

August 11, 1982

Ms. Annette M. Lew  
Executive Director  
HAWAII COMMITTEE FOR HUMANITIES  
2615 South King Street, Suite 211  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Ms. Lew:

Because of unforeseen problems in completing repairs to the double hulled canoe Hokule'a, I must again ask for a delay in the start of "project Aukai."

The canoe has been in drydock at Amfac Marine for the past two month being completely refurbished. A delay has occurred however, in that the proper amount of material for relashing the canoe has been difficult to obtain. Therefore we are now requesting that the dates selected to begin the lecture series be changed to October 16, 1982. This should allow us adequate time to complete our refurbishing project, complete the necessary sea trials and move the canoe to Hilo for the start of the series.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please call me at [REDACTED]

Sincerely yours,

Charles E. Larson  
Director

March 25, 1982

Ms. Annette M. Lew  
Executive Director  
HAWAII COMMITTEE FOR THE HUMANITIES  
2615 S. King Street  
Suite 211  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826-3292

Dear Ms. Lew:

This letter is in addition to a letter from me dated February 25, 1982. It is also a response to a telephone conversation with Mr. Morelli on March 16, in which he requested additional information regarding project "Aukai".

The following is a list of names of humanities scholars involved in the project and the titles of their respective lectures:

Abraham Piianaia  
Director Hawaiian Studies  
University of Hawaii  
Lecture: Discovery and Early Settlement:  
An Oversea Human Migration

Will Kyselka  
Associate in Astronomy and Geology  
Bishop Museum  
Lecture: The Way Finding Art

Cecilia Lindo  
Vice Principal  
Hongwanji Elementary School  
Lecture: Hawaiians and the Sea

2

Page Two  
March 25, 1982

Gordon Pianaia  
Director of Hawaiian Studies  
Kamehameha Schools  
(Captain of Hokule'a - 1980 Voyage)  
Lecture: Implications of the Hokule'a

Again, if you require further information  
please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Larson  
Coordinator

# POLYNESIAN VOYAGING SOCIETY

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

February 25, 1982

**PRESIDENT**  
MICHAEL A. LONG

**VICE PRESIDENT**  
KEALIPUAMOMI THOMAS

**TREASURER**  
ANTHONY GUTHRIE, JR.

**SECRETARY**  
CHARLES E. JARSON

**ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT**  
MARLENE AMONG

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
PATRICK AHI  
RAY LANTIERNA  
CECILIA KAPPA LINDO  
MARION LYMAN MERSH REAT  
JERRY KAUMUALII MILLER  
DIXON STROUP  
MYRON THOMPSON  
NATHAN WONG  
AUGUST YEE

**ADVISORY BOARD**  
CHARMAN AKINA  
PAGE KAWALO BARRER  
FRED CACHO A  
KENNETH EMORY  
BEN H. FINE  
WALLACE FROGE TH  
HOMER HAVES  
ALF X. JAKUBOWSKI  
SAM KANI  
HEIDI KAWAIBU KANI  
L. ZULIKASHI  
POTOMAI KAWAIBU KANI  
ED. KALANAHU  
ROGER K. KIRBY  
JOHN KIRBY  
FRANCIS KAPKA LEE  
DAVID B.K. LYMAN III  
SIGFRIED RAMLICH  
BENJAMIN D.C. YOUNG

Annette M. Lew  
Executive Director  
HAWAII COMMITTEE FOR THE HUMANITIES  
2615 S. King Street  
Suite 211  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826-3292

Dear Ms. Lew:

This letter is in response to your request for additional information regarding project "Aukai" by the Polynesian Voyaging Society.

For several reasons I must first request that the beginning date for this project be delayed until June 26, 1982. This will allow time for additional communication with HCH and also time to make some necessary repairs to the Hokule'a. It will necessitate rescheduling the various planned lectures within the same sequence of locations and at the same two week intervals.

In response to specific question #1, the Humanities scholars; Abe Piianaia, Cecilia Lindo, Will Kyselka and Gordon Piianaia will be scheduled so that at least one of them will be at each public meeting to present the lecture. The lectures will center around the theme "Polynesian Migration: some old questions and some new theories." As stated in the initial proposal, questions involving - "why Polynesians migrated and how they did it" will be central to the discussions. Added to this will be information that has come as the result of current research by the Polynesian Voyaging Society.

In response to question #2, it is not surprising to think that the time and cost projected for coordination and direction appears high to the HCH Committee. I

HAWAII



TAHITI

BICENTENNIAL VOYAGE OF REDISCOVERY  
HOF AKU I KA WA'A

Page Two  
HAWAII COMMITTEE FOR THE HUMANITIES

believe this is due to the lack of information provided by the applicant regarding the logistics in mooring and caring for the canoe, Hokule'a. Some of the problems that must be considered are; arranging for a different volunteer crew between each port, making arrangements for food, lodging, and transportation of those volunteers, making sure the canoe is secure in each location, completing necessary normal maintenance at each port and actually preparing and sailing the canoe between destinations.

All of these activities are very time consuming. In addition, pre-publicity must be done weeks in advance of each lecture at each location. Transportation and lodging for humanitarian scholars and resource persons must be arranged and the lecture sites themselves must be set up and put away.

Most likely, public visits to the canoe will not be limited to the one day that the lecture is scheduled. Because the canoe will be in each location for two weeks, and because public interest in the Hokule'a is so high and it is so visible, same arrangements to continuously accomodate public interest and secure the canoe must be made. This also will take much time.

When the initial proposal was made I was aware that there would be yet many unforeseen demands on the canoe coordinator and the project director. At the same time while trying to keep costs at a reasonable level, I budgeted as frugally as I thought was reasonable.

If these statements do not adequately answer your committee's concerns, I would be happy to meet with them at their convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Charles E. Larson  
Coordinator

5

## NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

### QUESTIONS

1. What kind of organization is the sponsor of the project?

Answer. The Polynesian Voyaging Society is a private, non-profit organization founded in 1973. Its purpose has been to do research work in Polynesian voyaging canoes, Polynesian navigational systems, Polynesian culture and all other arts and artifacts that made immigration and settlement of the Hawaiian Islands possible by the first settlers.

2. What are the objectives of your project?

Answer. The objectives of this project will be (a) to increase interest and involvement of members of the community-at-large in the history and culture of Polynesia by involving them in at least 9 discussions relating to Polynesian voyaging and discovery; (b) to disseminate information gathered by the Polynesian Voyaging Society and explain the concepts and techniques of Polynesian voyaging to at least 700 persons; (c) to give at least 1,000 people of Hawaii and especially those living in rural communities on the neighbor isles, the first-hand experience of boarding a replica of an ancient Hawaiian canoe; (d) to help guide Hawaiians back to their roots and give them insight into the awesome courage and intelligence of their ancestors, thereby helping to explode the myths and negative stereotyping about Polynesians.

3. What is the topic or focus of your project?

Answer. The canoe Hokule'a will be available for community use on Oahu beginning March 1982. In April it will then begin traveling to the neighbor islands. The focus of this project will be on the cultural significance of that double-hulled-canoe as it travels around the state.

There is a vitality and a commitment among American Hawaiians to learn about their culture and a deliberate search is being made for Hawaiian identity. The Hokule'a has become a legacy and cultural symbol of Hawaii and is a success story that needs to be shared.

In this project, presentations will be made to rural communities in Hawaii that will utilize films, slides, lecturers and printed materials. The presentations will be made in conjunction

with visits by the Hokule'a to rural communities. Discussions with community members will then focus on the history and culture of Polynesians and the significance of the Hokule'a in today's society.

The lecturers will include members of the Polynesian Voyaging Society, the principal scholar or scholars, persons who have crewed on the Hokule'a, and local persons knowledgeable in Polynesian history and culture.

The films to be used are those made by the National Geographic Society, Tip Davies and by the Polynesian Voyaging Society.

The slide presentations will be those developed by members of the Polynesian Voyaging Society as they describe the voyaging accomplishments of the Hokule'a.

4. What do you propose to do during the project? Describe the public presentations and events which are planned for the project and all planning and coordination activities which will precede the public events and all on-going evaluation activities.

Answer. On March 6 persons who will be involved in this project will meet for orientation at Heeia State Park. These persons will include the principal scholar, Abraham Piianaia, the project director, Charles Larson, the Hokule'a canoe coordinator, Nainoa Thompson, and the several Humanities Scholars resource persons who will act as local coordinators and lecturers for their communities. The local resource persons will represent Maui, Molokai, Hawaii and Oahu. On that day, participants will be familiarized with the resources of the Polynesian Voyaging Society which include books, films, slide presentations, artifacts and printed materials. Participants will also experience sailing on the Hokule'a and will learn basic information unique to this double-hulled canoe. Abraham Piianaia will share his bibliography of related resources with participants.

On March 13 and 27 well publicized lectures will be held at Heeia State Park on Windward Oahu where participants will view films and slide presentations, hear a lecture, have discussions regarding Polynesian voyaging and discovery and board the double-hulled canoe Hokule'a. Lecturers will be Will Kyselka, Nate Wong and Cecilea Lindo along with other resource persons.

During the first week of April, Nainoa Thompson and a crew will move the Hokule'a to Hilo where it will be moored at the Nani Loa Hotel dock. On April 10 at 10 a.m. a presentation

by Dave and Marian Lyman regarding Project Aukai will be given at the Nani Loa Hotel.

Thereafter, every two weeks, weather permitting, Nainoa Thompson will supervise a crew and move the canoe to a different location in coordination with Project Aukai public presentations.

On April 24 at 10 a.m., Gordon Piianaia will host a lecture at the Kamuela Library.

On May 8 at 10 a.m., Will Kyselka with local crew persons will make a public presentation at the Kailua library.

On May 22 at 10 a.m., Abraham Piianaia will give a lecture at Lanai City at the Head Start classroom.

On June 12 at 10 a.m. at Kamehameha IV elementary school in Lahaina local resource persons will make a public presentation.

On June 26, Abraham Piianaia and other resource persons will make a presentation at the Kaunakakai public library on Molokai.

During the course of the project, information regarding the number of persons attending lectures and visiting the canoe, the type of audience (tourists, locals, etc.) and the availability of local resource persons will be gathered for evaluation purposes. Abraham Piianaia will provide an evaluation report at the end of the project.

5. In what specific ways will disciplines of the humanities--e.g., philosophy, history, comparative religion, etc.--contribute to the content of the project?

Answer. Project Aukai will primarily involve itself in discussing the questions relative to the discovery and settlement of Hawaii by the ancient Polynesians. Central issues to these questions involve historical and anthropological conjecture that in large part originally led to the construction of the double-hulled canoe, Hokule'a.

Some of the questions are:

- Was Hawaii discovered by accident?
- Why did the Polynesians leave their home islands?
- Were they motivated to leave for political reasons?
- Why did the first settlers of Hawaii return to their home islands?
- How did the Polynesians make their way back and forth to Hawaii?
- How does current research by the Polynesian Voyaging Society contribute to answers to these questions?

The Polynesian Voyaging Society currently is analyzing data collected during its most recent voyage to Tahiti. Much of this information will be shared in HCH presentations. Nainoa Thompson, who is the canoe coordinator for this project, is the only Hawaiian in several hundred years to navigate between Hawaii and Tahiti without instruments. He has developed a method of non-instrument navigation that is different from that of his Micronesian tutor and uniquely appropriate to Hawaii's geographic isolation. Reference to his discovery will also be included in HCH presentations.

6. Who are the key humanities scholars and resource persons who will be involved in the project?

Answer. The key humanities scholar is Abraham Piianaia. He has been central in the planning of Project Aukai, has developed the main topics to be discussed and will be the lecturer for at least three of the public presentations.

Other humanities scholars committed to this project are:

Cecilia Kapua Lindo - Teacher of Hawaiian Studies and Language arts, Hongwanji Elementary School

Gordon Piianaia - Director of Hawaiian Studies Institute, Kamehameha Schools

Will Kyselka - Celestial Navigation Instructor, Planetarium Lecturer, Associate in Astronomy, Associate Professor of Education at University of Hawaii

Resource persons committed to this project include:

Nainoa Thompson - Seaperson and Polynesian Navigator

Michael Tongg - Attorney, seaperson, President of Polynesian Voyaging Society

Marian Lyman Mercereau - Counselor and lecturer on Hokule'a voyages

David Lyman - Port pilot, Captain of Hokule'a for 1978 trip to Tahiti

Nate Wong - Physician, lecturer on Hokule'a voyaging

7. What specific role will humanities scholars and resource persons play in the project activities?

Answer. The principal Humanities Scholar has developed the information central to the topics of discussion and will disseminate it to the conferees at the Heeia State Park conference. He will present the lecture at three of the public meetings and will put together a bibliography of resources to be given to participants and speakers.

Other humanities scholars will serve as lecturers and consultants at the various public presentations.

The principal Humanities Scholar participated in the planning of the project by developing the name and principal topics of discussion for the Aukai project. He also suggested names of other scholars and resource persons to be involved.

Resource persons will be used to coordinate local presentations and to participate in lectures by sharing their knowledge and experiences.

8. Identify that segment of the general public which will be reached by the project and explain how this audience will be integrated into the project.

Answer. It is expected that a broad segment of the general population of Hawaii will be attracted to the lectures regarding Polynesian voyaging. It is likely that a large number of tourists will also be attending. The Hokule'a is well known throughout Hawaii and the mere presence of that vessel in local waters has always gained notoriety. Press releases to local newspapers, contacts with local canoe clubs, posters and radio announcements will notify the general public of times and places of lectures.

At each presentation, besides the principal speaker, persons living in that locality will be invited to share their experiences and knowledge regarding the subject. For example, at Kona, Tava Taupo, a Tahitian, will share his experience of voyaging in a double-hulled canoe. At Lahaina, Sam Kaai will display some of his personal collection of artifacts.

At each public presentation members of the audience will be encouraged to ask questions, share their own experiences relative to the subject and participate by boarding the Hokule'a.

They will be given a bibliography of related subjects and introduced to books and materials available through the Polynesian Voyaging Society.

It is estimated that at least 100 persons will attend each lecture and at least 150 persons will be involved with seeing the Hokule'a at each presentation.

PROJECT BUDGET - HCH Grant Application

Computation for Column D  
 Amt. of 3rd party gifts x 1.85 =  
 Amt. of challenge funding.  
 \$ \_\_\_\_\_ x 1.85 = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

A. BUDGET CATEGORIES	B. SPONSOR SHARE (Indicate if cash by asterisk notation)	C. HCH SHARE	D. CHALLENGE FUNDING (if applicable)	E. TOTAL
<b>1. Personnel (specify positions, rate of compensation, length of employment)</b> Project Director, 9.50/hr.x120 hrs.x 4 months Canoe Coordinator, 9.50/hr.x120 hrs.x 4 months 6 crew members, x 21 days @ \$50/day each Principal Humanities Scholar, 3 dialogue sessions @ \$50 each 10 hours preparation Evaluation Secretary, 120 hrs.@\$5/hr.	1,520 1,520 6,300   600	3.040 3.040  150 100 250		4,560 4,560 6,300  150 100 250 600
Subtotal	9,940	6,430		16,370
<b>2. Stipends (specify number and rate)</b> <b>a. Humanities Scholars</b> 9 dialogue sessions @ \$50/each		500		500
<b>b. Resource Persons</b> 9 dialogue sessions @ \$50/each		500		500
Subtotal		1,000		1,000

A. BUDGET CATEGORIES	B. SPONSOR SHARE (indicate if cash by asterisk notation)	C. HCH SHARE	D. CHALLENGE FUNDING (if applicable)	E. TOTAL
3. Operational Expenses				
a. Supplies	50			50
b. Office Equipment Rental	80			80
c. Office Space Rental	200			200
d. Telephone, long distance charges		140		140
e. Postage	20			20
f. Copying Costs (excludes duplication of promotional and informational materials)	25	25		50
Subtotal	375	165		540
4. Travel (specify if airfare, per diem, mileage, etc., and rate)				
6 RT for conf. at Heeia State Park	300			300
3 RT Hilo-Oahu	150			150
6 trips Hilo to Oahu	150			150
2 RT Kaunakakai-Oahu	60			60
6 trips Oahu to Lahaina	150			150
17 trips Oahu to neighbor islands		700		700
per diem				
6 crew members 21 days @\$44/day	5,544			5,544
Nainoa Thompson 30 days @\$44/day		1,364		1,364
Charles Larson 21 days @\$44/day		924		924
9 resource persons 2 days each @\$44		792		792
Abraham Piianaia 4 days @\$44		176		176
Car rental 14 days @\$25	200	150		350
mileage for 500 miles @\$21	105			105
Subtotal	6,659	4,106		10,765

A. BUDGET CATEGORIES	B. SPONSOR SHARE (Indicate if cash by asterisk notation)	C. HCH SHARE	D. CHALLENGE FUNDING (if applicable)	E. TOTAL
5. Project Promotion and Information				
Posters		200		200
Subtotal		200		200
6. Media Component				
Subtotal				

A. BUDGET CATEGORIES	B. SPONSOR SHARE (indicate if cash by asterisk notation)	C. HCH SHARE	D. CHALLENGE FUNDING (if applicable)	E. TOTAL
7. Other Expenditures (specify)				
Canoe rental 25 days @\$100 per day	1,300	1,200		2,500
Gasoline and canoe supplies		500		500
Docking fees 10 days @\$18 per day	100	80		180
Subtotal	1,400	1,780		3,180
Total sponsor cash contribution				
Total sponsor in-kind contribution	18,374			
TOTAL SPONSOR SHARE (cash & in-kind)	18,374			
Subtotal HCH grant funds requested (Col. C)		13,681		
Subtotal challenge funds requested (Col. D)				
TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS REQUESTED (Col. C & D)				13,681
TOTAL COST OF PROJECT (Col. E)				32,055

ATTACH BUDGET NARRATIVE

## BUDGET NARRATIVE

### 1. Personnel

The Project Director will work from March through June and will coordinate all phases of the project which include crewing on the canoe, organizing and supervising all public presentations, accounting, publicity, purchasing, transportation and communication. He will work 120 hours per month and will spend at least 21 days away from Oahu in his duties.

The Canoe Coordinator will work from March through June and will be responsible for the care and preparation of the canoe Hokule'a. He will supervise the canoe crew, will be responsible for the canoe's maintenance and will move the canoe as needed for this project. He will work 120 hours per month and will spend at least 30 days away from Oahu.

The Principal Humanities Scholar will prepare the subject material for the lectures and present the topics at the organizational meeting of participants at Heeia State Park on March 6. He will write a bibliography of related readings to be given to project participants and to the general public. He will give the public presentations at Kaunakakai and Lanai City and will spend four days away from Oahu. He will write the final evaluation report.

The Secretary will coordinate office activities and will assist with correspondence, publicity and record keeping.

Other Humanities Scholars will participate in at least 9 dialogue sessions and receive stipends of \$50 for each session.

Other resource persons will participate in at least 9 dialogue sessions and receive stipends of \$50 for each session.

### 2. Operational Expenses

The Polynesian Voyaging Society will provide all stationery, postage and copying costs. Their office will be used at a rate of \$50 per month for four months and they will donate use of their office equipment at the rate of \$20 per month. Long distance telephone charges are estimated to cost \$140 and copying costs are estimated at \$50.

### 3. Travel

Because of unpredictable price changes in air fares, all air fares were figured conservatively at \$25 one way between any island. Air travel is necessary to return the crew coordinator and the project director to their homes on Oahu between public presentations on the neighbor islands. It is needed to bring participants to Oahu for the organizational meeting at Heeia on March 6. It is needed to return crew members to their homes and to provide transportation for humanities scholars and resource persons to participate in public presentations. As much as possible, local residents on neighbor islands will be used to reduce transport costs.

Hawaiian Air has donated 8 round trip airfare's for this project and Air Molokai has donated 2 round trip air fares. If air fares are donated by Aloha and Mid Pacific airlines, the cost of this project will be further reduced.

### 4. Per Diem

All per diem is figured at \$44 per day. Six crew members will spend at least 21 days away from their homes in moving the canoe to various project presentation sites.

Nainoa Thompson will spend at least 30 days away from Oahu moving the canoe and supervising its maintenance.

Charles Larson will spend at least 21 days away from Oahu assisting in moving the canoe and with all other activities involving this project.

Nine other resource persons will spend at least 18 days away from their home islands participating in this project.

Abraham Piianaia will spend four days away from Oahu for this project.

### 5. Car Rental

At Kawaihae, Lanai and Kaunakakai it will be necessary to rent cars. At all other locations cars will be loaned for participants' use. Rental rate is figured at \$25 per day. Mileage is estimated to be 500 miles.

6. . Project Promotion

Posters will be designed and printed. The art work fee will be \$100 and printing costs will be \$100.

7. Other Expenses

The canoe Hokule'a will be used for at least 25 days for Project Aukai. Rental value of the canoe is modestly figured at \$100 per day.

Purchase of gasoline for the canoe's outboard engine and other supplies is estimated to cost \$500.

It will be necessary to moor the Hokule'a at State piers for approximately 10 days. The mooring fee is \$18 per day.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
<b>JANUARY</b>					New Year's Day 1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21 PVS BOARD MEETING 7:00 P.M. Place: Froiseths	22	23
24/31	Chinese New Year 25	26	27	28	29	30

Application Deadlines: see  
page 4



Application Deadlines: see  
page 4

INTERIM PROGRAM BROCHURE  
1978 - 1979

RECEIVED

DEC 1 1977

ALU LIKE, INC.

**GUIDELINES FOR PROPOSAL SUBMISSION AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

The following guidelines for proposal submission and financial assistance have been established to carry out the goals of the humanities program of the HCH. Additional explanatory details are contained in the instruction sheets accompanying the project proposal and grant application forms of the HCH.

Eligibility--who may apply?

Any non-profit organization or group operating in the State of Hawaii may submit a proposal to and apply for a grant from the Hawaii Committee for the Humanities.

Non-profit organizations and groups include local community associations; civic, professional and fraternal non-profit organizations and societies; public agencies; educational institutions; museums; libraries and historical societies.

The HCH looks with favor upon the co-sponsorship of projects by local community groups and educational institutions.

Proposals for projects and financial assistance--what are the requirements?

The following basic requirements should be kept in mind when designing and developing a project:

1. The proposed project activity must address itself to an important issue of public policy which currently confronts the people of Hawaii and their state or county governments.
2. The issue of public policy must be examined within the context of the theme of the HCH, "What Values Should Guide Public Policy in Hawaii?"
3. The disciplines of the humanities must be an integral part of the content of the program of the proposed project. Also, scholars from more than one discipline of the humanities must be centrally involved in both the planning and implementation stages of the proposed project activities. Scholars in the humanities are scholars and teachers of the disciplines known as the humanities who are affiliated with a school system or higher educational institution.

31

The HCH administers a humanities program and not a social sciences or political program. Thus, the central involvement of disciplines and scholars in the humanities is necessary in grant-supported projects, and most of the scholars participating in the projects should be scholars from the core humanities disciplines, such as history, philosophy, literature and comparative religion, rather than the social sciences.

4. The proposed project activity must be directed to and involve out-of-school adults. While students and children are not excluded from participating in the program, the proposed project must be designed to reach the adult out-of-school population.

Also, all project activities must be open to the general public.

5. The activities or program of the proposed project must be structured in a manner which encourages and provides opportunities for an open exchange of ideas and viewpoints between the participating out-of-school adults and the scholars in the humanities.

The program structure may take the form of discussion sessions, work-group discussions, lectures, seminars, neighborhood or town meetings, public forums and panel and media programs, such as radio or television programs.

A program structure which does not provide for an exchange of ideas and viewpoints on a topic is not an acceptable format. This requirement presumes that no individual or group has a monopoly on truth and that the best approach to public policy can emerge from an intensive and widespread process of critical reflection on current issues.

6. The proposed project activity should not advocate or propagandize a particular economic, political or religious viewpoint or belief. Various viewpoints or possible alternatives should be presented, explored and discussed in a manner which offers a balance of perspectives.

The emphasis of the proposed project activity should be upon open and honest dialogue, upon problem-understanding, rather than problem-solving. One of the net results of a humanities and public policy project should be better understanding of every reasonable position on the public policy issue addressed by the project.

7. The proposed project should demonstrate a valid and adequate matching, either in cash or through in-kind services, of the grant funds being requested from the HCH.

HCH funds cannot be matched with federal funds.

8. The proposed project activities should be initiated prior to June 30, 1979 which is the expiration date of the fifth operational year of the Hawaii Committee for the Humanities.

#### ACTIVITIES WHICH CANNOT BE FUNDED

The Hawaii Committee for the Humanities cannot provide assistance for the following kinds of activities and programs:

1. Advocacy programs. Projects which propagandize a particular viewpoint or belief or which promote a predetermined solution to the public policy problem being examined cannot be funded.

The proposed project must provide opportunities for the rational exchange of all opposing or differing views or all approaches for dealing with the public policy issue being discussed.

2. Action programs. Projects which consist of direct action, such as training or counseling programs or legal or medical services, cannot be funded.

3. Research programs. Projects which are devoted in large part to research or whose major component is research cannot be funded.

The HCH recognizes that some research may be necessary as preparation for public discussion, but the research component and budget should be relatively small in proportion to the entire scope of the proposed project activities and the total budget.

4. Fellowships and scholarships. The HCH cannot provide financial assistance or fund fellowships, scholarships or the writing or publication of books.

5. Non-credit and credit courses. The HCH cannot fund academic credit or non-credit courses.

6. Building or restoration programs and capital equipment purchases. Projects involving the construction or restoration of buildings or the purchase of land or capital equipment cannot be funded.

Capital equipment which is necessary and directly related to approved project activities may be leased or rented. Office and other expendable supplies, such as paper, pencils, videotape, etc. are allowable purchases in an approved project.

7. Art activities and performances. Projects which consist of activities in the creative or performing arts used as ends in themselves cannot be funded.

The HCH will consider providing financial assistance to art activities and performances if they are used to:

- a) Illustrate the public policy issue being discussed and the underlying values and concepts; and
- b) Stimulate an exchange of ideas and viewpoints between the participating out-of-school adults and the scholars in the humanities; and if

- c) Such activities and their budget are appropriate to the entire scope of the proposed project activities, program format and size and background of the audience.

Persons or groups who are seeking funds for art activities and performances which are being offered primarily for their artistic merit should contact the Hawaii State Foundation on Culture and the Arts or the National Endowment for the Arts.

#### DEADLINES FOR THE SUBMITTAL OF APPLICATION FORMS

The deadlines for the submittal of preliminary and formal or final project proposals and grant applications for regular grant awards are as follows:

Review Session I -- For Projects Beginning After March 1, 1978:  
Preliminary Application -- December 15, 1977  
Formal or Final Application -- January 31, 1978

Review Session II -- For Projects Beginning After June 15, 1978:  
Preliminary Application -- March 15, 1978  
Formal or Final Application -- April 28, 1978

Review Session III -- For Projects Beginning After October 1, 1978:  
Preliminary Application -- July 14, 1978  
Formal or Final Application -- August 31, 1978

Review Session IV -- For Projects Beginning After February 1, 1979:  
Preliminary Application -- November 1, 1978  
Formal or Final Application -- December 15, 1978

A preliminary project proposal and grant application for a regular grant award must be submitted to the HCH. No formal or final project proposal and grant application will be accepted unless it has been preceded by the submittal of a preliminary project proposal and grant application.

Prospective applicants for regular grant awards are reminded that the deadline dates are firm, and in fairness to all applicants, no exceptions or late submittals will be accepted by the HCH. The HCH will accept all project proposals and grant applications which are delivered to its office by 5:00 p.m. on the deadline date or all preliminary or formal or final project proposals and grant applications postmarked no later than the deadline date.

#### GRANT AWARDS AND GRANT APPLICATION PROCEDURES

The HCH awards two kinds of grants, regular grant awards and quick response grant awards. The HCH underwrites these awards with monies from its regular, NEH program funds and/or with monies from special gifts and matching funds authorized by the NEH. A proposed project, whether supported by a regular grant award or a quick response grant award, must satisfy all of the program guidelines and requirements of the HCH.

Regular Grant Awards. Applications for regular grant awards, unlike the applications for quick response grant awards, are not limited with respect to the amount of funds which may be requested from the HCH, and such applications are accepted by the Committee only at certain times during its operational year.

Application for a regular grant award must be made in two stages -- first the submittal of a preliminary project description to determine if a proposed project falls within the HCH program requirements and next, the submittal of a detailed, formal or final project proposal which serves as the actual application for HCH funding.

The HCH employs the two stage application procedure as a means of assisting applicants--to prevent them from expending time and resources on the preparation of detailed project proposals which do not meet the program guidelines and requirements. The preliminary project proposal and grant application form is designed to provide the HCH with sufficient information to judge whether or not a proposed project falls within the HCH program guidelines and requirements.

An applicant for a regular HCH grant award must use and submit a completed PRELIMINARY PROJECT PROPOSAL AND GRANT APPLICATION FORM. No formal or final project proposal and grant application for a regular grant award will be accepted by the HCH unless the applicant has first submitted a preliminary project proposal and grant application.

Upon submittal of the completed Preliminary Project Proposal and Grant Application Form, the HCH, through its Subcommittee on Proposal Review, will review and act upon it. If the proposed project falls within the program requirements, a formal or FINAL PROJECT PROPOSAL AND GRANT APPLICATION FORM, information and instructions will be sent by the HCH to the applicant.

If the proposed project does not appear to meet the criteria for grant support, the applicant will receive an explanation of why this is the case and, in some instances, suggestions for modifying the proposed project to bring it within the HCH program guidelines and requirements.

Success at the preliminary grant application stage indicates only that the proposed project falls within the general HCH program requirements and is thus eligible for competition with other applicants for regular grant awards. The HCH tries to fund all worthy projects, but there are usually more requests for funding than HCH funds available. Thus, not all worthwhile projects can be funded, and some may be funded at levels lower than that requested in the proposed project budget.

The deadline for the submittal of completed formal or Final Project Proposals and Grant Application Forms is approximately six weeks following the deadline for the submittal of the completed Preliminary Project Proposal and Grant Application Forms. The formal or final project proposals and grant applications submitted will undergo, first, a technical review by the HCH staff and, next, an in-depth substantive and qualitative review by the Committee's Subcommittee on Proposal Review.

The Subcommittee on Proposal Review will report its findings and recommendations to the HCH which then considers and acts upon each formal or final project proposal and grant application submitted. The HCH may take one of the following courses of action:

1. Approval of the formal or final project proposal and grant application as submitted; or
2. Tentative approval of the formal or final project proposal and grant application on the condition that the applicant revise the project proposal to meet certain conditions specified by the HCH. In these cases, the applicants will first be informed of the conditions specified by the HCH and asked whether they are acceptable. If acceptable, the applicant must submit responses to the conditions which will be reviewed by the Executive Committee or, in some cases, the HCH or its Executive Director. If the applicant's response or proposed project revision satisfies the conditions set by the HCH, final approval of the revised project proposal will be given; or
3. Disapproval of the formal or final project proposal and grant application.

The process for the review and decision-making on submitted formal or final project proposals and grant applications is approximately four weeks in duration.

Quick Response Grant Awards. The quick response grant award was established by the HCH because its regular grant application procedures necessarily requires a minimum of ten to twelve weeks for the review and action on grant applications and therefore, the Committee was unable to respond with grant support for humanities projects addressed to public policy issues of immediate concern to the community.

The quick response grants are intended to provide opportunities for public humanities programs on urgent public policy issues — for those occasions when an issue of public policy appears so rapidly on the scene that a public humanities project addressed to the issue and funded through the regular grant application process would result in an after-the-fact discussion or missed opportunity.

Applications for quick response grant awards may be submitted at any time during the HCH's operational year and are limited with respect to the amount of funds which may be requested from the HCH. Quick response grant awards are limited to a maximum of \$2,500.

The quick response project proposal and grant application need not be preceded by a preliminary project proposal and grant application. However, the proposed project for which a quick response grant award is being requested must meet all of the HCH's program guidelines and requirements, and in addition, the applicant must adequately and satisfactorily demonstrate the circumstances which warrant the support of the proposed project by a quick response, rather than a regular, grant award.

The HCH assumes that a project supported by a quick response grant award will be necessarily limited in scope and require less planning since it must be organized in a short period of time. Thus, the information and documentation required by the HCH in order to make a grant award is less than those required in a regular (formal or final) grant application, and the quick response project proposal and grant application can be reviewed by the Committee in an expeditious manner.

Applicants for quick response grant awards must use and submit a completed QUICK RESPONSE PROJECT PROPOSAL AND GRANT APPLICATION FORM. Upon submittal of the completed form, the application will be thoroughly reviewed and acted upon by the Executive Committee of the HCH. The Executive Committee may approve or conditionally approve or disapprove a quick response project proposal and grant application.

#### GIFTS AND MATCHING FUNDING

If an applicant expects to receive or has received cash gifts from third parties (persons or organizations who are not recipients of a NEH grant or who will not receive compensation from the grant application submitted to the HCH) in support of its proposed project, these monies may be eligible for matching from special funds authorized to the HCH by the NEH.

A project proposal and grant application, particularly one requesting a large amount of grant funds from the HCH, could increase its chances of obtaining project approval and the full amount of the grant award requested if:

1. The proposed project meets the HCH program requirements and guidelines; and
2. Cash gifts from third parties will be or have been received by the applicant in support of the proposed project; and
3. The cash gifts are turned over to the HCH upon approval of the project proposal and are eligible for special matching funds.

Under the gifts and matching funding procedure, then, all eligible cash gifts from third parties must be turned over to the HCH. Depending on the availability of its own special funds, the HCH will develop a program of matching for such gifts whereby each dollar submitted will be matched by special funds. The actual percentage will range from 50 percent to 100 percent.

In cases where the project entails additional administrative costs, the HCH assesses a 25 percent administrative indirect cost assessment on the total amount of the gift and matching funds awarded.

\* \* \* \* \*

A regular grant award or a quick response grant award may consist, in whole or in part, of gifts and matching funds, depending on the quality of the proposed project and the amount of third party cash gifts which are submitted to the HCH and are eligible for special matching funds.

Applicants who expect to receive or have received cash gifts from third parties in support of their proposed project should contact the HCH office prior to the submittal of a formal or final or a quick response project proposal and grant application to discuss the eligibility of the gifts for matching grant funds and to obtain a gifts and matching budget form.

The offer of gifts and matching funding of proposed projects is subject to the availability of special funds authorized by the HCH by the NEH.

#### APPLICATION FORMS, INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

All project proposals must be submitted in accordance with the application procedures of the HCH.

Applicants must use the project proposal and grant application forms of the HCH. The various application forms and their accompanying instructions and information may be obtained by contacting the:

Hawaii Committee for the Humanities  
2615 South King Street, Suite 211  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826  
Phone: (808) 947-5891

The HCH urges all non-profit groups and organizations who are thinking of submitting an application to discuss their project ideas and proposals with the staff of the Committee at any time before, during and after the application procedure has been initiated.

If desired, the HCH will advise representatives of non-profit groups and organizations on how to develop their project ideas and proposals. In addition, there will be regularly scheduled interisland visits by the Committee staff to advise interested groups and organizations on the Neighbor Islands about project proposals.

The time and date of the interisland visits will be announced through the local news media. Non-profit groups and organizations on the Neighbor Islands may also obtain information by contacting the HCH office at the address given earlier or telephoning the office collect.



PRELIMINARY PROJECT PROPOSAL AND GRANT APPLICATION FORM

1978 - 1979

EXPLANATORY NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

INTRODUCTION

To save you the time and effort involved in gathering and organizing all of the information necessary for the preparation of a detailed, formal project proposal and grant application to the Hawaii Committee for the Humanities (HCH) when there may be a questionable chance of receiving funding for your proposed project, the HCH employs a two-stage application procedure--first, the submittal of a preliminary project proposal and grant application and next, the submittal of a formal or final project proposal and grant application.

The Preliminary Project Proposal and Grant Application Form which you fill out and submit to the HCH at this time will provide the HCH with sufficient information to judge whether or not the proposed project falls within the program guidelines and requirements of the HCH. If your proposed project falls within the HCH's program guidelines, the necessary formal or Final Project Proposal and Grant Application Form, information and instructions will be sent to you by the HCH. If your proposed project does not appear to meet the necessary criteria, you will receive an explanation of why this is the case and, in some instances, suggestions for modifying your project to bring it within the HCH's guidelines and requirements.

Before completing the Preliminary Proposal and Grant Application Form, you should carefully read and consider all of the information contained in the 1978-1979 HCH Program Brochure. If, after reading the brochure, you think that your proposed project meets the guidelines and requirements necessary to receive funding from the HCH, please answer all of the questions on the attached Preliminary Project Proposal and Grant Application Form and send the completed form to the HCH office at the address given above.

Success at the preliminary application stage indicates only that your proposed project falls within the general HCH program guidelines and is thus eligible for competition with other proposals for HCH funds. The HCH tries to fund all worthy projects, but there are usually more requests for funding than HCH funds available. Thus, not all worthwhile projects can be funded, and some may be funded at levels lower than that requested in the proposed project budget.

No formal or final project proposal and grant application will be accepted by the HCH unless the applicant has first submitted a preliminary project proposal and grant application.

If you have any questions regarding the grant guidelines or procedures, please feel free to contact the HCH staff by mail or by phone (947-5891).

35

COMPLETING THE APPLICATION FORM: EXPLANATORY NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

1. Sponsor(s) of the proposed project (Question 1). The sponsoring organization or applicant must be a non-profit group operating in the State of Hawaii. The organization need not be incorporated. If there are two or more groups which will be co-sponsoring the proposed project, all should be identified.

An application from a non-profit group which is known to the general public as an advocacy group or one with a definite stand on the issue of public policy being addressed by the proposed project cannot be accepted unless the project is co-sponsored by a non-profit group which has an alternative stand or a neutral stand on the public policy issue being addressed. The HCH believes that this policy enhances the problem understanding emphasis or non-advocacy orientation of the projects which it supports.

The Hawaii Committee for the Humanities (HCH) looks with favor upon the co-sponsorship of projects by various educational institutions and community groups.

2. Responsible representative of the (primary) sponsoring organization (Question 2). A representative from the sponsoring organization or from the primary sponsoring organization, if there is more than one sponsor, should have overall responsibility for the planning and management of the proposed project. This person should also sign the completed application form. (See bottom of page 4 of the Preliminary Project Proposal and Grant Application Form.)
3. Project director (Question 3). The project director is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the proposed project and for preparing and submitting reports to the HCH. If there are two or more project directors, all should be identified, and a vita for each project director should be attached to the completed Preliminary Project Proposal and Grant Application Form.
4. Principal humanities scholar (Question 4). As stated in its program brochure, the HCH administers a humanities program and not a social sciences or political program. Thus, the disciplines and scholars in the humanities should be centrally involved in the planning and implementation of the proposed project.

In order to assure that the humanities will be an integral part of the proposed program content, at least one humanities scholar should be involved at the initial developmental stage of the program or proposed project, and this principal scholar should be a scholar from one of the core humanities disciplines, such as history, philosophy, literature and comparative religion, rather than the social sciences.

The principal humanities scholar will be able to assist the applicant in a) identifying the humanistic concerns and value questions underlying the public policy issue which will be examined (question 9); and b) locating and securing the participation of other humanities scholars in the proposed project and in discussing with them their responsibilities and role in the proposed project.

5. Proposed project title (Question 5). The proposed project should be given a title which is attractive to the general public or the target audience and which clearly and simply reflects the purpose of the proposed project and its public policy issue focus.
6. Beginning and ending dates of the proposed project (Question 6). The HCH's fifth operational year is an 18 month period, beginning January, 1978 and ending June, 1979. A proposed project should be initiated and completed before June, 1979.

The time frame or length of the proposed project will depend upon the complexity of the public policy issue on which the proposed project is focussed and the amount of time needed for an in-depth examination of its technical and humanistic aspects.

It should be remembered that the HCH is most interested in problem-understanding projects which begin with the examination of the pros and cons of public policy issues and conclude with extensive exchange of information between the participants on the value or humanistic questions which characterize the issues.

Thus, the time frame of the proposed project should not extend beyond the problem-understanding stage of the process of dealing with a public policy issue. The HCH cannot fund advocacy, problem-solving or direct action projects. Also, proposed projects which are devoted in large part to research or whose major component is research cannot be funded. The HCH recognizes that some research on the issue may be necessary in preparation for public discussion, but the amount of time or funds to be expended on research should be relatively small in proportion to the entire scope of the proposed project activities.

The general time frame of the proposed project should be provided, and preparation time for the implementation of the project, if approved, should also be included within the general time frame.

7. Proposed project activities (Question 7). As stated in its program brochure, the HCH is most interested in proposed projects involving activities which provide maximum opportunities for the exchange of information and viewpoints between members of the target audience and the participating humanities scholars. Thus, the number of discussion programs held with each target group should be of sufficient quantity to allow for the presentation of the pros and cons on the public policy issue and the discussion of the values which characterize the different viewpoints on the issue. Also, the program structure, the type and format of the proposed activities, should provide opportunities for participants to ask questions or to express their views and opinions on the issue and its underlying value and humanistic considerations.

The response to this question should include a brief description of the:

- a. Type of program (work-group discussions, town meeting, public forums, etc.) which will be held;
- b. Format of the program (panel discussion followed by dialogue; presentation by speaker followed by audience discussion; audiovisual presentation followed by audience discussion; etc.); and
- c. Number of discussion sessions, forums, meetings, etc. which will be held and where and when they will take place.

The dates of the proposed project activities should be carefully selected. Consideration should be given to the dates of important community events, such as sports events, and holidays so that competition for an audience for the proposed activities might be minimized.

The location of the proposed dialogue session should be readily accessible and familiar to the out-of-school adult participants. The facilities selected should encourage, not inhibit, audience attendance and opportunities for genuine dialogue. For example, a college campus facility may be ideally suited for group meetings, but it may discourage attendance or dialogue if the target out-of-school adult audience is unfamiliar with and feels uncomfortable in such a facility.

If an audiovisual presentation (slide/tape presentation, film, videotape, etc.) will be shown, briefly describe the type of presentation and its contents.

It should be remembered that the HCH cannot fund proposed projects which consist of activities in the creative or performing arts which are used as ends in themselves. The HCH will consider providing financial assistance for artistic activities or performances if they are used to:

Illustrate the public policy issue to be discussed and its underlying values and humanistic considerations; and

Stimulate an exchange of ideas and viewpoints between the participating out-of-school adults and the humanities scholars; and if

Such activities and their proposed budget are appropriate to the entire scope of the proposed project activities and the size and background of the audience.

Because the audiovisual presentation should illustrate the public policy issue to be discussed and its underlying values and humanistic considerations, scholars in the humanities should be involved in the development of the content of the presentation.

8. Public policy issue focus (Question 8). An issue of public policy is defined as an issue or matter in dispute which is factually the subject of address by the legislative, executive or judicial branches of the state or local governments.

There is a difference between public concerns and public policy issues. For example, there is much public concern about the maintenance of good health and the prevention of disease through proper diet, exercise, etc. This topic, in itself, is not a public policy issue. However, topics such as the kind of health insurance plans which should be provided by government or the nature and amount of government support of public health programs are issues of public policy.

9. Examination of the value questions and humanistic concerns underlying the issue (Question 9). According to the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), there is a difference between a social sciences program and a

humanities program. A humanities program is characterized by dialogue centering around the uncovering and exploration of values, value patterns and historical perspectives on--rather than policy isolation encounters and the technical, sociological, economical and political analyses of--the issues addressed by grant supported programs. "With respect to the dependence on the social sciences in the project...it is simply not enough to say that humanistic questions are the concern, when what one brings to the discussion are social constructs."

In addition, the theme of the HCH program, "What Values Should Guide Public Policy in Hawaii?" further reinforces two of the primary principles of the program, the centrality of the humanities in and the public policy focus of all grant supported projects. It emphasizes the point that public policy concerns should be guided by human needs and that inquiry should be made into the many dimensions of those needs.

For example, issues in the public policy area of welfare--controversies involving the payment of welfare benefits or unemployment compensation--are usually discussed only in terms of proposed changes in the laws which govern these programs or the pros and cons of increased or reduced benefits and the amount of public funds which will be expended or saved by the various proposed changes.

Little or no attention, on the other hand, is given to the humanistic or value questions underlying the public policy issues--questions such as:

Does society have an obligation to support those who are unable to support themselves?

Are social welfare programs in conflict with the ideals of democracy and the free enterprise system?

What form of aid should be given to the unemployed, the disabled, the elderly and the sick?

How should social welfare programs be funded? What is the responsibility of government? Business and industry? The public?

Is it possible to rid present social welfare programs of corruption, red tape and demeaning procedures?

Projects which include a serious and full discussion of these questions should result in the uncovering and examination of individual and group values toward justice and the good society, values which will ultimately affect the final outcome of these public policy issues.

The scholars in the humanities may not possess the technical information or expertise on specific kinds of welfare programs or benefits, but they can, because of their studies of the human experience, contribute to the discussion of the questions listed above and to a broadening of perspectives on the public policy issues.

All applicants are advised to consult with humanities scholars for assistance in identifying the humanistic or value questions which will be examined and discussed with the target audience. The applicant's response to this question will indicate the degree to which the proposed project will be a humanities program.

10. Involvement of humanities disciplines and scholars in the proposed project (Question 10). The humanities are the family of knowledge which deal with the human experience--what it means to be human, to make value judgments and to select a wiser course of action. They are the branches of learning which deal with man's activities and thoughts and the numerous social, ethical and cultural questions which all human beings face during the course of their lives.

For the purposes of this program, the "humanities" are defined as the following branches of learning: a) language, both modern and classical; b) linguistics; c) literature; d) history; e) jurisprudence; f) philosophy; g) archeology; h) ethics; i) comparative religion; j) the study of the history, criticism and practice of the arts; and k) those aspects of the social sciences which have humanistic content and employ humanistic methods. This last category includes cultural anthropology, political theory and other subjects concerned with questions of value and not with quantitative matters.

Likewise, for the purposes of this program, a reasonable working definition of a "scholar in the humanities" is a professional, trained in a discipline of the humanities, engaged primarily in research, writing, and teaching in this discipline, and most often functioning within the framework of an institution of higher education. This attempt to clarify the role does not exclude the professional humanist who does not have an institutional base, a Barbara Tuchman for example. Nor does it exclude from participation the high school teacher of history or English in areas where no higher education institutions exist. The state (based) program's policy requirement, as designed by the Council of the National Endowment for the Humanities, is meant to stipulate the inclusion of humanities scholars and not the exclusion of anyone else. The judge, the newspaper editor, the clergyman and the social worker--while not within the definition--are obvious resources for the regant effort. But the sole involvement of people outside the academy in the state (based) program does not fulfill the Council's requirement, nor the spirit of the state (based) program.

Similarly, college presidents who are philosophers by training and directors of historical societies who are historians are perceived by the public, by their peers, and perhaps by themselves not primarily as philosophers or historians but as individuals whose primary concerns are institutional.

Understanding and analyzing human values, attitudes, beliefs and activities is the particular concern of the scholar in the humanities, the scholar or teacher of philosophy, history, literature, comparative religion, etc. After long years of studying human thought and activity, the humanities scholar has acquired certain analytical skills to share with the people of Hawaii, to put public policy problems in perspective, to illumine the causes of public policy issues and to clarify the nature of human values.

The humanities scholar should function in each project as a professional in his discipline. The scholar is expected to follow the accepted principles of academic freedom, which include both the freedom to discuss the subject while exercising care not to introduce matters into the discussion which have no relation to the subject and also the responsibility

to show due respect for the opinion of others in the exchange of criticism and ideas.

The stricture on projects to be objective should not prevent scholars in the humanities from offering, as one stated it, "judgment and opinion--deliberate, substantiated by their disciplines' methodologies, balanced by mature scholarship and always fair to the opposing opinion--but clearly stated and calmly avowed." Such critical, scholarly opinion is to be distinguished at all times from expressions of partisanship or statements made as a concerned citizen with a stand on an issue.

The HCH looks with favor upon proposed projects which include an examination of issues of public policy from the viewpoint of various disciplines of the humanities. The input of scholars from several different disciplines of the humanities will offer a variety of perspectives and ways of looking at the public policy issue and facilitate an examination of the issue within a historical, cultural and philosophical context.

The premise of the program is that the humanities give light when used as aids to the understanding of current urgencies and that, in doing so, they review their own life. They broaden the range of alternatives that people are likely to canvass; they indicate that solutions which, at a given moment, seem attractive have been tried before, and that something can be learned from the experience; they make more vivid and comprehensive the values by which the search for solutions is guided.

It should be remembered that persons who possess expertise on the public policy issue, such as the doctor of medicine, the architect, the public health planner, the land use planner, the economist and the scholars in the physical or biological sciences, are not scholars in the humanities. They are important resource persons for the project.

11. Target or expected audience of out-of-school adults (Question 11). The proposed project activities should be of interest to segments of the community and open to the general public. Presumably the public policy issue focus of the proposed project is one which reflects community interest and concern, and therefore, community participation in the proposed activities is a likely outcome.

The background of the target audience should be identified.

12. Sponsoring organization; public stand on the issue to be examined (Question 12). The proposed project activities or program must not advocate one particular viewpoint or belief. The proposed project activities should provide an opportunity for the discussion of all competing points of view and for the participants to examine their own positions on the issue and the values which characterize their viewpoints. The involvement of representatives of the various positions on the issue as resource persons, for example, will expose the adult out-of-school participants to the differing viewpoints and the values which characterize them.

The HCH is most interested in supporting community education projects which involve open and unbiased dialogue and emphasize problem understanding rather than problem solving. One of the net results of public dialogue should be better understanding of every reasonable position on and possible alternatives to the public policy issue.

13. Proposed project costs; cost-sharing (Question 13). The total cost of the proposed project must be shared by the applicant(s) or sponsoring organization(s) and the HCH. Cost-sharing is a way of demonstrating that local initiative and commitment are matching every federal dollar awarded on a dollar for dollar basis. For example, if the total cost of the proposed project is \$5,000, the cost-share of the sponsoring organization(s) is \$2,500 and the cost-share of the HCH is \$2,500.

The cost-share of the sponsoring organization(s) may consist of cash or in-kind contributions. In-kind contributions consist of the dollar value of donated goods, services, facilities or equipment. All estimates for in-kind contributions must be based on the "market" or reasonable value of the contributions.

For example, if a consultant plans to donate 20 hours of his time to the proposed project and he normally charges \$8.00 per hour for his services, his total in-kind contribution to the proposed project is \$160. The free use of facilities for project purposes, such as office space or meeting rooms, for which rent is ordinarily charged, may also be included as an in-kind matching contribution.

The Committee will consider funding projects which are of exceptional merit but cannot meet the full cost-sharing or matching requirement. In these cases, an explanation of why the cost-sharing requirement cannot be met must be provided.

Committee funds may not be matched with federal funds.

Any cash gifts to the proposed project from third parties may be eligible for special matching funds authorized to the HCH by the NEH. As stated in the HCH's program brochure, a project proposal and grant application, particularly one requesting a large amount of grant funds from the HCH, could increase its chances of obtaining project approval and the full amount of the grant award requested if:

- a. The proposed project meets the HCH program requirements and guidelines; and
- b. Cash gifts from third parties will be or have been received by the applicant in support of the proposed project; and
- c. The cash gifts are turned over to the HCH upon approval of the project proposal and are eligible for special matching funds.

Please contact the HCH office if your organization has applied for or received cash gifts from third parties in support of the proposed project.

\* \* \* \* \*

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE (PRIMARY) SPONSORING ORGANIZATION MUST SIGN  
THE COMPLETED PRELIMINARY PROJECT PROPOSAL AND GRANT APPLICATION FORM.

\*\*\*\*\*

The completed Preliminary Project Proposal and Grant Application should  
not exceed five (5) pages, excluding the vita of the project director  
which should be attached to the form.

PLEASE MAIL SEVEN (7) COPIES (ONE (1) ORIGINAL AND SIX (6) COPIES) TO:

HAWAII COMMITTEE FOR THE HUMANITIES  
2615 South King Street, Suite 211  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

10/27/77

Dear Paige -

As I started writing I realized I knew very little about how to apply for funds & assistance (grant writing) so I tried to follow the outline you gave me, but found that too cumbersome and detailed (which is probably what you want). Anyway, the finished draft enclosed probably needs much work, addition and revising. I do not have the time to see it through to the end (since research for my thesis is hitting the peak now), but I maybe able to sit w/ a committee to discuss it.

Please call when you <sup>have</sup> ~~are~~ made a decision about this first draft -

Aloha,  
Nani

DRAFT

October 27, 1977

To: Alulike  
From: Polynesian Voyaging Society, Education Committee  
Re: Application for funds and assistance for an educational program to commence in January, 1978 and end in July 1978 using the historic vessel, HOKULE'A as the vehicle which will stimulate and provide for cultural growth and learning.

1. Summary Statement

The education committee of the Polynesian Voyaging Society would like to apply for funds and assistance for a statewide educational program that will include the use of the historic vessel, HOKULE'A and at least two crew members. The purpose of the educational program is two-fold; first, we would like to provide for several large teacher's workshops to be held on O'ahu running from January to March 1978 and secondly, we would like to provide for mini workshops on the outer-islands (Maui, Kaua'i, Moloka'i, Lana'i and Hawai'i) to begin in April 1978 and end in July 1978. The workshops will provide knowledge and skills pertaining to survival at sea, ancient Hawaiian and Polynesian navigational skills, sailing a double-hulled canoe, Hawaiian language and Hawaiian canoe songs and preparing and storing food aboard a double-hulled canoe. Through these workshops and use of HOKULE'A it is hoped that participants will gain competencies in the area of living with and knowing about the sea as the sea voyager today experiences it. These competencies about the sea should further enable the participants to gain confidence and skills in other areas of modern economic and social life.

2. History of the Polynesian Voyaging Society and the educational emphasis

Three men were responsible for and created the idea of a scientific, Bicentennial project. They were Dr. Ben Finney, University of Hawaii professor of Anthropology, Thomas Holmes, waterman and Herb Kane, artist. With a three year plan to 1) raise funds and build a Polynesian double-hulled voyaging canoe, 2) train and select the crew and 3) sail the canoe from Hawaii to Tahiti and back, the Polynesian Voyaging Society rapidly increased its local and national membership and rallied in an intense support from the Community (which included both Hawaiian and other ethnic concerns). (Need a couple of sentences about types of groups and their donations) Before the canoe sailed to Tahiti, it was agreed by most board members, advisors and general membership that the role of the "Hawaiian" was unique and essential to the selection of the crew members, as well as to the major purposes and themes of the educational impact upon the community. It was at this point that the education committee ventured into a project to produce four Children's books and provided for an elaborate and final workshop before the canoe sailed for Tahiti. When the canoe returned from Tahiti in July 1976, the four Children's books and a teacher's guide had been produced. The impact of the Children's books and the results of the historic voyage provided an impetus for a continued effort by the Polynesian Voyaging Society and the education committee to provide a variety of educational and research projects basic to Polynesian Voyaging.

41

## DRAFT

(2)

(continue: History)

In April 1977 an experimental voyage to investigate the navigational and sailing practices of the early Hawaiians was accurately documented. The experimental voyage is known as the Kealaikahiki Trip and has provided the Society and the Hawaiian community with additional information about the advantages of using the traditional route to Tahiti. In the months that followed the successful Kealaikahiki Trip, HOKULE'A and her crew voyaged through the island chain stopping at most of the major islands and provided many educational experiences aboard for the outside islander. To climax the months of voyaging through the islands, HOKULE'A came to rest in Honolulu Harbor and the Polynesian Voyaging Society provided for a fund-raising luau on October 1, 1977. Clearly throughout the many projects of the PVS, the tie with the Hawaii ethnic group and their involvement has always been evident. (See enclosures: Gordon's PVS educational committee report)

### 3. Workshop Objectives and description

#### A. Objectives

1. To improve teacher's and students with understandings of Polynesian Voyaging, Navigational and sailing skills.
2. To provide for direct experiences with living at sea
3. To provide teacher's and students with the knowledge and skill of using Hawaiian aboard a double-hulled canoe.
4. To provide teachers and students with the skills of preparing and storing food aboard a double-hulled canoe.
5. To provide teachers and students with additional information and skills about the art of fishing and the importance of it to the voyager.
6. To provide teachers and students with a direct experience of sailing a double-hulled canoe.

#### B. Description

##### 1. O'ahu Workshops

It is hoped that the Workshops on O'ahu will primarily service public and private school teacher's. The major aim of these workshops should be to provide teachers with materials, skills and information to take back to their classrooms for immediate or future use. Follow-up visits to the canoe by the teacher's and their classes are also part of the plan for O'ahu during the months of January, February and March.

##### 2. Outer-island workshops

Two crew members, HOKULE'A and the various community people who have already shown their generosity will or can set the scene for the mini-workshops on the outer-islands. These mini-workshops should be designed to encourage community persons interested in this aspect of the Hawaiian culture to participate and to provide school age people with the opportunity to visit HOKULE'A and become acquainted with the various educational materials and benefits of the Polynesian Voyaging Society.

### 4. Staffing and Budget

Coordinator  
Two Crew Members  
Resource people  
Miscellaneous

LS2

ILLEGIBLE



**HAWAII FOUNDATION FOR HISTORY AND THE HUMANITIES**  
1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 232, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, Telephone 548-2070



August 30, 1978

Polynesian Voyaging Society  
1355 Kalihi Street  
Honolulu, HI 96818

AUG 31 1978  
SEP 3 1978  
Recd

Gentlemen:


This is to confirm the agreement between the Hawaii Foundation for History and the Humanities (HFHH) and the Polynesian Voyaging Society (PVS) for the period July 1, 1978 and ending June 30, 1979, regarding the disbursement of the appropriation made by Act 243, First Special Session of Hawaii, 1978.

Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) was appropriated in the HFHH budget for PVS purposes in which:

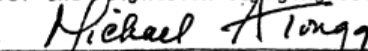
1. PVS will expend the funds received from the State solely for refurbishing the ocean-going canoe Hōkūle'a for extended open ocean voyaging, expenditures to include the payment for repairs, dock charges, replacement of sails, rigging, supplies, hardware, safety equipment and other necessary equipment. Additionally, expenditures will include those necessary for procurement of appropriate navigational devices and charts, logs or books necessary in assuring the seaworthiness of Hōkūle'a in compliance with private and U.S. Coast Guard requirements.
2. HFHH will prepare purchase orders and summary warrant vouchers for submittal to the Department of Budget and Finance for approval and authorization for payment by the Department of Accounting and General Services.


It is understood and agreed that the PVS is an independent organization and the personnel engaged by the PVS are its employees and not employees of the HFHH or of the State.

Sincerely yours,

  
David Yamamoto  
Executive Director, HFHH

Understood and Agreed,  
for the Polynesian Voyaging Society:

  
Michael A. Tongg, President

  
Anthony Guapero, Jr., Treasurer

A3

STAND. COM. REP. NO. 363

Honolulu, Hawaii

March 2

, 1979

RE: H.B. No. 1470  
H.D. 1

The Honorable James Wakatsuki  
Speaker, House of Representatives  
Tenth Legislature  
Regular Session, 1979  
State of Hawaii

Sir:

Your Committee on Culture and the Arts to which was referred H.B. No. 1470 entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR A CANOE SAILING TRAINING PROGRAM.", begs leave to report as follows:

The purpose of this bill is to provide \$10,000 for the establishment of a canoe sailing program intended to instill the spiritual feelings of the ocean-going culture of Hawaii in children and youth, one-half of which shall be from low-income families (as determined by the Department of Education) for the fiscal year 1978-79.

Your Committee amended Section 2 of the bill by replacing the "Double-Hulled Canoe Hui" with "KUMU NUI MA KE KAI" to identify the non-profit organization making the request by their incorporated name.

Your Committee further amended Section 2 by designating June 30, 1980 as the lapsing date for any unexpended or unencumbered balance.

Your Committee on Culture and the Arts is in accord with the intent and purpose of H.B. No. 1470 as amended herein, and recommends that it pass Second Reading in the form attached hereto as H.B. No. 1470, H.D. 1, and be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Respectfully submitted,

  
CALVIN K.Y. SAY, Chairman  
Committee on Culture and the Arts

DOCUMENTS CAPTURED AS RECEIVED

(To be made one and ten copies)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TENTH LEGISLATURE, 1979  
STATE OF HAWAII

RECEIVED  
FEB 21 1979

H.B. NO. 1470

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR A CANOE SAILING TRAINING PROGRAM.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. There is appropriated out of the general  
2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the ~~sum of \$100,000~~ or so much  
3 thereof as may be necessary, for purposes related to the  
4 establishment of ~~the canoe sailing training program~~ intended  
5 to instill the spiritual feelings of the ocean-going culture  
6 of Hawaii. The target group of the program is approximately  
7 100 children and youth of whom approximately one-half shall  
8 be from low-income families as determined by the department  
9 of education or other approximate agency.

10 SECTION 2. The sum appropriated shall be expended by the  
11 ~~Department of Budget and Finance through the state foundation~~  
12 ~~on culture and the arts as a grant-in-aid to the "double-hung~~  
13 ~~2nd floor"~~ for the purposes of this Act. Any unexpended or  
14 unencumbered balance of any appropriation made by this Act as  
15 of the close of business on June 30, 19 shall lapse into the  
16 general fund.  
17  
18



HAWAII FOUNDATION FOR HISTORY AND THE HUMANITIES  
1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 232, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, Telephone 548-2070

September 26, 1978



Polynesian Voyaging Society  
1355 Kalihi St.  
Honolulu, HI 96819

Gentlemen:

This is to confirm the agreement between the Hawaii Foundation for History and the Humanities (HFHH) and the Polynesian Voyaging Society (PVS) for the period July 1, 1978 and ending June 30, 1979, regarding the disbursement of the appropriation made by Act 243, First Special Session of Hawaii, 1978.

Five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) was appropriated in the HFHH budget for PVS purposes in which:

1. PVS will expend the funds received from the State solely for refurbishing the ocean-going canoe Hōkūle'a for extended open ocean voyaging, expenditures to include the payment for repairs, dock charges, replacement of sails, rigging, supplies, hardware, safety equipment and other necessary equipment. Additionally, expenditures will include those necessary for procurement of appropriate navigational devices and charts, logs or books necessary in assuring the seaworthiness of Hōkūle'a in compliance with private and U.S. Coast Guard requirements.
2. HFHH will prepare purchase orders and summary warrant vouchers for submittal to the Department of Budget and Finance for approval and authorization for payment by the Department of Accounting and General Services.

It is understood and agreed that the PVS is an independent organization and the personnel engaged by the PVS are its employees and not employees of the HFHH or of the State. This letter supercedes the letter dated August 30, 1978.

Sincerely yours,

David Yamamoto  
Executive Director, HFHH

Understood and Agreed,  
for the Polynesian Voyaging Society:

Michael A. Tongg, President

Anthony Guerrero, Jr., Treasurer

us