The business of making music

Inside: UH Mānoa at 100
Food on exhibit
Located at:
Stan Sheriff Center
Ward Centre
UH Bookstore Manoa

There are Dreams...
and there are Dream Homes.
Let me be your Matchmaker.
‘The more things change, the more they remain the same’

Aloha!

Alphonse Karr’s well-known epigram, penned in 1849, rings true today as we head toward the completion of our Centennial Celebration later this year. One hundred years ago, UH’s first president, John W. Gilmore, was focused on starting the institution’s first full semester of classes in fall 1908. Faculty, facilities and finances were very much on his mind, but so was the excitement of creating a new college in service to Hawai‘i and its people.

As we enter our second century, that commitment continues, much amplified in scale and scope. UH Hilo Professor of Economics David Hammes calculates that UH is a $1.6 billion player in Hawai‘i’s economy. His study shows that UH increases every dollar of general funds appropriated by the Legislature by an additional $1.88. Total UH-related expenditures generate over $2 billion in business sales, more than 37,000 jobs and nearly $1.5 billion in earnings to Hawai‘i households. The study’s findings confirm that the state’s investment in UH continues to pay substantial dividends.

Writing in 1675, Sir Isaac Newton said, “If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants.” This issue of Mālamalama chronicles some of the giants of our first century, whose achievements and generosity have made your university the force it is in our community, our nation and the world. We also highlight some of the innovative activities and partnerships under way as we create our future, with articles on the Polynesian voyaging revival past and future, sustainability initiatives, participation of our campuses in bringing a Smithsonian traveling exhibition to Hawai‘i and a new Honolulu Community College program that aims to bring Hawai‘i’s remarkable music tradition to a global audience.

Like President Gilmore, I spend much of my time focused on insuring that we can continue to attract and retain exceptional faculty and provide them with the physical and financial resources they need. But every day for me is one of wonder and excitement, as I see first hand the difference UH is making in the lives of our students and the life of our community.

Mahalo nui loa for your support of this great university!

David McClain
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On the cover: At Honolulu Community College, Clint Kalaola and Kari Nakayama work the soundboard, recording the song of fellow MELE student Pam Okusi. Inset: UH’s 1919 commencement.
Ma¯lamalama 3

Campus News

Honolulu CC team creates winning lunar outpost design

Honolulu Community College students’ plan for a habitat capable of sustaining human life on the Moon won top honors in the 2007 Lunar Outpost Student Design Competition. Honolulu’s entry—featuring four interconnected 26-foot, three-level spheres—beset designs from universities across the nation. The only community college team to enter, the Honolulu students drew on expertise in the college’s marine, aeronautic and science programs. They incorporated carbon-fiber laminate construction, a 3-D nanotube solar system and other technologies, and addressed aesthetic concerns to ease adaptation to prolonged confinement.

The competition was sponsored by the Pacific International Space Center for Exploration Systems, an international research and education center created by the Hawai‘i Legislature in 2007 to support development of technologies needed to sustain human life on other planets and promote testing in the Big Island’s lunar-like environments. PISCES is based at UH Hilo, which recently signed a partnership with second-place winner Colorado School of Mines to support faculty and student research opportunities. More on PISCES at http://pisces.uhh.hawaii.edu; download the Honolulu team’s report at http://www.honolulu.hawaii.edu/aec/lunar_habitat.pdf.

–Heidi Sakuma

Biography conference addresses life writing

About 200 scholars, librarians, archivists and activists from around the world will converge on the Imin Center at Mānoa June 23–26 for Life Writing and Translations, the sixth biennial conference of the International Auto/Biography Association. “The conference explores the intricacies of translating from language to language, culture to culture and media to media and what effect translation has on biography, autobiography and the telling of lives in general,” says Craig Howes, director of UH’s Center for Biographical Research. “Participants are coming into a place that has a very long tradition of preserving and celebrating lives through narratives.” Public presentation of genealogy chants, hula, dramatic re-enactment and song at Kennedy Theatre June 24 highlights different methods of recording Pacific life narratives. In keeping with the theme, some seminars and presentations will be in languages appropriate to the speakers. Keynotes include autobiography scholar Philippe Lejeune; Barbara Harlow, who studies life writing in resistance movements; former political prisoner Alicia Partnoy; and Mānoa Associate Professor Noenoe Silva, a Native Hawaiian rights activist.

In a related seminar for professionals and the public on July 1, Yvonne Young, archivist for The Troubles in Ireland and Northern Ireland, will talk about preservation of ephemera as personal history.

For information call 808 956-3774, visit www.english.hawaii.edu/IABA2008 or email biograph@hawaii.edu.

–Heidi Sakuma

An unexpected collection creates a design mystery

When Ethel Shiraki de Saussure Guyer’s family moved their aging aunt into a care home, they discovered an extraordinary collection of dresses, costume jewelry and memorabilia from her days as a designer. Born Ethel Yoshiko Shiraki on a Kohala plantation, Guyer studied at New York’s Traphagen School of Fashion in the late 1940s and worked at the house of Mainbocher, designer of Wallis Simpson’s wedding gown for her marriage to the Duke of Windsor. Guyer opened the boutique Ethel de Saussure Designs in Honolulu and in 1962 moved to California, where her family believes she created innovative gowns for Hollywood stars. Guyer’s family donated her designs to the Historic Costume Collection in Mānoa’s Apparel Product Design and Merchandising Program. Pieces reflect Guyer’s wide-ranging inspiration, including kimono fabric and Indian saris on western dresses and Mexican, Spanish flamenco and Egyptian stylings. Guyer said little in the past and now suffers from Alzheimer’s disease; the family hopes news of the donation will encourage people who knew their aunt to share information about her career.

For more on the collection, contact Carol D’Angelo, 808 956-2234

–Heidi Sakuma
Degree pathways opened
UH Hilo and Hawai’i Community College established a degree pathways partnership program in January to ensure that students beginning their college education at Hawai’i CC can complete it easily at Hilo. The inaugural articulation agreement creates a seamless transition from Hawai’i’s business emphasis associate degree to a College of Business and Economics major at Hilo. The program expands on informal collaborations, such as that by administration of justice programs at both campuses, and commits to improved admissions and advising for students and better alignment between the learning goals at each institution.

Post-injury death rate higher for non-whites in hospital
The death rate for Asian and African American patients hospitalized after an injury is higher than that for Caucasians, according to a study reported in the February 2008 issue of *Medical Care*. Co-author Jerris Hedges, an emergency medicine specialist who joined the John A. Burns School of Medicine as dean in March, calls for continued research to get at the cause of the disparity. The study examined data from Hawai’i and 21 other states.

Degree addresses dental care demands on Maui
Supported by the professional community, Maui Community College has added an associate in science program in dental hygiene to help alleviate island dental care needs. A 2001 survey suggested that more than 3 in 10 Maui residents lack access to dental care, and more than 9 in 10 dentists reported a shortage of dental assistants and hygienists. The new degree creates a career ladder, building on the college’s dental assisting certificate program, which has graduated 52 students.

Part-time law program launched
Ma‘noa’s William S. Richardson School of Law is launching a part-time program this fall with an anticipated inaugural class of 24 students. The program is designed to be flexible, but students meeting three evenings a week could complete their degrees in five years. See the law school website, www.hawaii.edu/law, for information, including application procedures and deadlines for fall 2009.

West O‘ahu adds healthcare administration program
Beginning in fall 2008, UH West O‘ahu will offer healthcare administration as a new concentration in its public administration BA program. “Current and future healthcare managers will be expected to focus on improving access, containing rising costs, enhancing efficiency in healthcare facilities and improving quality of care,” says West O‘ahu Associate Professor Kristina Guo. The program addresses the increasing need for healthcare managers and provides future administrators with the skills needed in a constantly evolving field.

A funny thing happened on the way to their future for 2007 Mānoa nursing graduates Primrose Valdez and Sung Ho Cho. Valdez’s essay for the Parasol Events Wedding Giveaway presented by the Honolulu Advertiser won the grand prize—a $35,000+ wedding at the tony Kahala Resort with 80 guests. Everything about the March 31 nuptials was picture perfect, right down to the sunset behind the gazebo just beyond the dolphin pond. The bride’s train was about as long as she is tall. The gold-dusted layers of the wedding cake bore images of cherry blossoms so real guests were tempted to smell them. Befitting a couple who met at Leeward CC (Cho invented a math study session to get Valdez’s number), the newlyweds were soon back at the books for their board exams this month.

–Mary Kaye Ritz
Gulf Stream leaves its signature seven miles high

New research from Mānoa’s International Pacific Research Center suggests how the Atlantic Gulf Stream can affect climate far beyond western Europe. Warm ocean currents in the stream anchor narrow rain bands with upward winds and cloud formation reaching as high as 7 miles, the American and Japanese scientists reported in the March 13 issue of *Nature*. By warming the upper atmosphere, where resulting planetary waves can ride the jet stream, the Gulf Stream has a pathway potentially to influence climate throughout the Northern Hemisphere and perhaps even worldwide, Mānoa meteorologist Shang-Ping Xie explains.

Mars images reveal salty spots; Mercury flyby detects magma

Methodically reviewing a 20,000-image data set from the Mars Odyssey orbiter, Mikki Osterloo detected a pattern. The artificially colored thermal infrared images of the red planet’s southern highlands signaled the likely presence of chloride salts. Salt deposits indicate that water was once present, possibly groundwater that ponded in low spots, the Mānoa geology and geophysics doctoral candidate and colleagues report in the March issue of *Science*. Mānoa researchers F. Scott Anderson and Victoria Hamilton believe the deposits are 3.5–3.9 billion years old. Since salt is a good preservative of organic matter, it may flag a good place to search for past life on Mars.

Meanwhile at Mercury, images from the first flyby in 33 years may settle the debate about formation of plains on the innermost planet. NASA’s MESSENGER mission last January captured a kidney-shaped depression at the margin of Caloris Basin surrounded by a smooth, diffuse edged, light-reflective deposit, both consistent with volcanic rather than impact origins, says Hawai‘i Institute of Geophysics and Planetology Assistant Researcher Jeffrey Gillis-Davis. New data also indicate floor-fractured craters similar to those on the Moon, which were likely formed by magmatic intrusions and uplift of crater floors. MESSENGER captured sections of Mercury not photographed during Mariner 10 flybys in 1974 and 1975. Additional flybys occur in October 2008 and September 2009.

Gillis-Davis is also one of three UH participating scientists for NASA’s Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, expected to launch in late 2008 as a precursor to a new manned mission to the moon. He will use radar data to assess lunar resources and titanium dioxide in the soil; B. Ray Hawke will study photographs of pyroclastic deposits; Paul Lucey will do mineral mapping with laser altimeter data.

Dairy link doubted in prostate cancer risk factors

The amount of calcium and vitamin D in the diet had no correlation to risk of developing prostate cancer among participants in the Multi Ethnic Cohort study conducted by Mānoa researchers and mainland colleagues. Curiously, however, consumption of skim or low-fat milk was associated with increased risk of localized or non-aggressive tumors while consumption of whole milk was associated with decreased risk, Cancer Research Center of Hawai‘i’s Song-Yi Park and colleagues reported in the Dec. 1 issue of the *American Journal of Epidemiology*. Park cautions against drawing conclusions; it could be that men who opt for the health benefits of low-fat dairy products are more likely to ask their doctors for prostate cancer screenings.
Fishpond manual available

Hawaiians developed a unique fishpond aquaculture unparalleled in sophistication for its time. Many fishpond wall remains still can be found along Hawai'i's coasts. Experience with restoring some of these ponds on Molokai is reflected in a new book from Mānoa's College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources. *Loko I'a: A Manual on Hawaiian Fishpond Restoration and Management* describes the history of Hawaiian fishponds and relates practical information about obtaining permits and creating a business plan. In addition, authors Graydon “Buddy” Keala, James Hollyer and Luisa Castro provide fish management checklists, pond troubleshooting tips and an illustrated step-by-step guide to constructing net pens. To order, call 808 956-7036 or select “for-sale publications” at www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/ocs.

Book explores Asian prominence in classical music

Mari Yoshihara's life experiences—she was born in New York but raised in Japan; trained as a classical pianist and a scholar—prepared her to interview scores of musicians for her latest book. In *Musicians from a Different Shore: Asians and Asian Americans in Classical Music*, she traces historical factors that shaped the growth of Western music in East Asia and explores the prominence of Asians in a Western art form. “Asian and Asian American musicians pursue classical music not despite their Asian identity nor because of their Asian upbringing,” argues the Mānoa associate professor of American studies. “Rather, they experience and practice classical music through their identity, which is partly shaped by their race and ethnicity, and come to understand and negotiate their Asian identity through their practice of classical music.”

Four-star dancing and magnetic personalities

Observations from Mauna Kea telescopes have revealed that a bright object once thought to be a single star is actually a system of four stars, each about half the size of our Sun. The stars orbit each other like two twirling couples revolving about each other on the dance floor. The tight configuration suggests the stars formed in a single gaseous disk more than 500 million years ago, the Institute for Astronomy’s Evgenya Shkolnik reported at the American Astronomical Society meeting in January.

In another finding, illustrated above, Shkolnik and French colleagues observed the sun-like star tau Bootis flip its magnetic field. The team seeks to better understand how magnetic engines work in stars. The Sun’s magnetic field changes direction every 11 years, affecting the number of sunspots and influencing Earth’s climate. The data on tau Bootis was published in the February issue of *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*.

Burrowing may have saved moth

The fossorial behavior of a Hawaiian moth may help explain the rediscovery of species thought to be extinct. In field studies on Maui, the larvae of *Omiodes continuatalis*, an endemic crambid leafroller moth, were found to burrow up to 14 centimeters into the soil beneath their host plants. College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources scientists Cynthia King and Daniel Rubinoff suggest that the behavior provides some protection from (and may have even been an evolutionary response to) natural predators and parasites like those released to control sugarcane and coconut leafrollers. If the behavior is unique to certain populations, it could explain why some species persisted, albeit in reduced numbers, they write in the November issue of *Pacific Science*.

Pisces finds possible new coral and sponge species

Researchers diving on the Hawai‘i Undersea Research Laboratory’s *Pisces V* submersible have found what they believe to be new species of coral and sponge in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. Biologist Christopher Kelley collected samples of the giant cauldron sponge and lemony colored coral tree for taxonomic identification and DNA analysis. The organisms were found during November dives in 3,000–6,000 feet of water at the new Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument.
The annual Membership Luncheon drew more than 170 alumni and friends to Honolulu’s Hawai‘i Prince Hotel March 10. Attendees heard UH Mānoa Chancellor Virginia Hinshaw and met new Warriors Football Head Coach Greg McMackin. Pictured from left: Glen Higa (BA ’93 Mānoa), Janet Yoshida-Bullard (BFA ’82 Mānoa), John McNamara (UH Athletics), McMackin, Peggy Nakamoto (life member) and Mitch Kaʻialii (BA ’92, MBA ’97 Mānoa).

UHAA’s recent membership drive yielded more than 3,000 pledges. We welcome new members and thank you for your patience—processing membership materials may take a little longer than usual due to the increased volume. Questions? Call 808 956-2586 or 1-877-UH-ALUMS (toll free).

Congratulations to Jim Donovan (BA ’83, MBA ’96) on his appointment as Mānoa athletic director. The former UH student-athlete, baseball stadium manager and assistant athletic director is in his second term on the UHAA Board of Directors and has chaired communication and membership committees.

The UHAA–Japan Chapter was inaugurated Mar. 30, with more than 80 people in attendance at the Oakwood Premier Hotel in Tokyo. Chapter board members, back row from left, Hiromi Ohnaka ’03, Naoko Chimaru ’03, Naoko Takeshita ’06 and Greg Irwin ’88, welcomed UHAA President Ren Hirose ’85, front left, and emeritus UH Community Colleges Chancellor Joyce Tsunoda ’60, ’65. Not pictured: board members Noriyuki Kudeken ’99, Lloyd Nakano ’74 and Richard Rucci ’70 and special guest, noted Japanese journalist Yoshiko Sakurai ’69.

UHAA–California chapters hosted more than 200 prospective UH students and their parents in February. The Garden Grove, Calif., event was sponsored by UHAA–Los Angeles/Orange County and UHAA–San Diego. Mānoa Assistant Vice Chancellor Ronald Cambra and Admissions Counselor Belinda Nagashima presented opportunities available at UH while alumni described their UH experiences.

Join the UH Alumni Association
Go to UHalumni.hawaii.edu or use the form below

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Return to: UHF/UHAA, 2440 Campus Road Box 307, Honolulu, HI 96822-2270 or fax 808 956-6380
From Wyoming to the Missouri
Sarah Tenney finds a home in Hawai‘i and a career in philanthropy
by Lynn Nakagawa

O netime electrical engineering major Sarah Tenney ventured to Hawai‘i 16 years ago with an interest in Asian studies and Japanese language stemming from a US Senate–National Japanese Diet student exchange and her knowledge of Wyoming’s Heart Mountain Japanese internment camp. She fell in love with Hawai‘i’s culture and food, including the Spam bentos served at an Andrews Amphitheatre Kanikapila concert and the campus computer room where she met future husband Daniel Tenney (’94). She stayed, earning a BA in Asian studies in 1994 and an MBA in 2003.

Last summer, Tenney became vice president of development for the USS Missouri Memorial Association. The “Mighty Mo” was the last battleship built by the United States. It saw the official Japanese surrender ending World War II and served in the Korean conflict and 1991 Gulf War. Three veteran friends convinced the Navy to appoint UMMA as the Missouri’s caretaker. Tenney’s task is to generate private and public contributions in support of the Hawai‘i nonprofit association’s mission of maintaining a memorial reflecting duty, honor, strength, sacrifice and resolve. Her motivation is the phenomenal staff.

She brings a wealth of experience to the job, including head of philanthropy services for a private wealth management bank in Hong Kong. She is 1 of 16 internationally recognized Certified Fund Raising Executives in Hawai‘i and an expert in integrating nonprofit and for-profit business models. She founded TenneyTech Corp., a nonprofit fundraising software and service firm that assisted a number of Hawai‘i educational and cultural organizations, contributed to the Hawai‘i Community Foundation’s online scholarship system, created the first online donation tool for Kapi‘olani Health Foundation and engineered scoring and nomination tools for the International e-Philanthropy Foundation. “Business has many specializations and finding a valued niche helps build a reputation and a network,” she says.

Tenney is an adjunct professor in Chaminade University’s nonprofit MBA program and involved in Kapi‘olani Community College’s nonprofit certification program. She was a contributing author for Major Donors: Finding Big Gifts in Your Database and Online. “I am so appreciative of the professors and university staff who shared their time and knowledge with me because it is key to my confidence and ability to help the community now,” she reflects.

In her personal time, Tenney serves as president of the Rotary Club of Waikiki, is a lifetime member of the Navy League and Association of Fundraising Professionals and oversees service projects. Striving to maintain life balance, she sews projects for herself and friends and dances hula in Mānoa when she can find time. She invites emails to sarah.tenney@ussmissouri.org.

Lynn Nakagawa is a University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa freshman planning to major in journalism.
MĀNOA at 100

A hundred years at the crossroads of the Pacific has imbued the University of Hawai‘i’s flagship campus with a rich heritage built on passion for learning, commitment to service and respect for diverse cultures.

Inside: A century of contributions
The legacy of voyaging
A sustainable future
Generations of graduates
Aloha!

Serving as UH Mānoa's chancellor is a privilege—and I can assure you that it is never boring! Our Centennial Celebration activities have created many opportunities to look back at all that our scholars, researchers and graduates have accomplished in a first century of excellence. Because of their efforts, we now cross the threshold into a dynamic second century with the promise of greatness.

To fulfill that promise, we must meet head-on the dual challenges of renewing our campus and refreshing our academic and research agendas to best serve our students and solve society’s problems, thus enabling UH Mānoa to serve as a destination of choice for students, faculty, staff and the citizens of Hawai‘i and beyond.

Former President Jimmy Carter says, “You must adapt to changing times, but hold to unchanging principles.” Thus we are firm in our resolve to keep and build on the underlying values that have made Mānoa great, including the commitment to recognize and honor our host culture, welcome and nurture diversity and always focus on the strategic imperatives that support our mission to educate, explore and serve.

We savor this Mānoa Moment and look to the future with energy, excitement and enthusiasm. Mahalo to all of you for being members of our Mānoa 'ohana.

Virginia Hinshaw, Chancellor

Nearly everyone who lives in Hawai‘i attended or earned a degree from the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, knows someone who did or has some other link with the campus. The research that quantifies those connections also shows that Mānoa’s strong academic programs, the diversity of our population and the high regard for our professional programs in business, law, medicine and engineering make the campus a desirable college destination. Mānoa at 100 remains the flagship of the state’s public higher education system, clearly the campus all Hawai‘i thinks of at the mention of “the university.” Classrooms, research facilities, academic programs and community outreach services extend to five islands of the state. Cutting-edge research and scientific discoveries in ocean and earth sciences and astronomy receive worldwide notice. A generation of Asian and Pacific leaders list Mānoa credentials on their resumes.

Entering its second century, a mature Mānoa has pledged to replace and restore aging infrastructure to keep pace with the vibrant research enterprise and the expectations of students who sign on to fulfill their hopes and dreams. “The jewel in the crown has lost some luster,” as new Chancellor Virginia Hinshaw points out, quickly adding, “We are determined to make it shine again.” In the end, of course, Mānoa is still the jewel, reflecting the light of knowledge—mālamalama—that nurtures the future leaders of Hawai‘i and daily adds to our understanding of the world in which we live.

A host of activities is planned as UH Mānoa marks the conclusion of its Centennial Celebration during Homecoming Week in early October. Stay tuned for details; the opportunity for alumni to re-engage the campus is an appropriate way to close the observance as the institution seeks to reinforce its pervasive presence in our community.

A pair of centennial histories are available from UH’s founding colleges:

- Hawai‘i’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources: Celebrating the First 100 Years is due out in May. The hardbound, 300-page comprehensive history is illustrated with more than 670 photos from various archives and private collections. Cost is $30 plus shipping and handling; to order, call 808 956-7036, email ctahrpub@hawaii.edu or download an order form at www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/adv_order.pdf.

- College of Engineering Centennial History, 1908–2008 recounts college personalities and highlights, from awarding of the first degree (to Yong Fook Tong in 1912) through creation of the Hawai‘i Space Flight Laboratory in 2007 to future initiatives. For information on the softcover book, contact the dean’s office, 808 956-7727, or view www.eng.hawaii.edu/about-us/history/centennial.
Quan Yuen Ching appears serious and confident in his picture in the 1932 Ka Palapala annual. He must have been a good role model—four nephews followed in his footsteps as UH engineering students: Hung Joong ('41), Thomas Hung Tung ('50), Leonard Hung Leon ('59) and Reginald Hung Fo Young ('59), emeritus professor of civil engineering and interim dean of the college from 1989 to 1993. Their cousin Walter Hee ('61) is also an engineering graduate. Four Young nephews then followed suit: Jeffrey ('76), George ('78), Jon ('79)—who married engineering classmate Linda Katsura ('79)—and Bruce ('80), the lone mechanical engineer among all the family civil engineers.

That’s 11…and counting. Reginald’s grandson, Ethan Young, just finished his freshman year with every intention of adding to the family’s UH engineering tally.

Only slightly less prolific is the engineering family dynasty of Wallace Endo, who earned his UH civil engineering degree in 1954 and co-founded SEY Engineers. Endo’s three children also graduated from UH Mānoa’s College of Engineering. Son Howard Endo ('78) now serves as SEY president. Daughters Sheryl (Endo) Nojima ('80) and Carolyn (Endo) Len ('92) got more than their degrees at UH; both married engineering classmates—Michael Nojima ('81) and Peter Len ('91), respectively. Sheryl, who at one time served as the college’s assistant dean, and her husband are with Gray, Hong, Nojima and Associates. Carolyn is with Belt Collins Hawai‘i; her husband is with NAVFAC Pacific, and her father-in-law Raymond Len, a 1962 UH grad, albeit in mechanical engineering, is now retired.

But wait, there’s more! Howard Endo married Linda Hihara-Endo ('78), a UH engineering alum now with the US Army Corps of Engineers. Linda’s siblings are also UH engineering graduates—Mānoa Professor of Mechanical Engineering Lloyd Hihara ('83) and Shirley (Hihara) Matoi ('80), presently with NAVFAC Pacific.

Lost count? That makes 10 engineers in the Endo/Nojima/Hihara/Len clan, all UH alumni.

The College of Engineering will celebrate its centennial with a homecoming event Oct. 7, 5:30–9 p.m., in the Stan Sheriff Center. Watch events at www.eng.hawaii.edu for details.
1. Frederick Krauss joined UH as a professor of agriculture from 1911. He explored the viability of various crops and headed the Extension Service.

2. Carey Miller’s 1936 book on the nutritional content of Hawai‘i fruit remains a standard.

3. Doak Cox helped plan UH’s Hawai‘i Institute for Geophysics and established the Joint Tsunami Research Effort, Natural Hazards Group and Water Resources Research Center.

4. Albert Tester, a UH zoologist from 1948 until his death in 1974, developed an international reputation for early research on tuna and extensive work on shark sensory systems.

5. O. A. “Ozzie” Bushnell worked 50 years on Gifts of Civilization: Germs and Genocide in Hawai‘i, his 1993 book describing the effect of diseases on an isolated island group.

6. Klaus Wyrtki identified key components of the El Niño phenomenon and produced the most comprehensive and first computer-made atlas of the Indian Ocean.

7. Hampton Carson joined UH’s genetics faculty after working with the Hawaiian Drosophila Project in 1963. His research on evolutionary genetics earned international acclaim.


9. George P. L. Walker, first to hold the Gordon A. Macdonald Chair in Volcanology, is considered the father of modern volcanology for his work on basaltic volcano formation around the globe.

10. John Craven established the Natural Energy Laboratory at Keāhole Point, proposed a floating city and predicted the Navy would stop bombing Kaho‘olawe if Hawai‘i’s people would exert political pressure.

11. Vincent De Feo identified hormone-induced changes to the uterus during pregnancy. He recruited faculty who advanced understanding of human sexuality and championed problem-based medical training.

12. Comparative philosophy was advanced by Charles Moore, who hosted the first East-West Philosophers’ Conference in 1939. Eliot Deutsch joined the faculty in 1967 and edited the journal Philosophy East and West.

13. World History, established in 1990 with Jerry Bentley as editor, fit an institution that was the first to offer world civilization courses (in 1945) and became headquarters of the World History Association.

14. Ethnomusic developed when classical pianist Barbara Smith learned koto, hula chant and Bon dance drumming after joining the music department in 1949; a master’s program was established in 1960.

15. Asian-focused MBA programs and early federal designation as a Center for International Business Education and Research helped Shidler College of Business earn a top-25 graduate school ranking.

16. Linguist George Grace joined UH in 1964 and introduced Austronesian language instruction. Robert Hsu’s concordance and Pacific and Asian Linguistics Institute reference works took the languages of Micronesia from among the most poorly documented to among the best. Later Teresita Ramos introduced the world’s first Ilokano program.

17. The School of Travel Industry Management integrated hospitality, tourism and transportation in 1966 and addresses cultural and sustainability concerns now. Economist James Mak’s new book examines a half century of local tourism for lessons in Developing a Dream Destination.

18. Alternative future studies resident expert James Dator participates in the World Futures Studies Federation. UH has the only department offering an advanced degree in the subject.

19. Ethnobotany was introduced to a generation of students when Beatrice Krauss, the first woman to earn a BS from UH in 1926, returned after retirement to teach as a volunteer.

20. A creole language (Hawaiian pidgin) bibliography was the first publication of the Oceanic Linguistics Special Publications. Derek Bikerton conducted a large historical study in the 1970s and wrote extensively on pidgin and creole linguistics through his retirement in 1995.


22. The Center for Biographical Research, founded under George Simson in 1976, was the first such center in the country. It produces the journal Biography, popular brown-bag talks and the
23 **Decision science** founding Chair Ralph Sprague’s framework article on decision support systems was one of the 25 most cited works in the information systems field during the 1980s.

24 **Conservation biology** launched as a graduate specialization in 1991, building on the 5-year-old Hawaiian Evolutionary Biology Program.

### Outreach

25 **Pacific Islands experts** advised U.S. officials in post WWII administration of Micronesian islands. Political scientist Norman Meller helped emerging Pacific nations develop their constitutions.

26 **Advancing the arts**, Professor of Music Raymond Vaught founded the Honolulu String Quartet; dance Chair Carl Wolz, left, co-created the Asia Pacific Dance Alliance and Hawai'i’s Artists in the Schools program.

27 **Satellite communication** for educational and humanitarian purposes was realized in 1969 with the Pan-Pacific Education and Communication Experiments by Satellite, or PEACESAT. Multiple technologies now link 16 Pacific Islands sites.

28 **The Citizens Chair in English**, created by the Legislature in the mid-1960s, gives Hawai'i readers access to prominent literary figures. Pulitzer winning biographer Leon Edel held the post 1969–78.

29 **UH Art Gallery** earned five Print Casebooks Best in Exhibition Design honors during the 1980s. *Excelling the Work of Heaven* received an American Association of Museums 2008 MUSE award.

30 **Children’s Literature Hawai'i**, a biennial conference founded by the English department in 1982, focuses on creating, using and interpreting literature for children and teens.

31 **Philosophy in the Schools** has been teaching children to think critically, express their thoughts and develop reasoning skills since the mid-1980s.

32 **Growing Old in a New Age** was an ambitious undertaking of Anthony Lenzer’s Center on Aging. The series aired on national public TV in 1989 and was licensed to 40 colleges as a telecourse.

### Research initiatives


34 **Coconut Island**’s Hawai'i Marine Laboratory was UH’s first designated research lab. Robert Hiatt courted individuals, foundations and agencies for resources and lobbied lawmakers to designate 64 surrounding acres of coral reef a marine laboratory refuge.

35 **A food irradiator** was brought to Mānoa in 1964. James Moy, principal investigator since 1968, developed low-dose protocols for disinfection of fruits for export. In 1995, Hawai'i became the first place in the world to use the technology.

36 **Hawai'i Geothermal Project**, organized in 1972, demonstrated that volcanic heat is a viable source of electricity. Cultural and environmental concerns created resistance.

37 **Hydrogen fuel** research began at UH in 1983. The Hawai'i Natural Energy Institute program hosted an international conference the following year and was designated a National Research Success Story in 1999.

38 **Criminologist** Meda Chesney-Lind has brought national attention to issues including juvenile offenders, women in the criminal justice system, gangs and school safety.

39 **Hawai'i Ocean Time Series** has obtained physical and biogeochemical observations for 20 years at a location north of O'ahu characteristic of the central North Pacific Ocean.

40 **Women's Health Initiative** is a 15-year project investigating lifestyles, treatments and health concerns. UH and 23 other institutions began enrolling women in 1994.

### Scholarly achievements

41 **Kabuki**, performed at UH as early as 1923 and at the opening of Kennedy Theatre in 1963, set the stage for the university’s prominence in Asian theatre.

42 **A Hawaiian language text** with 83 lessons in grammar and vocabulary was released by Henry Judd in 1936.

43 **Asian identity** is explored in Ch'en Shou-yi’s 1930s examination of 18th-century English literature depictions of China and Takie Lebra’s ongoing investigation of sense of self among Japanese women.

44 **Medieval Japanese history** translated from the *Azuma Kagami* by Minoru Shinoda in 1960 is still an important document for Japan scholars.

45 **Rain maps** created by UH meteorologists and geographers in the 1980s remain the standard.

46 **In ancient writings**, Walter Maurer was a leading Sanskrit scholar; Robert Littman digitized the oldest Greek manuscript of the Bible; Ulrich Kozok identified an ancient Malay legal code.

47 **Chinese lexicography** advanced with Emeritus Professor John DeFrancis’s *ABC*(Alphabetically Based Computerized) *Chinese English Dictionary* and other publications.

48 **Seventeen academic journals** published by UH Press cover topics from Buddhist-Christian studies and contemporary Chinese art to archaeology, geography and science of the Pacific/Asia region. See www.uhpress.hawaii.edu.

### Namesake buildings

49 **John M. Young Quadrangle** for the first engineering professor, whose plan for the college in 1909 included schools of law, medicine and architecture and an observatory on Wa'a'ilia Ridge.

50 **William George Hall** for the former Geneva College president who served in the
French army and Italian ambulance service in WWI before becoming dean of arts and sciences in 1930.

51 Arthur L. Andrews Outdoor Theatre for an early Cornell-trained professor. He taught English and organized the first play, campus newspaper and annual.

52 Leonora (and Earl) Bilger Hall for the chemistry couple. She oversaw construction of the building, was named the nation’s outstanding female chemist in 1953 and donated $25,000 to remodel a biochemical laboratory in her husband’s memory.

53 John A. Johnson Hall for the student leader and athlete turned sugar company manager and 100th Battalion soldier. He died in the Battle for Cassino.

54 Arthur R. Keller Hall for the lawyer and civil engineer whose paving experiments produced the first campus road. He designed a drainage and flood control system for lower Mānoa.

55 Charles Edmondson Hall for the biologist who wrote the first text on marine animals and organized the first Pacific Science Congress in 1920.

56 Kenichi Watanabe Hall for the physicist considered a pioneer in study of ozone concentration in the upper atmosphere. He established a vacuum ultraviolet spectroscopy lab before his untimely death in 1969.

57 Harold St. John Laboratory for the botanist who oversaw harvesting of Cinchona bark as an alternate source of malaria drugs during WWII.

58 Willis T. Pope Laboratory for one of UH’s first doctoral candidates, who served as a UH instructor and administrator and territorial superintendent of public instruction.

59 Wilfred Holmes Hall for the dean who oversaw growth in engineering enrollment from a few dozen to 800 in two decades following WWII.

60 Allan (and Marion) Saunders Hall for the political scientist who fought for the right to wear aloha shirts in 1953, helped establish the state constitution and started the Hawai‘i chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union in 1965.

61 Shunzo Sakamaki Hall for the alumnus who taught Asian history for 34 years and established summer course sessions.

62 G. Donald Sherman Laboratory for the soil scientist and American Association for the Advancement of Science fellow who promoted Hawai‘i’s guava and passion fruit industries.

63 Stan Sheriff Center for the athletic director who secured broadcast deals, balanced the books and successfully fought for the 10,000-seat domed complex that opened one year after his death.

UH Press best sellers by decade

64 The Hawaiian Kingdom, Volume 1: 1778-1854, Foundation and Transformation, by Ralph S. Kuykendall, associate professor of history (1948). Describes pre-contact Hawai‘i and foundations of modern Hawai‘i. Later volumes cover efforts to maintain independence and the Kalākaua dynasty.

65 Hawaiian-English Dictionary, by Mary Kawena Pukui and Samuel H. Elbert, professor of Pacific languages and linguistics (1957). The expanded 1986 version, considered the most complete of any Polynesian dictionary, has sold 107,000 copies and the 1992 pocket version, 200,000.


67 Atlas of Hawai‘i, by the UH Mānoa Department of Geography (1973). Professor R. Warwick Armstrong’s project was updated with new census data in 1983 and completely redone by UH Hilo faculty members with computerized cartography in 1998.

68 A is for Aloha, by Stephanie Feeney, professor of education, with photos by Hella Hamid (1980). UH Press’s first children’s work provided tots with a book portraying local experiences. Three additional Feeney books followed.


70 Integrated Korean, by the Korean Language Education and Research Center (2000), first volume of a five-level series that has dominated the Korean language market. Authors include Mānoa’s Young-Geun Lee and Ho-min Sohn.

Economic stimulus

71 Food crop varieties developed by UH are many, including disease resistant Sun Up and Rainbow papayas, which saved a $40 million industry threatened by papaya ringspot virus.

72 Aquaculture research begun in the 1960s has gained momentum. In the late 1980s, UH became one of five U.S. Department of Agriculture designated aquaculture centers. Marine Research Training Center demonstrated projects involving shrimp, fish and snails in Kāne‘ohe Bay.

73 Black coral is a profitable, well managed and sustainable $15 million industry thanks to a 1970s research program.

74 The multiplier effect converts every $1 of state general funds invested in the university into an additional $1.88 in education-related spending. Since 2000, economists have pegged UH’s value at about 3 percent of the gross state product, generating well over $100 million in state and local taxes annually.

Greater good

75 An antidiscrimination proviso in the 1907 legislative charter creating UH states: “No person shall, because of sex, color or nationality, be deprived of the privileges of this institution.” During WWII, Regent Hemenway helped convince authorities of the loyalty of Japanese Americans, saving many in Hawai‘i from internment camps.

76 Student Health Services was one of the nation’s first college health programs to offer family planning services to students.

77 The Spark M. Matsunaga Institute for Peace has provided a multi-disciplinary approach to peace studies since 1984.
The Rare Hawaiian Plant Project was launched by Lyon Arboretum in 1991 to protect and propagate native plants and create a germ plasm collection of endangered species.

Hawaiian sovereignty discussions resonate in UH classrooms. Mānoa Library’s Special Collections has assembled resources on the topic at www2.hawaii.edu/~speccoll/hawaiisites.html.

Nuclear fallout drove Marshallese from their Rongelap atoll for weapons testing in the 1950s and from lingering contamination three decades later. In 2002 the Pacific Business Center coordinated assessment and community planning for their return. Journalism Professor Beverly Keever’s 2004 book News Zero explores the role the New York Times played in shaping public opinion about U.S. nuclear weapon testing.

Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law, a federally funded center for education, research and outreach was established in 2005.

Broken Trust: Greed, Mismanagement and Political Manipulation at America’s Largest Charitable Trust, co-authored by Professor of Law Randall Roth, in 2006 documented breaches of fiduciary duty resulting in the downfall of trustees overseeing Bishop Estate’s management of Kamehameha Schools.

Discoveries

Food chemistry advances were made by Alice Thompson, who analyzed the nutritional value of guava in 1915, and Alice Ball, known for extracting chaulmoogra oil from sesame. Her work has nutritional value of guava in 1915, and Alice Ball, known for extracting chaulmoogra oil from sesame.

Hormonal growth and protein synthesis research by Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics founder Theodore Winnick laid the groundwork for later cancer research.

Coral reef ecology has been a Hawaiian Institute of Marine Biology focus since the 1960s. Researchers documented effects of temperature change and sewage discharge and identified the phase of the moon when coral spawn.

Lo‘ihi volcanism was first documented by UH scientists in 1970. Repeated dives and remote monitoring add to knowledge about the birth of volcanic islands.

The Chemistry of Marine Natural Products, Paul Scheuer’s 1973 book, was the first in any language on the topic. Working well into his 80s, he identified marine toxins with potential anti-fouling and anti-cancer properties; work continues under Richard Moore.

Glowing bacteria growing on underwater thermal vents were first observed by oceanographer David Karl, UH’s first National Science Foundation Young Investigator awardee. Later, Microbiologist Maqsudul Alam was the first scientist to sequence the genome of the new bacterial species.

Sexual selection, the concept that mate preference influences species formation and populations faced with extinction, was first described by Hawaiian Drosophila project researcher Kenneth Kaneshiro in 1987.

Marine mammal behavior, including dolphin cognition, song patterns, humpback migration routes and mother–calf interaction, are among findings made during 17 years of research by psychologist Louis Herman and associates.

The first Kuiper’s Belt object was discovered by astronomer David Jewitt in 1992. The ring of debris and small bodies beyond Neptune generates short-period comets and holds clues to planet formation and dust rings around other stars.

Neutrinos have mass, a 1998 finding challenging the Standard Model of Physics, is just one of the advances stemming from international collaborations that involve UH physicists. Vincent Peterson began assembling the core high energy physics team in the early 1960s.

Geoscience citations tallied by Science Watch placed Mānoa in the top 20 international institutions, with UH research cited 13,226 times in geoscience journals between 1991 and 2001.

Inventions

Floriculture varieties developed for growers by UH breeders include new anthurium and orchids created first by Minoru Aragaki, followed by Haruyuki Kamamoto and now Adelheid Kuehnle.

Before cloned and green transgenic mice, Ryuozo Yanagimachi laid the groundwork for in vitro fertilization by identifying the conditions necessary to produce “test-tube” offspring. Four decades later, he continues to publish on factors that enhance fertilization and influence early embryonic development.

ALOHA, the Additive Links On-line Hawai’i Area systems network developed by electrical engineer Norman Abramson in the 1970s to transmit data by radio waves, was a steppingstone to advanced wireless communication systems.

Towed sidescan sonar designed by Margo Edward’s Hawai’i Mapping Research Group is charting the ocean floor.

Ciguatera testing developed by Yoshitsugi Hokama helped detect fish-borne toxin that creates unpleasant side effects in an estimated 100 cases a year in Hawai’i.

A termite barrier of granular material developed by entomologist Minoru Tamashiro provides cheap, permanent, non-polluting protection against destructive subterranean termites.

A 16-megapixel camera developed by the Institute for Astronomy optics group made a 30-year-old telescope the best infrared imager in the world.

What’s missing?

Tell us about the UH contribution you find memorable. Email magazine@hawaii.edu or write Mālalama, 2444 Dole St., Honolulu HI 96822

Nancy Morris contributed to this report. References include Building a Rainbow, Mālalama: A History of the University of Hawai‘i, Moku o Lo‘e, UH and Sea SOEST Report 04-01 and various print and online college and department histories.
Hokuleʻa’s Legacy Sails On

After 30 years, voyaging still sparks Hawaiian pride and academic study

by Dale Moana Gilmartin

The Hawaiian renaissance—arguably the most important social development in Hawaiʻi since statehood and the envy of indigenous nations throughout the world—can be traced to the successful completion of the 1976 voyage of Hokuleʻa, the replica of an ancient Hawaiian voyaging canoe, from Hawaiʻi to Tahiti. “The rebirth of traditional Hawaiian non-instrument navigation has made for a kind of cultural, spiritual and academic rebirth of the Hawaiian people,” observes Polynesian Voyaging Society board member and UH Mānoa Professor of Hawaiian Studies Lilikalā Kameʻeleihiwa. Polynesian-style voyaging is now widely hailed as the most sophisticated and effective long-distance, non-instrument navigation in the history of global seafaring.

That wasn’t always the case. When Ben Finney was a young UH Mānoa graduate student in anthropology in the ’50s, scholars held that the Pacific islands were settled by chance. In 1966...
he helped construct the first modern replica of a Polynesian voyaging canoe at the University of California at Santa Barbara. The 40-foot scale model of Kamehameha III’s double-hulled royal canoe, which Mary Kawena Pukui named Nalehia, meaning “the skilled ones,” was too small for long distance voyaging, but the experience was instructive. The researchers gathered data on canoe performance to counter the prevailing theory that wind and current accidentally pushed crude Polynesian canoes to new islands. “The critics were slandering a whole nation,” says Finney, “but we didn’t have systematic studies to prove otherwise. All the old navigators of the Polynesian Triangle were gone, the old canoes had rotted away, and no one seemed to know much about them. But we could reconstruct the canoes and test them over a long voyaging route.”

Stars and stones
Back in Hawai‘i to teach at Mānoa, Finney formed the Polynesian Voyaging Society with Hawaiian artist Herb Kane and waterman Tommy Holmes in 1973. To show that the ancient Polynesians could have purposefully settled the Polynesian Triangle, the society constructed Hokule‘a. The 62-foot replica was the first double-hulled voyaging canoe built in Hawai‘i in more than 600 years. It left for Tahiti on May 1, 1976 and, without using instruments, arrived 33 days later in Papeete. The crossing dramatically demonstrated how ancient Polynesians could have used stars and swells to navigate long voyages of exploration and settlement; and it captured the imagination and sparked the pride of people throughout Polynesia.

As subsequent voyages by Hokule‘a and two later canoes reached as far as New Zealand, Rapa Nui and Japan, voyaging research became an interdisciplinary effort. Mānoa oceanographer Dixon Stroup and meteorologists Bernard Kilonsky and Thomas Shroeder documented trips using satellite tracking and on-board observations. More recently, archaeologist Barry Rolett teamed up with geologist John Sinton to study stone adzes unearthed at archeological sites in French Polynesia. “Hokule‘a and other Polynesian Voyaging Society voyages showed that intentional long-distance two-way voyages were possible, but they didn’t prove that they actually happened,” explains Rolett. For physical evidence, he and Sinton analyzed the specific chemical composition of adzes found at well-dated archaeological sites in the Marquesas, where it is widely believed the first Hawaiians originated. High quality stone adzes were vitally important to a culture that didn’t possess metal implements. Knowing the chemical fingerprints of ancient tools enabled the researchers to identify the volcanic rock the adzes came from and trace their movement along inter-island trade routes in pre-European contact Polynesia.

The exchange pattern of adzes over time indicates that Polynesian long-distance voyaging reached its heyday approximately 800 years before Captain Cook arrived in Hawai‘i and fell off sharply after 1450. “The results are pretty clear,” says Rolett. “The adzes show that there was little inter-island contact in late prehistory but lots of open sea voyaging during earlier periods. The adzes confirm some of the oldest Hawaiian legends regarding long voyages.” The work wouldn’t have been possible without the context provided by Hokule‘a and the Polynesian Voyaging Society, he adds. “This is really their story.”

Wayfinding with wind
The story continues to be written as Hawaiian and other Pacific island communities build additional canoes and rediscover more about how ancient voyagers found their way across vast Pacific seas. Hokule‘a’s first voyage primarily depended on star map navigation. Micronesian master navigator Mau Piailug used a traditional navigation system based on a mental star compass with observations of the stars, planets, moon, wind, ocean swells and the flight of navigator birds. He taught Nainoa Thompson, who integrated concepts such as nautical miles and degrees to guide Hokule‘a throughout Polynesia.

Finney now believes that the ancient Polynesians employed a wind compass rather than one based on

Voyaging influenced Lilikalā Kame‘elehiwa’s views; now the professor of Hawaiian studies serves on the Polynesian Voyaging Society’s board of directors. On page 8: Hawaiians may have used a wind compass in voyaging
stars. “We used to think that the wind compass, which is actually a mental construct of bearings named after key wind directions rather than a physical instrument, had totally died out,” he says. Then, in 1993 a colleague, anthropologist Marianne “Mimi” George, met Koloso Kaveia, an elder who could still navigate by the Polynesian wind compass. Kaveia comes from Taumako, a small volcanic island in the southeast Solomons far to the west of Hawai‘i. It is completely outside the Polynesian Triangle, but its inhabitants are of Polynesian descent, language, culture and lifestyle.

In 1994 Kaveia and George founded the Vaka Taumako Project to document this navigation system, rebuild the old canoes and navigate them between the islands using the wind compass. Like the Polynesian Voyaging Society, it is a cultural revival project steered by members of its own culture. Finney, who returned from Taumako early this year, hopes that once the Taumako people are regularly sailing their canoes again, Polynesians can make pilgrimages there to learn the ancestral way of navigating and the Taumako can sail their puke voyaging canoes around Polynesia to demonstrate their highly efficient double crab-claw sails woven from specially grown pandanus leaves.

A new generation

Now emeritus though hardly retired, Finney never lost the vision of Hokule‘a as a floating classroom—a dream come true in school, community college and university classrooms. Kame‘eleihiwa is among those who have learned onboard and says it changed her life. “For the very first time I understood that knowing our ancestors, and seeking their wisdom, was one of the most important things that I could do, even more important than politics. What good would it be to have an independent Hawai‘i if we no longer knew our culture?”

She helped develop the Hawaiian astronomy and navigation courses now taught by Associate Professor Carlos Andrade. His first voyage inspired him to return to college at age 43 to learn the Hawaiian language. The one-time subsistence farmer/fisherman who earned a living doing odd jobs is now a college professor with a PhD who envisions carrying the voyaging curriculum into a master’s-level program.

“Glimpsing the history of Pacific Islanders’ settlement has brought me and many other Hawaiians into a stronger appreciation for our collective identity as Oceanic peoples,” says Kamakakūokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies Director Jon Osorio. “We can express a different perspective on the world than simply as Americans.”

“Everyone who sails Hokule‘a, whether Hawaiian or not, feels it in their na‘au (inner core),” Kame‘eleihiwa adds. “We Hawaiians are back, we are 400,000 strong, and we will ensure that the knowledge of our ancestors is never lost again.”

Comment on this story, email magazine@hawaii.edu

For more on Polynesian voyaging, read Finney’s books, Hokule‘a, Voyage of Rediscovery and Sailing in the Wake of the Ancestors or visit the society website at http://pvs.hawaii.org.

More on the Vaka Taumako project at www.aloha.net/~vaka/NohoangaTeMatangi.html.

Dale Moana Gilmartin (BA ‘89 Mānoa) is a Honolulu freelance writer
Maunalama 19

SHARE THE PRIDE

Saunders Hall opened in 1974 with energy-conserving features of the day—bronze glass to reduce heat gain and mercury lights. Hardly green by today’s standards, the building formerly known as Porteus is now a field site for testing more efficient operation. The Sustainable Saunders Initiative, a pilot project in the UH–Hawaiian Electric Company Energy Partnership, is spearheaded by the College of Social Sciences’ Public Policy Center and an independent student organization called the Sustainable Saunders HUB, for “Help Us Bridge.” Shanah Trevenna, a mechanical engineering graduate student coordinates more than a dozen projects including alternative energy, water catchment, xeriscaping, recycling and worm composting. “Our passionate team of students believes in leading by example,” she says. “We try to use Earth-friendly products and showcase vendors who are local and sustainable.”

“Saunders Hall is a giant concrete bunker,” observes Associate Professor David Nixon, principal investigator for the initiative. “We wanted to see what we could test in this building for energy efficiency and roll out to the rest of the campus and to the community.” UH pays $1.5 million per month for electricity. Saunders’ seven floors of offices and classrooms account for more than $150,000 of that. Early in 2008, a de-lamping project began removing hundreds of light bulbs. It was a small step, but resoundingly successful pilot—175 people participated; real savings resulted, Nixon says. “We didn’t want just to reduce the electric bill, but also to create a more pleasant working environment,” he says. Students built courtyard picnic tables out of recycled plastics. The Horticulture Club is greening up the balconies. Sixth-floor restrooms feature low-flow toilets and no-flow urinals. At the sinks, water spins turbines in the drains, creating energy to power sensors that release tap water when hands are waved under the spigots. On the roof, an essentially silent and bird-friendly wind turbine contributed by Energy Management Group and a solar PV array are being tested. If successful at Saunders, systems can be fitted throughout the university system and scaled to larger facilities, allowing communities to benefit from the UH experience, says Energy Management Group President Richard Figliuzzi.

Mānoa hopes to generate 25 percent of its own electricity from renewable sources by 2020 and become energy independent by 2050. Leading the effort is the Sustainability Council, whose Kuleana Program trains volunteer coordinators to encourage sustainable practices in their workplaces. In March, the council brought together faculty from fields as diverse as English, physics and engineering who have incorporated sustainability content in their courses. “With a transdisciplinary topic such as sustainability, no one person can cover even a fraction
Use of native plants for growing, insulating green roofs

of the issues,” says Mary Tiles, council chair and professor of philosophy.

In addition, the Mānoa Climate Commission is addressing carbon dioxide reduction efforts (oceanography graduate student Craig Coleman is working on a campus CO2 inventory) and focusing on island adaptation to climate change. Members Makena Coffman and Lorenz Maagard sit on the State Climate Change Task Force.

In research initiatives, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources faculty are addressing the politics and economics of water use and identifying promising crops for biofuels, such as the drought-tolerant Jatropha curcas tree. Professor David Christopher employs technology to hasten the benefits of crossbreeding. “People often think that genetic engineering is working against the environment,” he observes. “Our goal is to make plants more resistant to pests and pathogens that attack them so that farmers don’t have to power up their tractors and spray their fields with chemicals that linger in the environment or run off into streams and rivers.”

At the Hawai’i Natural Energy Institute, Coral Industries Professor of Renewable Energy Resources Michael Antal has created a Flash Carbonization Reactor pressure vessel that efficiently converts green waste—including corn cobs, macadamia nut shells, invasive weeds, grasses and other plant byproducts—into a high-quality, clean fuel alternative to wood or coal. Soil scientist Goro Uehara also uses the charcoal as a soil enrichment additive. Application of Antal’s technology has earned the university $200,000 in licensing revenue. Much more is expected. Licensees include charcoal manufacturer Kingsford Products.

Antal is also exploring charcoal-powered carbon fuel cells. More efficient than hydrogen fuel cells, the carbon-based technology is of interest to the military, he says. Colleagues continue HNEI’s 25-year hydrogen research program, looking at solar-to-hydrogen conversion and renewable biological and biomass gasification technologies for hydrogen production and storage techniques including PEM fuel cells. Also, Michael Cooney explores production of biodiesel from yeast and microalgae; Bor Yann Liaw tests advanced batteries and electric vehicles; Scott Turn explores potential for local ethanol production; and Jian Yu develops biodegradable plastics from organic wastes. Researchers are also exploring methane hydrate found under the ocean floor as a potential source of natural gas.

The Center for Smart Building and Community Design translates new technologies into practical applications. Director and Associate Professor of Architecture Stephen Meder is helping the Montessori School of Maui construct a sustainable, green campus that blends new technology with ancient Hawaiian principles, works with the existing topography, includes indigenous and functional plants and uses photovoltaic and solar water heating units. The facility earned an environmental sustainability award from the National Association of Independent Schools’ Leading Edge Program. Closer to home, Meder’s helping create more sustainable and efficient marine laboratories.

Mānoa’s John A. Burns School of Medicine earned a Hawaiian Electric Company award for incorporated energy-saving features such as use of cold seawater in air-conditioning systems at the Kakāako facility. (Sea Grant College Program’s Arlo Fast first demonstrated the feasibility of cooling with seawater in the early 1980s, using an old truck radiator and household box fan at a Keahole aquaculture lab.) In addition, motion sensors deactivate lights and air conditioning when rooms are not in use. Other Mānoa initiatives include a campus fleet based on alternative fuels and purchase of Energy Star appliances for residence halls. Buildings are being assessed against U.S. Green Building Council standards, and a campus bicycle plan designed. In the future, bio-diesel food kiosks will dot the campus, and more buildings will be cooled with chiller-loop renovations.

Leyla Cabugos suggests an organic approach to reducing the need for air conditioning. The botany master’s candidate assessed native ground cover plants for their potential as insulating green roofs. She found akulikul grew well in a layer of coconut fiber, cinder and compost. She hopes future studies will document green roofs’ abilities to lower building temperatures and reduce runoff in storm water systems.

As interim chancellor, Professor of Economics Denise Eby Konan joined colleagues across the nation in pledging to curb greenhouse gas production. She calls student participation in “recycle mania” impressive. “To better understand our waste stream, students inventoried rubbish that was tossed into a dumpster, and then devised recycling efforts tailored to the waste generated on campus,” she says. “Give people an opportunity to channel their heart-felt environmental intentions and watch for results,” Nixon adds. “These projects allow them to translate that consciousness into real outcomes.”

Paula Bender (AA ‘91 Kapi‘olani, BA ‘94 Mānoa) is a freelance writer in Honolulu

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A Century of Outstanding Alumni

UH Alumni Association celebrates its heritage of distinguished alumni May 22 at the Sheraton Waikīkī Hotel. Past honorees are listed; degrees are from Mānoa unless otherwise listed. Class Notes returns next issue.

Key: FA - Founders Association Alumni Award; DAA - UHAA Distinguished Alumni Award; LA - Founders Association Lifetime Achievement Award; * = Deceased

1910s

Leslie A. Hicks (BS ’17)* Executive FA ’52.
William H. Meinecke (BS ’13)* Educator FA ’51

1920s

Daniel K. ‘Ainoa (BS ’27)* Organizer FA ’52
Gwenfread E. Allen (BA ’24)* Historian FA ’67
Neal S. Blaisdell (attended ’21–’23, ’27–’28)* Mayor FA ’63
Laura P. Bowers (BA ’25)* Educator FA ’53
Hung Wai Ching (BS ’28)* Developer FA ’54, FA ’89
Quan Lun Ching (BS ’28)* Educator FA ’62
Ezra J. Crane (attended ’21–’23, ’27–’28)* Educator FA ’59
William H. Meinecke (BS ’13)* Educator FA ’51
Carl Farden Sr. (BS ’28)* Educator FA ’72
May K. Gay (BA ’23)* Educator FA ’52
Fortunato Teho (BS ’27)* Educator FA ’77

1930s

Richard K. C. Lee (attended ’27–’29)* Educator FA ’55
Richard H. Rice (BS ’28)* Executive FA ’68
Ah Hee Young (BA ’25)* Actress FA ’62

1940s

Bernhard L. Hormann (BA ’27, MA ’31)* Educator FA ’53
Dai Ho Chun (BA ’30, MA ’37)* Educator FA ’59
Jen Fui Moo (BS ’26, MS ’29)* Educator FA ’53

1950s

Abraham Akaka (attended ’34–’36)* Minister FA ’59
John A. Burns (attended ’30–’31)* Governor FA ’63
Edna Taufaasau (BA ’37)* Administrator LA ’90
Hepburn Porteous (BS ’33)* Attorney FA ’58

1960s

Oswald “Ozzie” Bushnell (BS ’34)* Author FA ’66
Francis M. F. Ching (BA ’36)* Mayor FA ’41
Hung Wai Ching (attended ’31–’32, ’40)* Executive FA ’58
Wing Kon Chong (attended ’36–’38, ’47)* Businessman FA ’71
Dai Ho Chun (BA ’30, MA ’37)* Educator FA ’59
George V. Clark (BA ’30)* Educator FA ’54
Shunzo Sakamaki (BS ’26, MS ’30)* Educator FA ’58

1970s

Edward T. Fukunaga (BS ’34, MS ’35)* Researcher FA ’59
Yasutaka Fukushima (BA ’37)* Judge FA ’71
Lillian A. Givens (BA ’30)* Educator FA ’69
Allen Hawkins (BA ’30)* Educator FA ’80
Hiro Higuchi (BA ’31)* Minister FA ’67
William Hiraoka (BA ’39)* Executive FA ’88
Mitsuyo Fukuda (BS ’38, PD ’39)* Executive FA ’72

1980s

Kan Jung “K. J.” Luke (BA ’36)* Entrepreneur FA ’57
Francis M. F. Ching (BA ’36)* Minister FA ’57
Robert H. Hughes (BS ’38)* Executive FA ’73, FA ’89
Clement M. Judd (BS ’31)* Educator FA ’55
Dorothy Kahananui (BS ’37)* Educator FA ’59

1990s

Shunzo Sakamaki (BS ’36)* Educator FA ’59
Haruyuki Kamemoto (BS ’44, MS ’47) Educator
Teruo Iihara (BS ’40, PD ’41)* Contractor FA ’74
Doreen F. Ching (BS ’40)* Educator FA ’56

2000s

Edward T. Fukunaga (BS ’34, MS ’35)* Researcher FA ’59
George R. Ariyoshi (attended ’44–’47)* Governor FA ’75
Gladys K. ‘Ainoa Brandt (Ed ’42)* Educator FA ’60, DAA ’87, LA ’00
Isabella Aiona Abbott (BA ’41)* Educator DAA ’94
Shiro Amicka (BA ’42, MEd ’52)* Attorney FA ’74

George R. Ariyoshi (attended ’44–’47)* Governor FA ’75

Edwin W. S. In (BEd ’42, PD ’48)* Educator DAA ’95
Hirai G. Hiroshi (BS ’43)* Minister FA ’66

Henry S. Iwamoto (BS ’43)* Businessman DAA ’87

Raymond Y. C. Ho (BS ’48)* Businessman FA ’57

Richard Kosaki (BA ’49)* Educator FA ’69

Hiram L. Fong (BS ’40)* Businessman DAA ’89

Edward T. Fukunaga (BS ’34, MS ’35)* Researcher FA ’59

Bobby T. E. Kian (BS ’45)* Educator FA ’56

William S. Richardson (BA ’41)* Chief justice FA
Mānoa at 100

Dennis Wong (BA ’50) Entrepreneur FA ’82
Edwin S. N. Wong (BA ’51) Businessman FA ’83, DAA ’01
Livingston M. F. Wong (BS ’52) Surgeon DAA ’98
Richard S. H. Wong (BA ’56) Legislator FA ’79
James Yagi (BBA ’57) Coach FA ’85

1960s
Neil Abercrombie (MA ’64, PhD ’74) Congressman DAA ’91
Dyanne Alfonso (BS ’66) Educator DAA ’98
Amefil Agyabani (MA ’66, PhD ’69) Administrator DAA ’96
Michael Chuin (MS ’68) Educator DAA ’94
David E. K. Cooper (BA ’63) General DAA ’98
Walter A. Dods Jr. (BBA ’67) Banker DAA ’93
Frederick Duenebier (MS ’68, PhD ’72) Scientist DAA ’05
Robert P. Hiam (BS ’69) Executive DAA ’05
Ronald N. S. Ho (BS ’67, MS ’68) Engineer DAA ’00
Lawrence M. Johnson (BBA ’63) Banker DAA ’93
Clement M. Judd Jr. (MBA ’65) Executive FA ’86
Eleanor Judd (BA ’66) Educator FA ’83
Howard Karr (BBA ’66) Banker DAA ’03
Asad Khan (PhD ’67) Educator DAA ’95
Mo-Im Kim (MS ’67) Administrator DAA ’99
Walter Kirimitsu (BA ’62) Judge DAA ’97
Patricia Y. Lee (BA ’65, JD ’79) Attorney DAA ’06
Alexander Malahoff (PhD ’65) Scientist DAA ’93
Harold Masumoto (BA ’60, MA ’69) Administrator DAA ’88
Marie Nakanishi Milks (BA ’66) Judge DAA ’89
Sharon Narimatsu (BA ’67, MA ’75) Administrator DAA ’91
Ernest K. Nishizaki (BBA ’69) Executive DAA ’98
Gary A. Okamoto (BA ’66) Executive DAA ’05
Carole Kai Onouye (BMus ’67) Entertainer DAA ’05
Richard Parsons (attended ’64–’68) Executive DAA ’97
Larry D. Price (BS ’67, MED ’74) Radio host DAA ’89
Melvyn K. Sakaguchi (BA ’66) Educator FA ’85
Yoshiko Sakurai (BA ’69) Journalist DAA ’95
Puongpun Sananikone (BA ’68) Businessman DAA ’03
Jay H. Shidler (BBA ’68) Developer DAA ’07
Jeanette C. Takamaka (BA ’69, MSW ’72) Educator DAA ’94
Barry K. Taniguchi (BBA ’69) Businessman DAA ’04
Andre S. Tatibouet (BA ’64) Hotelier DAA ’90
Joyce S. Tsunoda (BA ’60, PhD ’66) Educator DAA ’90
Walter Wong (MPH ’68) Administrator DAA ’92

1970s
Naleen Naupaka Andrade (BA ’76 Hilo, MD ’82) Educator DAA ’01
S. Haunani Apoliona (BA ’73, MSW ’76) Advocate DAA ’92
Patricia Lanoie Blanchette (AA ’72 Leeward, BA ’74, MD ’79, MPH ’79) Physician DAA ’92
Reiko Brandon (MFA ’74) Artist DAA ’87
Robin K. Campianano (BA ’73, MBA ’83) Executive DAA ’00
Fred Shi U Leung Chan (BS ’72, MS ’74) Philanthropist DAA ’99
Chang-Yoon Choi (MA ’70, PhD ’73) Educator DAA ’96
Elroy K. Chong (attended ’71–’72) Coach FA ’86
David C. Cole (BA ’76) Executive DAA ’97
Gregory Dever (MD ’78) Administrator DAA ’96
Madeleine A. L. Elia (AS ’79 Kapi’olani, BA ’88 West O‘ahu, MPH ’89) Administrator DAA ’90
Eddie Flores Jr. (BBA ’70) Entrepreneur DAA ’99
Jack S. Fritz (BA ’73, JD ’79) Official DAA ’01
William Fruen (MD ’77) Physician DAA ’94
Madeleine J. Goodman (PhD ’73) Educator DAA ’95
Warren Haruki (BS ’77) Executive DAA ’02
Stanton Ho (Cert ’75 Kapi’olani) Chef DAA ’90
Allan K. Ikawa (BBA ’71) Businessman DAA ’03
Thomas Kaulukukui Jr. (JD ’77) Judge DAA ’06
Kent M. Keith (JD ’77) Educator DAA ’93
Soon-Kwon Kim (PhD ’74) Educator DAA ’98
Robert G. F. Lee (BS ’71, MBA ’83) Adjutant general DAA ’06
Attilio Kanie Leonardo (AS Honolulu ’72, MPA ’94) Fire chief DAA ’04
Wayne Carr Metcalf III (BA ’75, JD ’78) Judge DAA ’89
Michael S. Nakamura (AS ’74 Honolulu) Police chief DAA ’98
Barbara Peterson (PhD ’78) Educator DAA ’97
Dudley Pratt (MBA ’71) Executive DAA ’87
Pamela Samuelson (BA ’71, MA ’72) Educator DAA ’00
Peter Savio (BBA ’70) Developer DAA ’87
Terry T. Shintani (JD ’79, MD ’85) Educator DAA ’99
Patrice Tanaka (BA ’74) Executive DAA ’03
Donna Tanoue (BA ’77) Banker DAA ’02
Lydia L. W. Tsui (BBA ’75) Entrepreneur DAA ’01
Kent Tsukamoto (BBA ’78) Accountant DAA ’06
Michael B. White (BBA ’72) Hotelier DAA ’92
Alan Wong (AS ’79 Kapi’olani) Chef DAA ’02
Victor Yano (BS ’74, MD ’78) Administrator DAA ’96

1980s
Beadie Kanahele Dawson (JD ’81) Advocate DAA ’04
David Iha (MED ’80) Educator FA ’88
Jong-wook Lee* (MPH ’81) Executive DAA ’05
Kurt Osaki (BFA ’88) Businessman DAA ’02
Tina Shetton (BA ’80) Communicator DAA ’89

1990s
Kevin Hughes (attended Honolulu CC ’91–’93) Software developer DAA ’02

2000s
Elmer Botsai (ArchD ’00) Educator DAA ’05
Francis S. Oda (ArchD ’00) Architect DAA ’03

Non-Alumni
Genoa Keawe* Musician LA ’06
plantation store, earned a UH bachelor’s degree and an MBA from Harvard and helped establish Aloha Airlines and Hawai‘i National Bank.

1994: The Center for Korean Studies has the largest concentration of Korean studies resources and scholars outside of Korea. A $2 million endowment from the Korea Foundation, matched by $1 million from private supporters in Hawai‘i and Korea, supports the center’s activities.

1995: Coconut Island is purchased and a laboratory built thanks to a $9.6 million gift from the family of former owner Edwin W. Pauley. He was a longtime supporter of the Hawai‘i Institute of Marine Biology, providing $10,000 in 1951 toward construction of the first laboratory on the island and additional funds to rebuild the lab after a fire in 1961.

2004: The Investigator in Marine Science award recognizes Mānoa oceanographer David Karl for research and community leadership. The five-year, $3.85 million grant from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation continues Karl’s work on marine microbes’ role in ocean ecology and global climate change.

2006: Shidler College of Business is named, recognizing a $25 million donation from alumnus and commercial real estate developer Jay H. Shidler. UH’s largest single donation to date supports scholarships, faculty positions and program support and has matched more than $2.5 million in contributions from other donors.

2007: The Norman W. H. Loui Conference Center recognizes the largest single donation—more than $3 million—to a UH community college. Honolulu CC carpentry graduate and equipment rental magnate Loui established three endowment funds before his death in 2006 to assist students in his alma mater’s technical and trades programs.

The University of Hawai‘i Centennial Campaign, launched publicly in August 2007, is closing in on its $250 million target. As of Mar. 31, more than 80,000 donors, including nearly 20% of alumni, have contributed $212 million toward campaign goals in areas of academic priorities, student scholarships and aid, research programs and other programmatic support.

Private support for the university comes from a variety of sources and amounts (see pie chart). Significant donations from past decades are highlighted at right, but every gift helps build a stronger university. About one in five alumni have made a gift; to join them in supporting programs on the 10 UH campuses, give online at www.uhf.hawaii.edu/give or call 808 956-8849 or (toll free) 1 866 846-4262.

1939: Hemenway Hall opens at a cost of $85,000, contributed by the university community. The first student union building still serves students with food and recreation.

1959: Charles R. Hemenway Scholarship is named for the regent known to slip graduates an envelope with his congratulatory handshake, their student loan agreement inside marked “paid in full.” Half a century and thousands of recipients later, his trust continues to provide scholarships.

1963: College Hill, valued at $182,563, is donated by the children of Frank and Eleanor Atherton as a home for the UH president. It serves as a venue for university functions.

1984: The Dai Ho Chun Chair in Mānoa’s Colleges of Arts and Sciences supports a scholar whose work transcends traditional boundaries of liberal arts disciplines. Born to a Waipi‘o Valley rice farmer in 1905, Chun earned graduate degrees at UH and Ohio State University and promoted new trends in education.

1991: K. J. Luke Chair of International Finance and Banking promotes research and teaching focused on Asia and the Pacific. Luke worked in his parents’ Big Island

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With students from every major Hawaiian island, every state in the U.S. and more than 100 nations, the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa creates an enriching environment for the global exchange of ideas. Our graduates transform the world as they discover solutions to society’s problems and improve lives throughout Hawai‘i and beyond.
“You are what you eat,” goes the popular saying. But according to a new exhibit touring three islands, we are defined not just by what we eat, but by how we grow, cook and serve our food as well. Key Ingredients: America By Food is a nationwide culinary exhibition from the Smithsonian Institution’s Museum on Main Street. The exhibit is presented in Hawai‘i by UH community colleges with culinary arts programs and the Hawai‘i Council for the Humanities. It opens June 28 at Kapi‘olani Community College and travels to other campus and community locations (see box on page 26).

“Our focus will be on Hawai‘i as a separate yet equal part of the whole American experience,” says Loretta Pang, humanities council scholar for the project and professor emeritus of history at Kapi‘olani. The exhibition’s local segment—Hawai‘i: A Place Apart—was developed at the college with input from all the campuses. It traces the islands’ food history from pre-contact sustainable agriculture through the missionary era, commercial cash-crop farming, importation of cattle and Spanish cowboys that started Hawai‘i’s beef and dairy industries and laborers immigrating to the plantations. It also includes WWII and the Vietnam war, the rise of the tourism and decline of the sugar and pineapple industries.

“Now we’re finding the future in the past thanks to today’s refocus on diversified agriculture and sustainability,” notes Louise Pagotto, Kapi‘olani’s acting vice chancellor for academic affairs. Pagotto hopes to hear from islanders with stories to share, perhaps about the days when rice took the place of taro and became a major cash-crop export, or of food shortages during WWII when Hawai‘i residents

Key Ingredients explores food across America, including Hawai‘i’s fascination with Spam and plate lunches and growing local interest in cuisine featuring fresh local ingredients like the herbs in Kapi‘olani Community College’s culinary garden.
embraced canned goods like Vienna sausages and Spam.

The exhibition’s displays, historic photos and artifacts reveal a continually changing cultural smorgasbord. Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean and other immigrant plantation laborers’ field lunches evolved into today’s plate lunches, lunch wagons and ubiquitous plastic-box bentos, explains Kapi’olani Culinary Arts Educational Specialist Daniel Leung. “The original bentos—Japanese for ‘packed meal’—were little boxes stacked on top of each other with the hot rice at the bottom so the steam would heat food in the upper layers.”

On view will be cooking utensils and equipment from Hawai‘i’s many cultures, menus from steamships carrying the first well-heeled tourists to island shores and panels detailing the sociological and political aspects of food across America. Even the effects of marketing on eating habits are addressed, as are controversies over commercial development of agricultural land and attempts to genetically engineer taro.

“We want this exhibition to stimulate thinking and discussion,” emphasizes Leung.

Maui Community College is the tour’s final whistle stop in Hawai‘i. “Our people are passionate about sustainability and environmental stewardship, and that’s where our exhibit focus will be,” says Suzette Robinson, vice chancellor of academic affairs. Maui students already can opt for reusable woven bags and washable plates instead of disposable plastic at the food court. The culinary staff transforms unused agricultural by-products into tasty pineapple and wine jellies. And the campus’ Sustainable Living Institute researches ways to recycle and use alternate energy sources.

The Maui organizers plan to kick off their Key Ingredients exhibition with a celebration of ethnic foods.

At all venues, look for dinner lectures, cooking demos and classes, appearances by well-known chefs, storytelling events, activities for school groups and possibly a food-film festival. Most will be free. Spam musubi, kim chee, haupia pudding and Portuguese bean soup, anyone?

Jennifer Crites (AA ’90 Windward, BA ’92 UHWO) is a freelance writer/photographer in Honolulu

Where to see Key Ingredients

June 28–Aug. 23
Kapi’olani Community College
Lama Library

Aug. 30–Oct. 20
Kapolei Library

Oct. 27–Jan. 31
Lyman Museum
(in partnership with Hawai‘i Community College)

Feb. 14–Apr. 12, 2009
Maui Community College

More on the Smithsonian’s exhibit, including mainland exhibition sites through 2010, at www.keyingredients.org

Information on Hawai‘i exhibits at www.kcc.hawaii.edu/objects/keyingredients

To comment on this story, email magazine@hawaii.edu.

To learn more about UH culinary programs, see food service at http://uhcc.hawaii.edu/programs/programs.php
An unlikely club produces untold benefits

by Courtney Baum

This isn’t your grandmother’s quilting circle. Body & Sew, an after-school quilting club at Windward Community College, draws its members from Auto Body Repair and Painting, an Employment Training Center program formerly located at Honolulu Community College. Students are detailing more than cars; they’re applying their creative drive to the world of sewing and it’s taking them for an enlightening ride.

Body & Sew is the handiwork of Don Frost, assistant professor of auto body repair and nationally certified master technician who boasts quilting as a hobby. Frost started the program with his wife Melissa in 2007 when, after showing his students some of the quilts he had made, they each asked him to make one for them.

“We decided to teach them to make their own,” says Frost. “Melissa agreed to help teach them if they would agree to make at least one quilt or item to donate, to learn community service.” The first projects went to children at the Mānoa Ronald McDonald House. Subsequent projects are reaching other facets of the community. This year, the students are providing quilts to the Windward CC Employment Training Center’s nursing program; the nursing students will donate the quilts to their patients in care homes.

Keiki and kupuna aren’t the only ones who benefit. Frost sees changes in club members as well—the experience teaches them to give. “For these kids it’s something to learn, because nobody’s ever given to them,” he explains. “These are students who don’t have much themselves, but they get the greatest satisfaction out of giving away their work.” Some of his quilters have minimal reading and math skills and live with physical and/ or learning disabilities. Some have been homeless or live in shelters. Some are gang members, arrive fresh out of rehab programs or have served jail time as felons. They may never have seen a sewing machine before, but Body & Sew fulfills their yearning to learn and socialize in a safe place off of the streets.

“We’re able to use Body & Sew to teach the students basic math, how to read a ruler, how to follow instructions, how to work together as one group or ‘like a family’ and to be creative and think on their own,” says Frost. “We’re teaching them a life skill, and they’re learning to think outside the box,

Volunteer Melissa Frost, left, helps auto body student Racquel Tom plan her quilt; at top, Assistant Professor Donald Frost offers pointers to James Koyanagi
to make their own decisions and be accountable for such, to help the community and to be respectful.”

Todd Snyder is an auto body graduate and one of the original members of Body & Sew. He got involved at a time when hours away from class meant getting into trouble. “I used to be one bad kid,” he says. Snyder now works fulltime at a local auto repair shop, but his day job doesn’t prevent him from continuing to be creative. “I sew on Saturdays and Sundays and now I’m working on a t-shirt quilt out of old shirts that I don’t wear anymore,” he says. One of the most important things Body & Sew taught him is to not be afraid of trying new things. “At first sewing was so scary. Now it’s easy and I do it at home.”

Snyder’s sentiments are shared by many of the students who have fallen under the Frosts’ influence. A class poll asking students to describe Body & Sew in their own words elicited responses including “giving back to the community,” “family network,” “helps me not to drink,” “stay away from fights” and “Body & Sew keeps me out of trouble.” “The students want to learn to sew everything,” observes Melissa Frost. “We both have full-time jobs and what we can do with Body & Sew is limited to our time off work, but it is so satisfying that we could do it full time.” The Frosts hope to one day accommodate students from every curriculum who would like to learn how to sew and have a safe, after-school place to express their creativity. For now, Body & Sew is limited to auto body students because lack of space has the club bursting at the seams.

One thing that isn’t lacking, though, is community support. When word of the club spread, the local sewing community responded. Fabric donations have come from fabric and quilt stores, manufacturers and local residents. “A lady coming to Hawai‘i on vacation packed an old suitcase full of her fabric and carried it all the way from Arizona to donate to us,” Frost marvels. “We have gotten offers of people wanting to help teach and pass on their knowledge of years of sewing,” he adds. “We are going to take them up on their offers.”

The spirit of giving and love of learning are the common threads that bind this atypical group together and to the community. It’s been said: when life gives you scraps, make a quilt. In Body & Sew, Don and Melissa Frost help individuals who might have otherwise been relegated to the remnant pile create productive lives.

Courtney Baum is executive assistant to the UH president for community affairs and protocol

Information on the auto body repair and painting program at http://etc.hawaii.edu/programs/prog/auto-body.htm
Honolulu Community College has composed a new MELE that it hopes will be Hawai‘i’s next musical hit. Music and Entertainment Learning Experience opened in fall 2007 with two introductory courses focusing on the music business and dreams of helping the state develop the bridge between local musical talent and the global music industry.

MELE was initially proposed as part of the Hawai‘i Innovation Initiative, developed through start-up grants from the Department of Business Economic Development and Tourism and Hawai‘i Legislature and promoted in Gov. Linda Lingle’s 2008 State of the State address. It operates through a partnership with Nashville’s Mike Curb College of Entertainment and Music Business at Belmont University. In

A new program prepares students to work in the business of

Making Music

by Crystal Ware
addition to its pioneer program in the country music capital, Belmont offers programs in New York and Los Angeles.

“Our program is fairly new, and being able to make connections with a college that has more than 30 years of experience is a huge opportunity,” says Keala Chock, MELE program coordinator. “Belmont has expressed a strong willingness to provide a supportive atmosphere for our students in a world-class program. We could not have asked for more support and a better opportunity for our students.”

“Classes are going really great,” enthuses John Tussey, a MELE program student who is pursuing music business and songwriting. “The distance learning courses with Belmont’s professors are working out very well. The instructors have volumes of practical knowledge about the music business and can answer most any question you can think of.” Tussey and 24 other students attend online classes that prepare them for a future in the industry.

“As a keyboard recording artist, arranger, songwriter, music publisher and private music instructor, I want to gain as much knowledge as I can. I also look forward to networking and possibly collaborating with those in the program who have the same interests,” Tussey says. Among these students and professors, the vision is the same: partaking in a program that enables them to collaborate with the best in the business.

In MELE, Honolulu CC students have a unique opportunity to access the technology, skills and opportunities they need to succeed in the music industry

MELE is for students interested in careers in business and professional aspects of the music industry. Participants will focus on three areas of interest—artist creativity, entertainment business expertise and technical production skills—and have access to internship opportunities in the music industry across the country. “Now students will have a unique opportunity to access the technology, skills and opportunities that will allow them to grow and succeed in the music industry,” says Chock. The payoff is more than economic, he adds. “As a community, we continue to support the Hawaiian culture. This program will allow our students endless opportunities and provide a more educated workforce to help our culture to flourish.”

MELE is a new twist on UH community colleges’ nod to the local music scene. Windward Community College’s Hawai’i Music Institute offers non-credit classes with a focus on performance. In MELE, college officials designed a two-year degree program that can segue into Belmont’s bachelor’s programs in music business, audio engineering, entertainment industry studies or songwriting. The associate degree curriculum was approved by the Board of Regents this spring. “The MELE program is exceptional in that it offers students the opportunity to seek an associate degree through an open-door, low-cost, no-prerequisite program while gaining real-world technical and musical skills,” says Chock.

With enrollment growth from 25 students the first semester to more than 60 during the spring, the program is off to a great start, he adds. “Honolulu CC will continue to offer innovative course work in both music business and audio engineering during the next two years and looks forward to further increasing opportunities.” MELE courses are team-taught via live distance learning by Belmont and Honolulu CC faculty. Students participate in live discussions with faculty and students from Belmont as well as join in on the Insider’s View, live lectures or chats with professionals in the field.

MELE will provide those serious about musical professions with opportunities to be seen and heard. Within 5–10 years, officials hope, the graduates will have a far greater impact on the music business, creating a broader world identity for Hawaiian music.

To comment on this story, email magazine@hawaii.edu.

For more information about the MELE program and its coursework visit http://honolulu.hawaii.edu/mele

Crystal Ware is an External Affairs and University Relations student writer pursuing her master’s degree in intercultural communication at UH Mānoa.
The hustle and bustle around the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa’s athletic complex late last December must have resembled the second boarding of Noah’s Ark. No animals two-by-two, but lockers and containers by the dozen were loaded onto moving trucks as the Warrior Football team headed to a bowl appearance an ocean and continent away. Thirteen foot lockers, each the size of a love seat; 113 player equipment bags packed with helmets, shoulder pads and shoes; ice chests and water coolers; practice and game uniforms; a stationary bike; dozens of footballs; 12 cases of athletic tape; quantities of coffee, chocolate-covered macadamia nuts and pineapple...about 12,000 pounds of cargo in all.

Sorting, packing, unpacking and distributing all that gear (and reversing the process for the trip home) falls to 35-year equipment room veteran Ken Fujimura. With an assistant manager and a skeleton crew of five student managers and a volunteer, he gave new meaning to The Big Easy as they transformed the New Orleans Marriott ballroom into UH equipment headquarters.

“The equipment room is understaffed, but they do an unbelievably good job,” says Associate Head Football Coach Rich Miano. “They are committed to our players and coaches and always make sure we are outfitted properly.” Practice helps. Hawai‘i’s geographic isolation necessitates similar logistics every road game. “Most mainland teams pack a moving truck and send their equipment ahead while the managers fly with the team,” says Equipment Manager Kyle Tateishi. “We have to pack equipment for the plane, make sure the stuff gets off the plane, rent a moving truck, pack all the stuff into that, and then go to the team hotel, where we unpack again and set up shop—all in the same day.”

They do the same for 18 other athletic programs as well as ordering apparel, equipment and uniforms and managing laundry services and equipment repair. Each team has its unique set of needs, notes Tateishi. “Besides fixing face masks and pads during games, we set up all the headphones at Aloha Stadium. Coach June Jones didn’t want any white to show on our players’ shoes, so during football season, we also had to spray paint all the guys’ shoes.”

A good equipment manager is critical, says Joey Estrella, head baseball coach at the University of Hawai‘i at Hilo, where coaches are responsible for their teams’ equipment needs. “That person, if they do their job correctly, can save an athletic department tons of money.” Just as the right equipment maintains the health and safety of student-athletes, proper care extends the life of the equipment.

“The staff is underpaid for the time and effort they put in,” Miano observes. They enjoy working with student-athletes. “Like any job, it has its ups and downs,” says Tateishi. “Sure, when we have all these sports going at one time it can get really busy. But I love my job.”

They are committed to our players and coaches and always make sure we are outfitted properly.

Brendan Sagara (BBA ’97 Hilo) is a Honolulu freelance writer
Film Crew at Diamond Head
Screenprint
26" x 36"

In this print commissioned by the Honolulu Printmakers, islanders past and future join the Hollywood film crew derived from a 1931 Ray Jerome Baker photograph in references to a variety of printmaking methods and genres. It is part of Laura Ruby’s Diamond Head Series, which incorporates cultural, historical and contemporary images with the geological landmark known to Hawaiians as Lae‘ahi and a recurrent theme of mahele, the Hawaiian division of land.

A lecturer in UH Mānoa’s Department of Art and Art History since 1977, Laura Ruby was awarded a 2008 Individual Artist Fellowship in Visual Arts by Hawai‘i’s State Foundation on Culture and the Arts. Her print and sculpture works have appeared in nearly 200 regional, national and international exhibitions, and she has mounted more than 30 solo shows, including the popular Nancy Drew Series. She edited the 2006 historical photo/documentary book Mo‘iili‘ili: The Life of a Community. More at www.hawaii.edu/lruby.
That which we can do at anytime is rarely done at all.

What Important Things Have You Been Putting Off?

- Have you always wanted to help a promising student by creating a scholarship like the one you received?
- Have you had a chance to thank and honor that inspirational professor who ignited your passion for learning, a passion that is still with you today?
- Wouldn’t it be wonderful to have that special classroom where you met your sweetheart named after your family?

This New Year Make Your Resolutions a Reality

1. Create a scholarship now
2. Pledge to endow a professorship
3. Include UH Foundation in your Will to modernize a classroom

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University of Hawai‘i Press was established by the Board of Regents on September 5, 1947. Its first book, released in January 1948, was a reprint of The Hawaiian Kingdom (Volume 1) by UH history professor Ralph Kuykendall.

At the end of fiscal year 2007, a cumulative total of 2,323 titles had been published, with 1,289 in print. Approximately 80 new books are released each year. Shown above are selected titles from the Fall 2007 and Spring 2008 list. Below are the top five bestselling books for fiscal 2007, based on dollar revenue.

In January 1947 the first issue of Pacific Science was presented to UH president Gregg Sinclair by editor A. Grove Day, one of the first members of the “press committee.” The journal was inherited by the new Press, though it did not carry its imprint until 1953. Philosophy East and West debuted under the Press imprint in 1951 and now begins its 58th year.

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