Dear Hawaiian Studies, Science, English and Art Teachers,

We encourage you during this busy time at the end of the school year to invite your students to participate in the “Climate Change and Traditional Places: Rights and Responsibilities” poster and photo-essay contests.

- The poster contest is open to 6-8 grade students. The top three winners will receive prizes, and the first place poster will be displayed at the Living Earth Festival at the National Museum of the American Indian on July 18-20, 2014, as well as the 2nd First Stewards Symposium on climate change on July 21 to 23, 2014.

- The photo essay contest is open to high school students. The winner of this contest will win an all expense trip to Washington, DC, to present the winning photo-essay at the Living Earth Festival and the 2nd First Stewards Symposium.

Details about the contests are included in the attached announcements. Also enclosed are a sheet that defines the key words used in the contest as well as additional educational resources, copies of the 2012 winning art and photo-essay from Hawaii, and a newsletter article about the 2012 Living Earth Festival and First Stewards Symposium.

For more background on climate change impacts to Hawai‘i, your students may view the following short videos:

The deadline for both contests is May 20, 2014. The winners will be announced on May 27, 2014.

Hawaiian teachers/students should deliver or mail the photo-essays and posters to Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council (Attn: Sylvia Spalding), 1164 Bishop St., Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813. Another option for the photo essay contest is to email the scanned images and essay to info.wpcouncil@noaa.gov.

If you have any questions, please contact Sylvia Spalding at sylvias@lava.net or by phone at (808) 522-5341.

Mahalo,

[Signature]
Kitty M. Simonds
Executive Director

Enclosed: 2014 Poster and Photo Essay Announcements
Glossary of Terms and Additional Educational Resources
Copies of the winning poster and photo-essay in 2012
“2012 First Stewards Call for Action on Climate Change” newsletter article
Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council
Announces Poster Contest for Grades 6th to 8th on
“Climate Change and Traditional Places: Rights and Responsibilities”

Due May 20, 2014

The Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council is conducting a poster competition for Hawai‘i designed for students in grades 6 to 8. The theme of the competition is “Climate Change and Traditional Places: Rights and Responsibilities.”

This theme encourages discussion on how climate change might impact a Hawaiian traditional places, such as those used for fishing, farming, gathering, worship, recreation, etc., as well as the rights and responsibilities associated with that place particularly in the face of climate change.

Submitted artwork can use crayons, paint, pencil, magic marker, collage, or other appropriate materials and should be on 8.5” x 11” or 11” x 17” paper in a landscape layout.

Entries must include student name, grade level, name of their teacher and school, and a contact telephone number for the school and student on the back of their submission.

Entry deadline is 5 p.m., Tuesday, May 20, 2014. Hawaii teachers/students should deliver or mail the posters to the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council to the attention of Sylvia Spalding.

The art will be judged on relevance to the theme, artistic ability and creativity.

The winning art will be announced by May 27, 2014. Participants will receive certificates of recognition and the first three places will win prizes.

The first place poster will also have the honor of being displayed at the Living Earth Festival, July 18-20, 2014, at the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, DC, as well as at the First Stewards Symposium on climate change on July 21-23, 2014 (www.firststewards.org).

The Council reserves the right to use all entries in Council publications.

For inquiries about the contest or teacher resources about climate change and traditional places, please contact the Council’s communications officer, Sylvia Spalding, at 808 522-5341 or via email at sylvia.spalding@noaa.gov.

A Council authorized by the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976
1164 Bishop St., Suite 1400, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 * Tel: (808) 522-8220 * Fax: (808) 522-8226 * www.wpcouncil.org
Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council Announces High School Photo-Essay Contest on Climate Change and Traditional Places: Rights and Responsibilities

Deadline May 20, 2014

The Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council is conducting a photo-essay contest for high school students. The theme of the competition is “Climate Change and Traditional Places: Rights and Responsibilities.” The winner of this contest will win an all expense trip to Washington, DC, to present the winning photo-essay at the Living Earth Festival at the National Museum of the American Indian on July 18-20, 2014, as well as the 2nd First Stewards Symposium on climate change on July 21 to 23, 2014 (www.firststewards.org).

The high school student is required to research at public or private sources for an old photo featuring a place in the Hawaiian Islands that has traditional significance, such as for fishing, gathering, planting, recreation, worship, etc. The photo must be scanned using the high resolution jpeg format. The jpeg file must be saved with a file name that includes the location or site, estimated date of photo, the name of the photographer (if available) and source of the photo.

The student will then take a new high resolution photo (in jpeg format) of what that place is like now. The new photo must be saved under a file name that includes the site, practice or resource; date of photo; and the name of the student who took the picture.

The student will utilize the photos in an interview with a kupuna (elder) to discuss the rights and responsibilities associated with that traditional place especially in light of impending changes due to climate change.

The student will write an essay on what was learned during the interview and site visit. The essay will be limited to a maximum of 400 words.

The Council reserves the right to use all entries in Council publications.

Entry deadline for the art contest and photo essay contests is 5 p.m. on Tuesday, May 20, 2014. Hawaii teachers/students should deliver or mail the photo-essays to the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council, 1164 Bishop St., Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813 to the attention of Sylvia Spalding or email the scanned images and essay to info.wpcouncil@noaa.gov.

For inquiries about the contest and educational resources for the contest, please contact Spalding at (808) 522-5341 or by email at Sylvias@lava.net

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2014 Hawai`i Art and Photo-Essay Contests

Glossary of Terms

**Climate Change:** A long-term change in the earth’s climate, especially a change due to an increase in the average atmospheric temperature: *Melting glaciers imply that life in the Arctic is affected by climate change.*

[Source: http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/climate+change]

**Traditional Place:** A place that have been used by people in a particular group, family, society, culture, etc. for a long time and have a special meaning to these people. In the cultural sense, for people to be one with a place or belonging to a place or a place that encourages repeat visits as well as repeat activities and practices.

**Right:** Something that a person is or should be morally or legally allowed to have, get, or do

[Source: http://www.learners-dictionary.com/definition/right%5B3%5D]

**Responsibility:** A duty or task that you are required or expected to do. Something that you should do because it is morally right, legally required, etc.

[Source: http://www.learnersdictionary.com/definition/responsibility]

Additional Educational Resources

- *Little Changes Have Big Impacts on Little Islands* found at www.youtube.com/watch?v=eCqarC0xDiQ&list=UUtGns0oJ7RsLR8pKLSIZpZQ

- Presentation by Paulokaleioku Timmy Bailey, Hawaii panelist, at the 2012 First Stewards Symposium, Day 3
  - Video at https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=eXv4ZBl69Q (scroll forward to 2:12:15 in the time code)

- Presentation by Penehuro Lefale, the Western scientist on the Pacific Islands panel at the 2012 First Stewards Symposium, Day 3
  - Video at https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=eXv4ZBl69Q (scroll forward to 2:41:47 in the time code)
Hale O Lono Loko I’a and Kaiakahinali’i (Fishpond and Tsunami)

Before Captain James Cook landed Hawaii in 1778, a child of rank, power and purpose was born. At the birth of Kalaninui i’amanao, the Kumulipo (Hawaiian creation chant) was first recited. He was also given the name Lonoikamakahiki, which is one of the four major Hawaiian gods. His father built him a loko i’a (fishpond) as his place to bathe and fish. It was named Hale O Lono (House of Lono).

When Hawaii was occupied and turned into a state, Hale O Lono was neglected, turned into a restaurant and then an overgrown dump-site. In the 1990s, the Edith Kanaka’ole Foundation took the pond. Students now use it as a learning tool.

Recently, Hale O Lono was hit by two kaiakahinali’i (tsunamis, or tidal waves). The first was generated on February 27, 2010, when Chile suffered an 8.8 magnitude earthquake. Four places in the pond’s outer rock wall were punched out. The pond was inundated with water and debris ranging from sticks to tires. The mākahā (sluice gates used to separate the fish) were swept out to sea; plants were smashed and covered with sediment. About 70% of the mullet stock was lost, and new predatory fish were introduced along with invasive plant species like mangroves. The pond took three months to clean.

The pond was nearly recovered when Japan was rocked with a 9.0 magnitude earthquake on March 11, 2011. At Hale O Lono, two large chunks went missing from the outer wall, one mākahā was displaced, and debris floated in. Today the pond is nearly back to normal with restored growth cycles of flora and fauna.

The kai (ocean) to the Hawaiians has great significance. It carried us to where we live now, we work for our livelihood and respect it as one of our major gods, but it's full of dangers. A rising sea can destroy our coastline communities and significant places mentioned in stories passed on for generations. Hawaiians don’t want to lose more of their culture.

An Hawaiian proverb (ālelo no ‘eau) states “Ilili ka i ka ‘ope’ ope la, lilo; lilo no he hawawa. The sea snatches the bundle and it is gone; it goes when one isn’t watchful. A person who fails to watch often loses.” In other words, know and understand what’s going on in your environment so you are able to interpret it so you can be more prepared.
Climate change is occurring rapidly, creating an urgent need for the world to make use of indigenous ways of adapting and maintaining the resiliency that has served ancient coastal and island cultures for thousands of years. That was the message delivered at the inaugural First Stewards Symposium held July 17 to 20, 2012, at the Smithsonian’s National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI), Washington, DC. The event brought together more than three hundred native leaders and cultural experts, climate scientists, policy-makers and non-government organization, including a large contingent from the US Pacific Islands.

The Symposium was co-hosted by the NMAI and the Hoh, Makah and Quileute Tribes and the Quinault Indian Nation tribes located in Washington state. It included four panels from the West Coast, Alaska, US Pacific Islands and joint Great Lakes-East Coast-Gulf of Mexico regions, as well as a Looking Forward panel.

The Symposium concluded with consensus support of a Resolution drafted by the panel leads, calling on the US government to formally recognize the First Stewards and to consult with their tribal governments and indigenous communities for guidance in all policies that affect their way of life. The resolution also called for the government to support the management efforts of the indigenous communities. The Resolution noted that such actions by the government would strengthen America’s resiliency and ability to adapt to climate change. The Resolution is being sent to President Obama, Congress and relevant federal agencies.

“Preparing for winter is an age-old principle,” said Micah McCarty, the West Coast Panel lead and the chair of the First Stewards Symposium and the Makah tribe. “What we must prepare for now is staggering, but we must design regional and national pathways to create ways of working together to adapt to and reduce the speed of these changes. We can make a little more time to create these new strategies.”

“On our small islands in the Pacific, we indigenous Hawaiian, Samoan, Chamorro and Refaluwasch have survived for millennia by adhering to our ancestors’ wisdom of fashioning tools, thatching roofs and conserving resources in preparation of anticipated weather,” said Kitty Simonds, the Pacific Islands Panel lead and Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council executive director. “The First Stewards of the Pacific Islands and the coastal and inland nations and tribes of North America have resolved to use our generational knowledge and the support of our youth, elders, friends and scientists to prepare our communities for the impacts of climate change, which are already evident in our oceans, glaciers, ice packs, estuaries, waterways and coastlines.”
The Pacific Island panelists included The Honorable Benigno Fitial, Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI); Ufagafa Ray Tulafono, director of the American Samoa Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources; Joseph Artero-Cameron, president of the Guam Department of Chamorro Affairs (Dipattamenton I Kaoho Guinahan Chamorro); Paulokaleioku Timothy Bailey, Haleakala National Park, Maui; and Pualele Penehuro “Pene” Lefale, manager of the International Affairs Office with the Meteorological Service of New Zealand Ltd. The panel was moderated by Hawai’i State Senator Brickwood Galuteria and began with a special 11-minute video Little Changes Have Big Impacts on Little Islands, produced for the occasion.

Other Pacific island participants included Office of Hawaiian Affairs Trustee Peter Apo and Guam Fishermen’s Cooperative Association President Manuel Duenas, who helped McCarty moderate the overall symposium. Kawaikapuokalani “Frank” K. Hewett and his halau from Hawai’i, the Paluww dancers from Saipan (CNMI) and Traditions About Seafaring Islands (TASI) from Guam were among the group of Pacific Island cultural practitioners who made the symposium unlike any other climate change conference. They provided not only performances but also taught children and adults the traditional crafts that have helped indigenous cultures adapt and survive for millennia. The Guam Museum, Kaluhiwa ‘ohana, Carolinian Affairs Office, Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council, Guam Fishermen’s Cooperative Association, United Fishing Agency and others provided exhibits and assisted with the recipes and fish for the Pacific Island cuisine that was featured during the reception and at the NMAI café during the week of the Symposium.

Also showcased at the symposium were the high school students who won the Council’s 2011 photo-essay contest on climate change and traditional knowledge: Roice Gariando of Ke Ana La’ahana Public Charter School, Hawai’i; Farrah Tulia of Nu’uuli Vocational Technical High School, American Samoa; Tatiana Joy Calvo of Southern High School, CNMI; and Anthony Tornito, Okkodo High School, Guam. The winning middle school posters from the Council’s 2011 contest on the same theme were also displayed, and a group of students from the University of Hawai’i also participated, with support from the National Marine Fisheries Service’s Pacific Islands Regional Office.

Clarita Begay from Washington state; Ted Herrera from the Tap Pilam Coahuiltecan Nation, Texas; Nelson Kanuk from Kipnuk, Alaska; and Kalei Nu’uhiwa from Hawai’i were selected to formally witness the entire symposium. Their observations were reported on the final day of the Symposium and will form the basis of the Symposium proceedings.

For more information, videos of the daily presentations, a copy of the Resolution and a list of the many partners and sponsors who made the Symposium possible, visit www.firststewards.org.