Traditional Knowledge in Stewardship and Preservation

August 9, 2023
Founded in 1974, Historic Hawai‘i Foundation is a membership-based, statewide non-profit organization that encourages the preservation of historic buildings, sites, objects and districts relating to the history of Hawai‘i.
The National Park Service preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.
The Office of Native Hawaiian Relations was established by Congress in January 2004 to carry out the Secretary of the Interior’s responsibilities for Native Hawaiians and the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust.

The Office serves as the liaison with the Native Hawaiian community and coordinates with the Department and its bureaus on actions that affect Native Hawaiian resources, rights, and lands.
The NHO Stewardship Program is the result of a partnership with the U.S. Department of the Interior’s National Park Service and Office of Native Hawaiian Relations, with funding through the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Funding is also provided by Hawai‘i Tourism Authority through the Kūkulu Ola Program, administered by Hawai‘i Community Foundation.
Presenters

- **Kawika McKeague**, Principal and Director of Cultural Planning, G70
- **Dorothy FireCloud**, Native American Affairs Liaison, Assistant to the Director, National Park Service
- **Stanton Enomoto**, Senior Program Director for the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations
- **Kaleo Wong**, Executive Director, Kauluakalana
- **Herb Lee, Jr.**, President & CEO, Pacific American Foundation
- **Kuʻupua Mossman**, Legal Specialist & Kaliʻuokapaʻakai Collective Coordinator, Huliauapaʻa
ABOUT THIS COURSE

- Cultural Context for Hawaiian stewardship for cultural and natural resources and historic properties
- Definitions of indigenous knowledge and traditional knowledge
- Guidelines and best practices for integrating indigenous knowledge into stewardship and preservation plans
- Case Studies with advice and perspectives from practitioners
CULTURAL CONTEXT

Kawika McKeague, G70
The foundation of indigeneity lies in a recognition of the pilina to the same place over successful generations. Knowledge gained by that pilina is the cornerstone from which values, worldview, and perspective is the basis of ike kūpuna.
What is ‘ike kūpuna?

Most basic – it is the values, knowledge, interpretations, and innovation of practices that stem from experience and relationship to place over time, from generation to generation.

Interpretation and depth of knowledge can vary from person to person, place to place, experience to experience.

Acknowledgement that the ‘ike kupuna we retain is in and of itself a compendium of resiliency in action over time. The sources transmitted and maintained through oratorical forms ensure our very existence and continuance as a people.

Conversation on spatial legitimacy over time
What is the implied value and what are the challenges?

“It’s about reviving the culture. It’s also another way of strengthening families. Family strengthening and leadership are a natural part of my output. Whatever concept I talk about, there is a driving principle. It’s not about what I think, it’s what I know and what’s handed down to me. My opinions don’t count. It’s ancestral knowledge that counts, and I’m the keeper of that knowledge and the teacher of that knowledge”...

(Earl Kawa‘a, Maoli Scholar)
2020 MAMo
Wearable Art Show
Featuring a few artists from the past 14 years

Thursday, October 22, 2020
8:00 PM HST
KHON2 TV & Facebook Live

Featuring: Manohra Mauka • Kawika Laka-Sobaha • Sunny Ching • Temouera
Indigenous Planning

People

Place

Knowledge

Values & Worldviews

Decisions

Practices
FRAMEWORK FOR INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE

Dorothy FireCloud, National Park Service
Guidance helps ensure Indigenous groups have a role in park management through:

- Indigenous relationship building
- Collaborative & cooperative agreements
- 638 Self Governance agreements
- Incorporation of Indigenous Knowledge
- Protection of Sacred Sites
- Protection of Reserved Treaty rights
- Preservation of cultural landscapes for sustenance, spiritual and tribal lifeways
Incorporation of Indigenous Knowledge

One Year Goals:
- Participate in Office of Science and Technology Policy and DOI committees
- Review and update existing NPS documents and IK website
- Initiate Consultation on Plant Gathering Regulations

Three Year Goals:
- Develop NPS specific IK guidance and training with assistant of Indigenous Communities after the DOI Guidance and training have been released.

Success:
- Indigenous Knowledge is incorporated without thought; it has become the norm and consistent throughout all parks, documents and projects.
Incorporation of Indigenous Knowledge

Acadia National Park
Using TEK to Restore Sweetgrass Harvesting
- Project since 2014: Wabanaki Plant Gathering in Acadia NP: Weaving Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Scientific Knowledge to Restore Sweetgrass Harvesting
- Plots harvested by Wabanaki gatherers *regenerated 3-5 times* more stem density as those harvested by NPS strategies.

Pinnacles National Park
Eco-Cultural Restoration Projects
- One of the most effective tools of indigenous landscape management was fire.
- Indigenous Management Techniques: Fires were set at chosen times and places to keep woody vegetation from encroaching on grasslands and to stimulate growth of culturally significant plants.

Puʻukoholā Heiau
National Historic Site
Heiau Restoration after Major Earthquake
- Heiau(s) restored through traditional Native Hawaiian stonework practices and methods.
- 4 year effort through partnership with the Na Papa Kanaka o Puʻukoholā Heiau NHS. Over 600 native Hawaiians volunteered.
- Initial estimate 6.5 million, through IK and volunteers over $3 million saved.
Incorporation of Indigenous Knowledge

Acadia National Park
Using TEK to Restore Sweetgrass Harvesting

Pinnacles National Park
Eco-Cultural Restoration Projects

Pu‘ukoholā Heiau National Historic Site
Heiau Restoration after Major Earthquake
Plant Gathering Consultations

Native Hawaiian Consultation held on June 21, 2023 to look at requirements in the 2016 rule and consider amendments that update the rule accordingly, as well as inclusion of Native Hawaiian communities.

- Parks are special cultural places – having to ask permission to go and gather medicinal plants is difficult as a Hawaiian.
- We are connected to the land as stewards.
- More transparency and more communication/information (use the OHA newsletter).
- Plants are medicinal, using for healing.
- Using the moon calendar to determine when certain plants will be gathered.
- Need to have cultural understanding of the connections between all of the elements of the light and dark that make who we are and make our planet when NPS is thinking about policy making and building.
- Reinforce/strengthen the State of Hawaii rules, laws, recognized for gathering in Haleakalā National Park.
- Also need to consider collection of sulphur as that is a good medicine used by the kūpuna.
- As well as collection of salt.
NPS Indigenous Knowledge links:

- [https://www.nps.gov/subjects/tek/index.htm](https://www.nps.gov/subjects/tek/index.htm)

- **Policy Memorandum 22-03:** [https://www.nps.gov/subjects/policy/upload/PM_22-03.pdf](https://www.nps.gov/subjects/policy/upload/PM_22-03.pdf)
NHO STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Stanton Enomoto, Office of Native Hawaiian Relations
Native Hawaiian Organization Stewardship Training Program

PURPOSE

• Implement the provisions of the Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience (NATIVE) Act (25 USC 4351) in Hawai‘i with Native Hawaiian Organizations

S.1579 sponsored by Sen. Brian Schatz (Hawai‘i) in the 114th Congress - 2016
Native Hawaiian Organization Stewardship Training Program

• A partnership with Native Hawaiian Organizations to provide visitors with training and other experiences that support the preservation of historic and cultural sites that are significant to Native Hawaiians.

PROGRAM BACKGROUND

• U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs – Office of Indian Economic Development (OIED) partnered with the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations (ONHR) to provide funding to Native Hawaiian organizations in furtherance of NATIVE Act purposes.

• ONHR facilitated an interagency agreement in 2021 between OIED and the National Park Service (NPS) to provide the funding to support the program.

• NPS entered into a Cooperative Agreement (P21AC10540-00) with Historic Hawai‘i Foundation to implement the program.
Native Hawaiian Organization Stewardship Training Program

PROGRAM DESIGN:

- Providing NHOs that steward a historic property in Hawai‘i with added capacity to support their preservation activities through educational engagement opportunities via community and visitor access.
Native Hawaiian Organization Stewardship Training Program

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

• **Five (5) Year Program:** 2021-2026
• **Goal:** Build capacity of NHOs towards historic preservation and stewardship to better ensure that their traditional cultural stories and places are being documented, preserved and shared in an appropriate manner with visitors and residents alike.

  • **Implementation:** HHF to enter into Partnership Agreements with NHO that steward historic and cultural sites that are significant to the culture, traditions, and practices of the Native Hawaiian Community.

  • **Scope:** The Partnership Agreements are dependent upon the needs of the NHO and the goal of the Program and may include multiple components, including: presentations or discussions; hands-on preservation tasks; visitor or community workdays; cultural protocols; and perpetuation of traditional practices, gathering, and subsistence activities.

• **Cohort #1 – 2022:** Three (3) NHOs selected
• **Cohort #2 – 2024:** Solicitation forthcoming in 2024
COHORT #1 - 2022

Pacific American Foundation – Waikalua Loko I'a

Kauluakalana – Ulupō Heiau

Huliuauapaʻa – Kahaluʻu Kūāhewa
What is the historic property?
What were the threats & needs?
What was the general approach to the project?
PROJECT OVERVIEW
Who was involved?
What were the goals of the project?
What was the outcome?
What we learned / wished we had known from the start:
Advice for others doing a similar project:
CASE STUDY:
WAIKALUA LOKO I'A

Herb Lee Jr., Pacific American Foundation
We teach through the eyes, heart, and soul of our Kupuna. We are passionate about education and culture. We are honored to train teachers. We empower children to be resilient and responsible. We recruit and train emerging leaders. We cultivate servant leaders. We inspire good stewardship by doing. We are humbled to serve. We thrive on the opportunities to partner. We live aloha.

We are the Pacific American Foundation.
ʻŌlelo Noʻeau:

ʻAʻohe pau ka ʻike i ka hālau hoʻokahi

“Not all knowledge is learned in one school”

Ma ka hana ka ʻike.

“The knowledge comes from doing.”

Source: ʻŌlelo Noʻeau, Mary Kawena Pukui [203], [2088]
Waikalua Loko Fishpond is one of the few remaining intact ancient Hawaiian fishponds in the state. Located in Kāne‘ohe Bay, the approximately 400-year-old fishpond exemplifies the ancient Hawaiians’ skillful management of natural resources. The Waikalua Loko Fishpond Preservation Society, a nonprofit organization, has managed the pond since 1995, working to eradicate invasive mangrove and maintain the pond’s kuapā (wall) and mākāhā (gates), work done strictly by volunteers. “Since we began,” says Herb Lee, Executive Director of the Pacific American Foundation and one of the founders of the preservation society, “we’ve had tens of thousands of people come down to help.”
Re-Imagining Education and Teaching in the 21st Century
Waikalua Loko I’a: “Piko”
PAF goes to virtual/hybrid learning model

Kawa Stream
Channelized
TMDL assessment indicates heavily polluted

Kamoʻoliʻi Stream
Channelized for flood control
University of Hawaii Sea Grant
“Pua Boot Camp project”
April 2022
• Provides ways where students/community can reconnect with ʻāina/natural processes

• May prove to be more important in the 21st century in restoring our sense of belonging and responsibility within ourselves and community
January 15, 2022: PAF set the course for the next 30 years

“Consider it pure joy, my brothers whenever you face trials of many kinds, because you know that the testing of your faith develops perseverance. Perseverance must finish its work so that you may be mature, and complete, not lacking anything.” – Jm 1:2-4
Mahalo!
E ʻOhana hou
- Pono Shim
CASE STUDY:
KAHALU‘U KŪĀHEWA

Ku‘upua Mossman, Huliauapa’a
PROJECT CONTEXT
Huliauapaʻa: Native Hawaiian non-profit organization whose purpose is to educate and empower students, communities, and professionals on the stewardship of Hawaiʻi’s wahi kūpuna (ancestral places).
WHAT IS THE HISTORIC PROPERTY?
WHAT WERE THE THREATS & NEEDS?

• Threats:
  • Human development
  • Invasive species
  • Lack of regulatory pathways towards proactive stewardship

• Needs:
  • To revitalize Kahalu‘u Kūāhewa to restore pilina to place
  • Develop wahi kupuna stewardship BMPs
  • Integrate traditional ancestral knowledge with modern tools and preservation standards
PROJECT OVERVIEW
WHO WAS INVOLVED?
What were the goals of the project?

- Generate a Stewardship Plan Template for utilization at Kahaluʻu Kūāhewa and other locations throughout the paeʻāina

- Conduct stewardship trainings supporting increased visitation and the recognition of wahi kūpuna Best Management Practices (BMPs)
What was the outcome?

• The operationalization and perpetuation of ʻike kūpuna (traditional ancestral knowledge) for the benefit of the current ancestral sites within Kahaluʻu Kūāhewa and throughout the paeʻāina.

• Enhanced stewardship capacity, community and visitor involvement, and restoration of knowledge and practice at Kahaluʻu Kūāhewa

• Restore or establish pilina (relationship) to place for communities, kamaʻāina, and visitors

• Stewardship plan template that can be utilized by other stewards to mālama ʻāina
LESSONS LEARNED
What we learned / wished we had known from the start:

Fundamental difference in frameworks
  • Navigating regulations and policies without compromising the work

Reconciling timelines
  • Project timeline v. funding opportunities v. yearly contract renewals

Capacity
  • In working towards increased interest and visitation of the site, need to increase capacity of the site and the site stewards
ADVICE FOR OTHERS DOING A SIMILAR PROJECT:

Conduct a SWOT (Strengths; Weaknesses; Opportunities; Threats) analysis at the outset to accurately account for the place-specific issues.

Mission and Vision as guiding principles.

Embrace/embody the deliverables as you develop them.
Audience
Q&A

Please enter your questions in the Chat

Ahu’ena Heiau in the Kamakahonu National Historic Landmark, Kailua-Kona, Hawai‘i, photo courtesy ONHR
MAHALO NUI LOA FOR SUPPORTING THE PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OF HISTORIC HAWAIʻI FOUNDATION

- E-NEWSLETTER SIGN-UP
  - https://historichawaii.org/newsletter-signup/

- JOIN OUR COMMUNITY
  - https://historichawaii.org/join-us/

- SUPPORT
  - https://www.paypal.com/paypalme/historichawaii

- CONTACT
  - member@historichawaii.org
  - 808-523-2900