L. Kyselka, W. Kyselka, Will Kyselka, V. Elliot, D. Stroup, R. Johnson, M. Tongg, E. Johnson, E. Brown, C. Bertelmann.

Nainoa reports on his findings with plans I,II,III.
His recommendation to the board is plan III, subject to his visit to New Zealand in the next 12 days.

Suggestion is made that this committee meet once a week after Nainoa's return. Nainoa will be going to Auckland and then on north while he is in N.Z.

Ray Johnson, schedule for repairs.

The canoe will go in for dry docking by the end of February. Sails will be designed and made in February. Then a sea trial. The details for repair will be worked out by Nainoa and Ray.

Nainoa wants all training to be done on the canoe this time. training will begin? or end? in August of '84. Part of the testing and training will be a sail from Kauai to Hilo. This sail will resemble the sail needed to return to the Cook islands.

The sail will be scheduled to leave march 1985.

Board meeting will be changed from Jan. 5th to the 12th . Nainoa will be back from N.Z. by then. The board can benefit from that report.

Mike Tongg will work out merger with Maritime Museum'. Mike has talked to Tommy Holmes. Hokule'a will be cared for there. Mike Tongg will see that the canoe is moved to a corner pier where it will be more protected.

Pinky Thompson gave out a draft of a plan for creating public interest and support in a proposed trip of Hokule'a into the South Pacific in 1985-1986. There will be a meeting next Thursday noon with P. Thompson, W. and L. Kyselka, and G. Pi'ianai'a to explore possibilities of implementation.