



Friends of Haleakalā National Park

FALL 2013

P.O. Box 322 ☼ Makawao, HI ☼ 96768 ☼ www.fhnp.org

NEW ONLINE SYSTEM MAKES CABINS MORE ACCESSIBLE

By Jeff Bagshaw

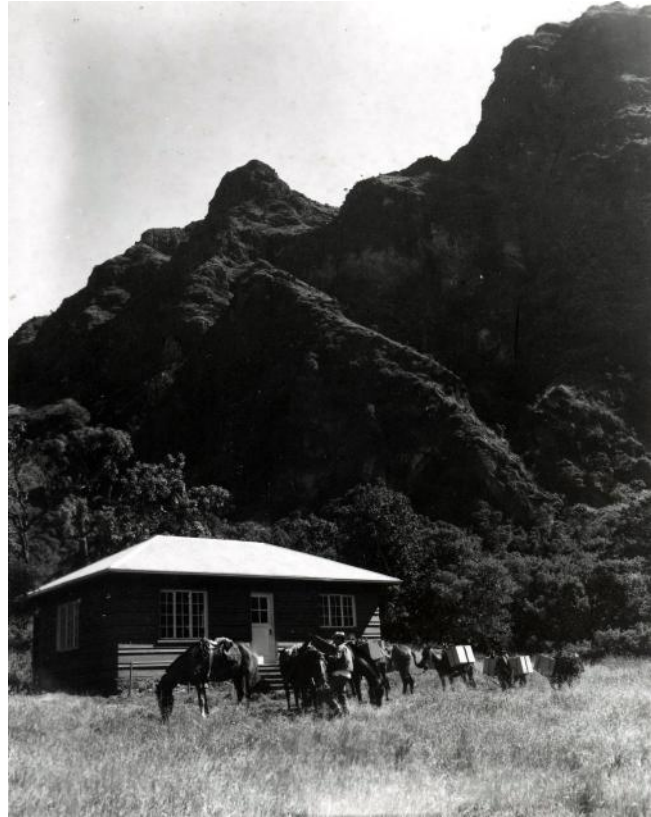
Supervisory Park Ranger for Interpretation

Longtime park users will remember when visitors could make a backcountry cabin reservation only via phone between 1 and 3 p.m. Hawai‘i Standard Time. Or by lining up outside Headquarters Visitor Center for “first-come-first-served” slots. Or by mail-in lottery. More recently, cabins were reserved using the much-easier 24-hour online system maintained by the Friends. This booking system paved the way for the next evolutionary step: joining a national system that makes Haleakalā features easier to find and reserve.

Recreation.gov was started years ago by the National Park Service and other federal land agencies (National Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, etc.) that include recreation in their missions. Before a unified reservation system, potential visitors had to “learn a new language” every time they wanted to make reservations for camping or other activities on public lands. The goals of a nationwide system were to make it easier for the public to find and learn about these lands and to make reservations.

The new reservation system has features that not only help the hiker, but protect the resource by educating hikers on how to prepare. The “overview” and “know before you go” sections lay down background and Leave No Trace standards. There are also links to Maui maps, trail maps, weather data, road conditions and the Hawai‘i Tourism Authority. Veteran cabin renters will notice three key differences:

1. You can book up to six months in advance!
2. If a date is filled, you can ask the system to email you if your desired date becomes vacant again. You then need to log in and book it, but once you “join” the system, it automatically fills in things like your mailing address.
3. Once your permit is processed and paid for, you get an email confirmation. *See Reservation, page 3*



Palikū is one of three cabins that offer shelter to hikers visiting the Haleakalā wilderness area. The system for reserving a cabin recently received an update.

National Park Service, Haleakalā National Park

VOLUNTEER SERVICE TRIPS SPIFF UP KAPALAOA CABIN

Volunteers helped with some significant updates at Kapalaoa cabin during two Friends of Haleakalā National Park service trips in December 2012 and March of 2013. It seems there is always work to do to maintain the heavily used wilderness cabins.

Built in the 1930s, the cabins are historic buildings and hence must be maintained and restored in such a way as to protect the character and appearance of the original building.

See Volunteers, page 2

FRIENDS VOLUNTEERS SPIFF UP KAPALAOA CABIN

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During the December trip, six volunteers thoroughly cleaned the interior of the cabin, getting it ready for paint, and replaced some broken windows. The group also demolished the old outhouse. NPS personnel had dug a new hole and built a new outhouse over it. The Friends dismantled the old structure, breaking it down into pieces that could be helicoptered out, and filled the old hole with the dirt and cinder from the new one.

In March, another group of six cleaned the walls and ceiling again and put two fresh coats of paint on the interior of the cabin. They also painted the frames of all the bunks and repaired the drain under the sink. One member of the group spent the day in the rain cutting and installing edging and trim pieces on the new *lua*. He also hung the fixtures and installed a new handle and latch.

These jobs were made more interesting by having almost—but not quite—the right tools and materials for the job. Duct tape, wood scraps, ingenuity and hard work helped fill in the missing pieces.

When you use the cabins, please help keep the cabin interiors clean by properly using the wood stove to avoid filling the cabin with smoke. You can do this by packing in commercial fire starters to help light the stove (don't use twigs and grasses from outside the cabin) and by keeping the doors of the stove closed when lighting the stove and when it is burning. Let the fire burn out completely before you leave. Sweep the ashes into the tray in the lower chamber of the stove and empty the ashes into the small metal trash can behind the cabin.

Volunteers on the March trip also made some good progress on completing the jigsaw puzzle that was left in the cabin. Alas, that project was left unfinished, awaiting the efforts of another group of volunteers.



At left, Kathleen M. lying down on the job, washing the ceiling in Kapalaoa cabin. The team used a mixture of a TSP substitute, detergent and elbow grease to clean off the grime. Right, Jenna and Shan look for missing pieces of the puzzle. They worked with many collaborators late into the night, but finished only about three-quarters of the puzzle.



At left, Katie V. empties a load of cinder into the old *lua* hole while Matt W. and Jim M. provide encouragement.



Above, Wal G. applies a second coat of paint on the interior of Kapalaoa cabin.

RESERVATION SYSTEM MAKES CABINS, INFO MORE ACCESSIBLE

Continued from page 1

Cabin renters still need to pick up their permit in person and watch the Leave No Trace video and must bring their photo ID and their recreation.gov email confirmation (it acts as a receipt). Filling a vacancy on a walk-in basis will become harder: park staff can't take the money from you. You'll have to book a walk-in reservation yourself via smartphone, and then show park staff the email confirmation so they can issue a permit. However, due to email notifications regarding vacancies, walk-in reservations may become very rare.

Is this going to cost anything extra? No. Recreation.gov is run by a contractor, so some of the booking fees that used to go to park administration go to running their operations. But the bottom line is that cabin renters will not see changes to the fees because of the switch. It's still just \$75 per night for a cabin (for one hiker or 12). The service "went live" for Haleakalā on Aug. 1, so hikers could start making reservations for nights after Oct. 17.

When the park ran the mail-in/paper lottery, Maui residents accounted for roughly 80 percent of cabin usage each month, followed by Hawai'i state residents at around 15 to 18 percent and the remaining 5 to 2 percent being folks from anywhere else in the world. Rangers running the lottery always tried to draw equal entries from all sources (Maui/Hawai'i/world) because as a national park, the cabins are a resource for all. People from outside Maui were rare because they didn't know the system for Haleakala. The park has not kept data on this since the Friends created the first on-line system, but anecdotally, park staff believe Maui residents made up the majority of users of the Friends' system.

What revenues come from the cabins and where does it go? Of the \$75 dollars, \$25 goes toward staffing/administrative costs; moving to a national system is keeping these costs down. The remaining \$50 goes toward regular maintenance such as hauling in wood and hauling out ashes and trash. Although all hikers are asked to pack out their trash, the cans are usually filled. Costs for hauling wood and propane include vet and food bills for the mules and horses and three days of two staffers' time to take care of the cabins. Money also covers fixing broken windows, broken pipes, water tanks, wood stoves, and all the little things that go into caring for buildings built in the 1930s. Fans of the cabins can help keep costs low by telling all their friends to conserve wood by using warm clothes and sleeping bags, and, of course, to carry out their trash.

Bigger projects such as re-roofing and repointing the mortared joints of the chimneys and foundations are planned well in advance, since Haleakalā competes with other national parks for limited cultural-resource maintenance funds. John Muir's house might need storm windows replaced; Father Damien's church might need a new roof.

The park's wilderness campgrounds are free and don't require reservations, so they're not in the recreation.gov system. Campers can get a camping permit up to 24 hours in advance of the day they wish to hike in and still have a great experience for just a little more tent-weight in the pack. The park's ultimate goal in joining recreation.gov is to give all who make the journey to Hawai'i an equal chance at staying in the park's wilderness so they, too, can experience the mountain.



FIX-UP FINISHED FOR PARK'S SEVEN SUMMIT PARKING LOTS

In early September, the park completed a \$2 million project to improve safety and accessibility at the seven parking lots in the Summit District.

The goals of the project were twofold: to repair damage caused by both normal wear and tear and minor seismic activity, and to bring parking stalls, slopes and curbs up to Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.

To reduce impact to visitors, crews worked on only one lot at a time. The work in each lot took between five and 10 days to complete. Three lots (at Pu'u'ula'ula, Kalahaku and Headquarters Visitor Center) were fully closed while work occurred in them, because there was no other way to ensure safe egress for visitors. All other lots were able to remain partially open.

Tour companies and other commercial users were updated via regular phone calls and emails. Visitors were kept updated via the park website and Facebook pages and through press releases sent regularly to local media, partners and visitor bureaus.

Although the work occurred during the park's busy summer season, no other time of year was possible, as asphalt had to be poured and allowed to set during the warmest, driest time of year.

Work stayed on schedule even through a few days of cold, rainy weather and through the one-day closure of the park due to Hurricane Flossie. *Polly Angelakis*

FRIENDS OF HALEAKALĀ NATIONAL PARK SERVICE TRIPS FOR 2014

We're planning something new this year—a car camping trip to Kīpahulu. Participants will need to bring their own tents and cutlery. The FHNP will supply a stove, pots and utensils for community dinners, and of course a chore list that could include weeding, cleaning, or any of a number of jobs our volunteers complete to help keep our national park in top shape.

Here's the schedule for 2014 trips:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Leader</u>
Jan 18-20	Palikū	Matt
Feb 15-17	Hōlua	Keith
Mar 15-17	Kapalaoa	Matt
Apr 19-21	Hōlua	Christy
May 24-26	Palikū	Matt
	Service/Learning	
Jun 14-16	Kapalaoa	Joani
Jul 4-6	Palikū	Elizabeth
	Service/Learning	
Aug 16-18	Hōlua	Christy
Aug 30-Sep 1	Palikū	Keith
	Service/Learning	
Sep 13-15	Kīpahulu	Elizabeth
Oct 11-13	Kapalaoa	Joani
Nov 8-10	Hōlua	Matt
Dec 6-8	Kapalaoa	Elizabeth

This schedule is subject to change. Please contact the trip leader to confirm dates, cabins and mission. The last date of each trip is the return date.

Participants will backpack into the crater to a cabin or campsite and back. Depending upon the trip, the group will perform one of a number of tasks ranging from cabin maintenance to native planting to invasive species removal. An Interpretive Park Ranger will be along on the Service/Learning trips.

Before signing up for a service trip, please go to the FHNP website at www.fhnp.org, create an account, then log into the account to learn more about the trips and certify your readiness for a service trip. For more information and to make reservations to join a trip, call the appropriate trip leader:

Matt (808)876-1673, matt@fhnp.org
 Elizabeth (808)264-4757, beth@fhnp.org
 Joani (808)669-8385
 Keith (808)264-5429, keith@fhnp.org
 Christy christy@fhnp.org



Volunteers learn as well as work when rangers accompany the Friends' Service/Learning trips.

A YEAR IN THE LIFE: WHAT THE FRIENDS DID IN 2012

It's too early to report on the year's activities for 2013, but we thought our readers would like to know something about a year in the life of the Friends of Haleakalā National Park. Here's what we did in 2012.

Each year the Friends of Haleakalā National Park strives to fulfill its mission: to support the park by a) facilitating volunteerism, b) providing the public with information, c) raising and donating funds, d) keeping abreast of issues that could impact park resources and e) expressing opinions in defense of the park. We did a pretty good job with each of these goals during 2012.

Over the course of the year, the Friends hosted 11 backcountry service trips. A total of 99 hikers attended the three-day guided excursions into the park's wilderness area, performing between five and 10 hours of labor each. In addition to experiencing the wonders of Haleakalā, the volunteers got their

See Friends, page 7

SUPPORT THE FRIENDS OF HALEAKALĀ NATIONAL PARK

Who we are ...

We are a non-profit organization dedicated to assisting Haleakalā National Park achieve the purposes and goals for which it was established: To preserve Haleakalā's unique eco-systems, scenic character and associated native Hawaiian cultural and spiritual resources so as to leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

What we do ...

- ◆ Facilitate volunteerism to accomplish projects recommended by park staff.
- ◆ Monitor actions and activities that could impact the Haleakalā.
- ◆ Urge responsible use of the Park by the public.
- ◆ Provide financial assistance for the benefit of the Park by soliciting funds from the general public. Provide financial assistance for the benefit of the Park by soliciting funds from the general public.
- ◆ Promote programs such as Adopt-a-Nēnē to generate funds that will enhance the protection and preservation of the endangered natural resources of the Park.
- ◆ Implement programs and activities that increase public awareness and appreciation of the Park and its highly diverse geological and biological resources.

What you can do ...

- ◆ **Join** the Friends of Haleakalā National Park
- ◆ **Adopt-a-Nēnē** – an unusual gift idea.
- ◆ **Volunteer** in the Park
- ◆ **Sign up** for Service Projects.
- ◆ **Serve** on the Board of Directors or Advisory Board of the Friends

The Adopt-a-Nēnē Program ...

was developed as a fun and educational way for you to become a part of the projects that are being conducted in Haleakalā National Park. The nēnē is an endemic bird on the Federal List of Endangered Species. By adopting a nēnē, you will be helping us protect not only the nēnē, but all endangered species and their important habitat in the Park.

REGULAR Supporters receive “adoption papers” that include information about your nēnē, an adoption certificate and a nēnē postcard.

MĀLAMA Supporters receive a postcard pack and all gifts given to Regular supporters.

ALI I Supporters receive an exclusive 5”x7” matted nēnē photo and all gifts given to Regular supporters. They will have their names displayed at the Park.

ALI I NUI Supporter receive an exclusive 8”x10” matted nēnē photo, a special certificate for display and all gifts given to Regular supporters. They will also have their names displayed in the Park.

Yes! I want to **become a Friend of Haleakalā N.P.** Enclosed is my tax deductible contribution:

\$15 \$25 \$50 \$100 \$500 \$ Other _____

Yes! I want to **Adopt A Nēnē.** Enclosed is my tax deductible contribution:

\$20 Student/Senior \$30 Regular \$50 Mālama \$100 Ali‘i \$200+ Ali‘I Nui

Send me no gifts please, I want my entire contribution to protect endangered species

Name(s) _____

Address _____

Phone _____ e-mail _____

Make checks payable (in U.S. dollars) to:

Friends of Haleakalā National Park, Inc. Send to P.O. Box 322, Makawao, HI 96768

You can also donate on-line using your credit card at www.fhnp.org

Thank you, 2012 Ali'i Donors

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FRIENDS' EFFORTS HELP, PROTECT PARK IN MANY WAYS

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hands dirty yanking out invasive species, repairing trails and painting cabins. The dozen who attended the July 4th trip witnessed the glory of blooming silverswords as they trekked out to Palikū. To keep this program running smoothly, our veteran trip supervisors recruited and trained three new guides.

In addition to leading trips, the Friends continued to administer and improve the online cabin reservation system. We instituted an e-mail notification that alerts subscribers whenever a cabin became available at the last minute. (In August 2013, we turned over this function to recreation.gov. See the story on page 1.)

Public information is a big part of the Friends' mission—we aim to share what's happening on the mountain we love best. To this end, we published two newsletters, sent monthly e-mails to about 1,200 people, and engaged a growing social network on Facebook. We hosted two lectures: Joani Morris and Elizabeth Speith gave an introduction to visiting the wilderness, and Dr. John Sinton discussed volcanology, followed by a field trip.

The Friends had a presence at various public events including Earth Day, Hāna Taro Fest, the Maui County Agricultural Festival, the Upcountry Fair, 'Ulupalakua Cares, the HandsOn Maui Volunteer Fair, and the 2012 Maui Fair.

We solicit donations to our Adopt-A-Nēnē program and to our general account. This year's donations allowed us to give the park \$1,653 from the nēnē fund, which is earmarked for the preservation of native species, and an additional \$1,085 from our general account, which can be used at the park's discretion.

We pay close attention to island-wide issues that might affect Haleakalā and the park's natural and cultural resources. We attended the Environmental Protection Agency's meeting about the Hawai'i Regional Haze Plan and submitted testimony. We also commented on the Park Service's Commercial Services and Kīpahulu master plans. The Friends doesn't just advocate for the park; we also advocate for park users. Our organization formally requested that the NPS keep existing trails open for use and open new trails. We started a dialog with Kaupō Ranch regarding NPS acquisition of a Kaupō Trail corridor.

The Friends' volunteer board of directors met ten times. As participants in the Adopt-a-Highway program, we devoted three mornings to cleaning the upper two miles of Crater Road, near the park's entrance. During our final event of the year, we gathered around sixty people to harvest nonnative Christmas trees from the park. With your help, we'll be just as productive in the years to come. Mahalo!

Shannon Wianecki

NĒNĒ FAVORITE, 'ŌHELO IS THE CRANBERRY OF HAWAII

By Shannon Wianecki

Many a hiker has been tempted by the clusters of berries dangling alongside Halemau'u trail in Haleakala National Park. Fat, round 'ōhelo (*Vaccinium reticulatum*) fruits range in color from saffron to bright red, deep magenta and periwinkle. Related to blueberries and cranberries, 'ōhelo are sweetly tart when eaten raw. They're sweetest when cooked into jams, jellies and pies. But before you reach for a handful, consider this: 'Ōhelo is a favorite snack of our endangered Hawaiian goose, the nēnē. So leave the berries for the birds.

Among the few edible plants of old Hawai'i, 'Ōhelo is endemic to the Islands and thrives in the high elevation shrub land found on Maui and Hawai'i. It's a pioneer species—one of the first plants to colonize new volcanic landscapes and begin the process of forest building. Its mass of fine roots penetrates rocky crevices, serving as a sponge to capture rain. Its leaves vary: sometimes smooth and shiny, sometimes furry or hairy. Peak flowering season is from April to September. Bell-shaped flowers ripen into fruits during summer and fall.

'Ōhelo is considered sacred to Pele, the volcano goddess. According to legend, the attractive

See Nene, page 9



HAWAIIAN NEWSPAPERS RECORD STORIES OF HALEAKALĀ

By Ki'ope Raymond

Those familiar with the history of Haleakalā and its visitors know that quite a few persons of note have written and published about what they experienced on their trips to the summit. One of the most famous, Mark Twain, journeyed to the summit and wrote about it in his book *Roughing It*, published in 1872. Twain was very moved by his experience. He declared, at the end of a beautifully descriptive section about his travel up the mountain and his time spent looking down in, “It was the sublimest spectacle I ever witnessed, and I think the memory of it will remain with me always.”

And, certainly, we know that native Hawaiians were visiting the summit long before Western contact or Twain's observations.

Yet what one may not know is that many visitors to the summit, Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian alike, have also shared their thoughts about the summit and trips within it through the medium of the Hawaiian language. Those thoughts are usually found in private journals or, most frequently, in Hawaiian language newspapers published in the 19th century.

A quote in Hawaiian, which I translated from the journals of Craigielea (a summit rest house and the first permanent structure on the summit area) and which is published in Jill Engledow's *Haleakalā: A History of the Maui Mountain*, was by Charles E. King, the famous Hawaiian composer, in 1896. He wrote in Hawaiian: “*Nui ke anu! Nui ka uku! Nui ka wauwau!!! Nui ka walaau!!!! Nui ka hiamoe ole!!!!*” Translation: It was so very cold! There were so many fleas!! (Or, possibly bedbugs?) There was so much scratching!!! There was so much talking!!!! There was so little sleep!!!!



Visitors prepare to leave after a night at Craigielea in 1909.
U.S. Geological Survey photo by W. C. Mendenhall

When Bishop Museum archeologist Kenneth P. Emory made a trip to Maui in 1922, his guide was Thomas K. Maunupau. Maunupau's journal of the expedition was published as a serial in the Hawaiian newspaper *Ka Nupepa Kuokoa* June 1, 1922 – March 15, 1923. The Bishop Museum re-published the combined journal in 1998, with an English translation, as the book *Huakai Makaikai a Kaupo, Maui: A Visit to Kaupō, Maui*. In it, Maunupau, Emory and Joseph Marciel ascend up from Kaupō by mule and explore the interior of the “erosional depression.” They were joined within by Hauki Von Tempsky and others. Though the trip into the crater took only about three days, the narrative spans approximately 25 pages of the book and is filled with observations and many stories, ancient and new, of the people and the places of Haleakalā. There are far too many beautiful quotes to insert here, but it's heartwarming that the views were, and remain, inspirational. Here is one when the trio reaches the summit:

“*Aia hoi e waiho mai ana i loko o ke aouli o Maunakea, Maunaloa a me Hualalai, na kuahiwi kahikolu o Hawaii moku o Keawe, Ua uhi paaia ka piko o Maunakea me Maunaloa e ka hau, he hiohiona ui e poina ole ai, a hoomanao iho la au I keia mau laina mele: E aha ia ana o Maunakea, Kohu moa uakea i ka malie.*”

Translation: The triple mountains of Hawai'i, island of Keawe, Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa and Hualālai were plainly visible against the blue sky. The summits of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa were covered with snow, an unforgettable scene. I recalled the lines of a song: What is being done to Mauna Kea, It is like a white rooster in the calm.

Yet many writings in Hawaiian about Haleakalā are for the most part un-translated and are found in the more than 100 Hawaiian newspapers published in the 19th century. *See Hawaiian, page 9*

‘ŌHELO IS FAVORITE NĒNĒ FOOD

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shrub is an incarnation of Pele’s sister, Ka‘ōhelo. When the goddess’ sibling neared death, she asked her son to bury her on his grandmother’s navel: the top of Kilauea. He did so, and Ka‘ōhelo’s body transformed into slender, greyish brown branches with red-veined leaves. Ka‘ōhelo’s remains were scattered on the other islands, where ‘ōhelo bushes subsequently sprang up.

If you crave a taste of the native Hawaiian berry, your best bet is to buy a jar of delicious ‘ōhelo jam. A quick Internet search will turn up a variety of producers—most on the Big Island where the fruits can be found more readily. You can also grow the plant at home. University of Hawai‘i researchers recently developed two hardy ‘ōhelo cultivars, “Kīlauea” and “Red Button.” The first does well as a vibrant, potted ornamental. The second is a prolific fruit producer. Learn more at the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources site: www.ctahr.hawaii.edu.



PARK REOPENS AFTER SHUTDOWN

Eighty-eight vehicles drove into Haleakalā National Park before sunrise Oct. 17, fewer than half of the usual sunrise crowd but a sure sign that things were back to normal after the federal government shutdown. Park staff were so happy to be back on the job that three of them raced to help one of the early visitors, said Chief of Interpretation Polly Angelakis.

Park activities came to a halt Oct. 1 as all national parks were closed due to a federal budget debate. The shutdown came on top of earlier budget cuts that have left the park chronically short-staffed for the management of more than 30,000 acres. During the shutdown, only a skeleton staff of 10 to 15 remained at work, feeding animals, staffing entrance gates and patrolling the wilderness. More than 70 employees were furloughed.

The shutdown disappointed a lot of visitors. The park hosts a daily average of 2,000-3,000 visitors in October, and each day of the shutdown meant the loss of about \$6,800 of entrance fees, which are used to maintain park facilities and provide visitor services.

Like other “gateway communities” across the United States, Maui counts on the visitor spending generated by its national park. A 2008 study showed that visitors spent more than \$78 million dollars a year in Maui County in association with park visits, supporting 1,660 jobs and \$55 million in economic activity in Maui County.

HAWAIIAN TALES OF HALEAKALĀ

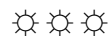
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Calvinist missionaries established the Lahainaluna School in 1831 and very quickly began printing their newspaper, *Ka Lama*. The earliest article, printed in 1838, recounts an excursion in January of that year by teachers and students of Lahainaluna. From Lahainaluna they journey to Olowalu, then to Wailuku, to Kula, and finally on to the summit. That earliest article would equal about three double-spaced pages, filled with information waiting to be re-published. Here is a short quote:

...hele aku makou a ike aku makou i ka luapele nui loa, nana aku la makou i ka laula a me ka loa, aole okana mai o ka nui loa; nana aku makou ilalo, he hohonu loa; nana aku makou i na puu o loko o ua lua la, he nui loa; aniani mai ka makani o lalo aole okana mai o ke anu loa.

Translation: We came upon the huge crater and saw its unparalleled breadth, length and overall size. We gazed down at its great depth, and saw the many cinder cones within. The cool breeze blew up from down below and it was very, very cold!

The quote sounds just like my last trip up there earlier in 2013, but their excursion was 175 years ago! With the revitalization of Hawaiian language as a living language through organizations like the ‘Aha Pūnana Leo and the State of Hawai‘i Department of Education’s Kula Kaiapuni Hawaiian Immersion Program, the hope is that many more stories, observations and, perhaps, Mark Twain-like elucidations about Haleakalā will be revealed in those newspapers. And, they will be in Hawaiian! *E Ola Ka ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i!* Let the Hawaiian Language live!



Join us on Facebook for updates on service trips, talks and events, and to stay in touch with other “Friends.” You’ll find us at:

<http://www.facebook.com/groups/113998833864/>

And don’t forget to check out our website, www.fhnp.org, for more in-depth information about our organization and the many ways we work to support Haleakalā National Park. Sign up for an FHNP account to receive timely e-mail messages from the Friends of Haleakalā.

If you prefer to help save the cost of printing and postage by receiving this newsletter electronically, please e-mail matt@fhnp.org and let us know.

**Friends of Haleakala National Park
P.O. Box 322
Makawao, HI 96768**

Kīpahulu coast at 'Ohe'o

