Anthropology and Geology of the Hawaiian Islands: Anthropology 190 and Geology 190



June 1-13, 2016

The Hawaiian Islands are one of the most unique environments in the world, both geologically and in terms of humanity. Isolated by thousands of miles of open sea, the islands have developed a distinctive culture and history. The volcanic islands originated on a geologic hot spot, which means that each island is of a different age and degree of growth and erosion. The natural ecosystems developed from accidental arrivals of plant and animal species, and thus the islands have the largest number of endemic species in the United States.

Accommodations: We are staying in a variety of motels and hotels. All rooms are double occupancy. The details will be found in the hotel amenities chart.

Academics: All trip participants are enrolled in both courses. Participants will be expected to keep field notes and to complete worksheets and quizzes during the trip, and to prepare a written project or informal presentation on a subject of your choosing.

Health Coverage:

Please bring a list of your prescriptions and allergies with you on the trip, and (obviously) sufficient supplies of whatever medicines you are taking. Please let Susan Kerr or Garry Hayes know of any medical concerns you might have.

Transportation June 1 or earlier: As you know, you are responsible for getting to and from the islands. The hotel in Hilo is a mile from the airport, and you can use a shuttle, or we will pick you up. We will also have vans available to transport people to the airport in Lihue, Kaua'i during the day on June 13 at the end of the class.

Cell Phones in Hawaii: To the best of our knowledge, all cell phone contracts treat Hawaii just like any other state. Depending on your plan, roaming charges might apply.

Teacher contact information (during trip): contact Garry Hayes

(<u>hayesg@mjc.edu</u> or 209-985-6719) or Susan Kerr (<u>kerrs@mjc.edu</u> or 209-614-8964). The course website is at <u>http://hayesg.faculty.mjc.edu/Hawaii_2016.html</u>.

Food Considerations

Breakfasts:

Check Accommodations Chart for Hotels that provide breakfasts. On mornings where breakfast is not provided, plan on local restaurants or fast food.

Lunches:

Assume lunch to be on the road or trail every day and carry food accordingly. Check itinerary and listen for our suggestions for each day. We will have a limited "tailgate" party at lunchtime with various snack foods available.

Dinners:

Most days we plan to be back at our hotel each day by dinner time. You will have free time to go where you wish. There is often a restaurant within the hotel or within a short walk. You may ask if a driver plans to go into town. There will be one or two days in Hilo when we are going to be out way past sundown. We will let you know ahead of time when that will happen.

Your "Family":

While this is a formal class experience, we are also a group, and all kinds of group dynamics apply when we travel together in close quarters, including spending nights as a group in hotels. We like to compare ourselves to one giant dysfunctional family, with little "issues" that sometimes arise. With this in mind, please remember to be kind to the others in the group and maintain a good attitude. Avoid jeopardizing yourself or others by abusing alcohol or drugs. If issues arise, contact the professors to deal with it.

Please remember at all times we are also representatives of Modesto Junior College, and that your actions reflect on all of us. As always "be kind" is good advice. Remember to tip those who serve you as housekeeping people and waitpersons.

Travel Hazards in the Hawaiian Islands:

The good news: there are no snakes or lions or tigers or bears! If you see a snake, kill it and report it, because they are not supposed to ever get on the islands (the brown tree snake got onto Guam and literally destroyed the bird population; they don't ever want them to get to Hawaii).

There are a few pests to watch out for:

Mosquitos: The Hawaiian Islands didn't originally have mosquitos, but they were introduced in the 1880s by accident and thus introduced bird malaria that nearly wiped out numerous native bird species. Nowadays they can carry dengue fever, although the recent outbreak has ended. A good repellent is important to have.

Sharks, Jellyfish, Sea Urchins, Cone Shells, Sea Anemones: Yes, they exist in the waters off Hawaii. Use your good judgement when swimming (shark attacks are rare).

Geckos are not pests, they actually eat pests, especially cockroaches. You are likely to see them all over the place, including indoors. They are considered good luck, so treat them well!

Leptospirosis: A freshwater bacteria that can cause illness. Be cautious about swimming with any kind of open sores, and don't drink the stream water.

Other things:

Sun: We will be in the tropics, and the sun is higher in the sky, and thus has less atmosphere to go through. You will burn, and burn badly if you don't use sunscreen or wear an SPF shirt at the most dangerous times of the day. There are many SPF shirts available relatively cheaply these days, and once you have your tropical tan, you may appreciate some coverage. As for sunscreen, put it on every day, and re-apply every few hours. It's a real burner to get burned on the first day out.

Dehydration: The tropics are warm and humid and you will sweat away lots of water. Always have a water bottle handy and drink often.

Crime: Generally no worse than anywhere else. We've never had problems in our travels on the islands, but the usual precautions apply. Don't leave valuables unattended in the vehicles, don't carry easily grabbed bags, and travel in groups, especially after dark.

Topics for Your Project:

You can write about the geologic history or anthropology about any locale that is on our itinerary (found at <u>http://hayesg.faculty.mjc.edu/Hawaii_2016.html</u>), or you can tackle some more complex issues such as the following, or one of your own choice (contact one of us for approval). Papers or presentations should be long enough to answer the questions you raise. If you wish to do your project as a presentation before the group during the trip, please let the professors know as soon as possible:

Geological understanding of hot spots (thermal plumes): there are new controversial studies that challenge our assumptions about hot spots.

What is the history and evolution of a shield volcano on a hot spot?

Outline the archaeological evidence of the first arrivals of humans in Hawaii.

What was the geographical and political role of Hawaii in World War II?

How was the natural environment of Hawaii affected by the arrival of humans?

Why is there a political conflict over the proposal to build a new observatory on the top of Mauna Kea on the Big Island?

What do the native species of Hawaii teach us about evolution?

How will global warming affect the people and ecosystems of Hawaii?

What is the status and outlook for coral reef systems in Hawaii?

What are current political and societal issues that are unique to Hawaii?

What has been the effect of culture contact on native Hawaiians?

What types of archaeological sites are found on the islands?

What are the types of rock art (general) and what are some examples of rock at on Hawaii?

What type of social/political structure was present pre-contact on the islands? How did this change after contact?

Packing (What to bring):

Day Pack or carry-on Shoulder Bag Duffle Bag or Suitcase Small Flashlight or Head Lamp for caves and night hikes Notebook Writing and Drawing utensils Sunscreen-SPF 50 or higher **Bug Repellent!** Insulated Lunch Bag or Ziploc gallon size bags All toiletries in travel size and packed in Ziploc bags that you can show at check in: soap, shampoo, lip balm, toothbrush and paste, deodorant, etc. Clothing: 4 day supply- we have laundry facilities at all hotels 6 Short-sleeve and Sleeveless T-shirts, 4 Shorts or Skirts, 1 or 2 Long-Sleeved Shirts for sun protection, 1 Long Pants, 6-8 pr Socks Comfortable Walking Shoes/Sandals with good soles for sharp rocks Windbreaker or hooded long sleeve shirt - lightweight Swim suit Camera Spending Money (laundry, meals, souvenirs, books, etc.) Medications: pack in Ziploc bag, all original prescription bottles or packages, or original over counter meds with labels visible.

Check your air carrier for baggage limitations or costs for your flights to and from Hawaii. When we fly between islands, the following charges will apply:

Domestic Baggage Allowance for inter-island flight

Checked Bags up to 50 lbs and 62 linear inches 1st checked bag \$25 (\$15 HawaiianMiles Members) \$25 2nd checked bag \$35 (\$20 HawaiianMiles Members) \$35 3 or more checked bags (per piece) \$50 \$100

Post office charges are the same as the mainland. If you have purchased heavy things, consider mailing them home in an "if it fits, it ships" type box.

Daily Itinerary and Teaching Topics

June 1: Wednesday / Hilo, Hawaii

No official activities planned except a short evening meeting Students and Staff arrive Optional: Lyman Museum Community Lecture/Demonstration 7PM

Hotel: Hilo Hawaiian

June 2: Thursday / Hilo, Hawaii

Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park - Crater Rim Drive 30 minutes to park/VC/lava tube/crater hike (3 miles/level)

Visitor Center- Intro to Hawaiian volcanism

Hike Thurston Lava Tube – Lava tube formation (short, easy hike)

Hike Kilauea Iki Crater – 1959-60 eruptions (DVD?) (or Devastation Trail-easier) Sack/Tailgate lunch

Halemaumau Crater (if it isn't a sea of lava by then...)-visible from museum/end of day (sunset 7:10 pm; can stay for glow or go down for dinner earlier)

Jagger Museum and Hawaii Volcano Laboratory-Garry needs to check

June 3: Friday / Hilo, Hawaii

Down Chain of Craters Road (9 am – 12:30 pm) Lunch (in Hilo?)

Pahoa Road outside east side of park for lava flows or Lava Tree State Monument (tree casts) drive and short visit to the monument (to about 4 pm)

Saddle Road-Kaumana Lava Tube—quick stop of tube (wild tube; no lighting) steep/in rainforest (Pu'u Huluhulu Kipuka [2/3 miles trail; spot of rainforest within lava flow-altar to

Hawaiian gods—active] on Saddle Pass)

Sack/Tailgate dinner to take up to sunset

Sunset at Onizuka Center for International Astronomy (telescope viewing)—9,000 feet; stay for a few hours (New Moon, so nice dark skies)

June 4: Saturday / Hilo, Hawaii

Flexible--Rainbow Falls or Pe'epe'e Falls and Boiling Pots—in Hilo, can do on a morning before we head out one day—option (7:30 to go, or wait until 8:30 to leave)

Tsunami Museum in Hilo

Lunchtime: Hilo Farmers Market- Hawaiian cultural events

Lyman History Museum

Free time, Helicopter flights (3 hours?)/flip flop with Lyman Museum

Hamakua Heritage Corridor—drive right outside of Hilo (drive by small houses in jungle and possible taro fields)

Akaka Falls (400 f

Akaka Falls (400 foot beautiful hike; 1 mile loop; steep but easy) Lapahoihoi Tsunami Damage (local park; talk and look-incredible lava flows) Waipio Overlook (Kahmehameha born there; at end of road; 20 minute drive out)—could

June 5: Sunday / Hilo, Hawaii

Kipuka Puaulu (native birds and kipuka formation) National Park (1-mile loop trail through kipuka; SK (evolution in general) GH (bird evolution)

Flexible/Optional (many reasons why drive cannot happen; fire danger, etc)--Drive up Mauna Loa Road for overview of Kilauea (talk about Kilauea anyway?)

Mauna Ulu 1969-1974 Lava flows and tree molds

Sack/Tailgate lunch

Hilina Pali – large scale earthquake/landslide scarps (seismic activity in Hawaii--wind) Spend afternoon on own??

June 6: Monday / Hilo, Hawaii to Kona Coast via south route

Punalu'u or Whittington State Beach – Turtles, black sand beaches (2 hours drive to this from Hilo; walk on beach and stretch)

Naalehu – extensive a'a flows Bakery stop for lunch

South Point and green sand beaches hike (5 mile hike—Polynesians arrived here?? Fishing gear underwater)/option to stay at bakery or go into Whittington (beaches and tidepools) *Hotel: Holiday Inn Express and Suites Kailua-Kona*

June 7: Tuesday / Kailua Kona (Drive North)

Pu'ukohola Heiau National Historic Site—fire?? Large stone foundations Lapakahi State Historical Park, Hawaii Island Kealakekua Bay State Historical Park (arrival of Captain Cook 1779) Keolonahihi State Historical Park Sack/Tailgate lunch Pololu Beach and Overlook: North end of Pali (statue) Kona: late afternoon free time (city walking tours, shopping, laundry, etc.)

June 8: Wednesday / Kailua Kona (Drive South and back North)

Painted Church (missionization) Pu'uhonue o Honaunau National Historical Park Sack/Tailgate lunch Kohala and Hualalai (older shields) Kaloko-Honoköhau National Historical Park (newly developed; just outside Kona; fish ponds) Optional: Beaches – Hilton petroglyphs

June 9: Thursday / Kailua Kona, Big Island to Lihue, Kauai

Flight to Kaua'i Menehune Fish Ponds Opaekae Falls (2 miles from hotel) Possible evening hike to Sleeping Giant (trailhead about 2 miles from hotel— 2 mile hike) *Hotel: Courtyard Marriott at Kauai Coconut Beach*

June 10: Friday / Lihue, Kauai

Tour of northern part of island Haena State Park, Ke'e Beach, Pali Coast, hike to Hula school (used through early 1800s) ruins Wave cut caves Sack/Tailgate lunch Hanalei Overlook Waioli Mission House and Church (Drive by and look—early church)

June 11: Saturday / Lihue, Kauai

Kalalau Lookout at Koke'e State Park (museum open 9am-4pm everyday) Waimea Canyon (Short Hikes: Waipoo Falls Trail around canyon or rest) Sack/Tailgate lunch

Old Koloa Heritage Trail (short hike)

Poipu Beach (sandy beaches with sedimentary rock!)-tourist area/Spouting Horn

June 12: Sunday / Lihue, Kaua'i

Choose your Adventure

• Alaka'i Swamp (Pihea trail; canyon trail in Waimea; Hanapepe (historical town) shopping; or Wailua River area (kayaking), etc.

June 13: Monday / Lihue, Kaua'i

Group splits as each goes their own way