

LYMAN MUSEUM
276 Haili Street Hilo 96720

PATRICIA E. SAIGO PUBLIC PROGRAM SERIES

Summer 2019

Monday, July 22, 2019, 7:00-8:30 P.M. AND Tuesday, July 23, 2019, 3:00-4:30 P.M. *‘Ili‘ahi: The Story of Sandalwood in Hawai‘i.* Did you know: The largest forests of sandalwood on the planet once grew in the Hawaiian Islands? In what’s been called one of the darkest chapters in Hawai‘i’s history, the infamous sandalwood trade of the early 1800s rendered this valuable commodity “commercially extinct,” and left the people and landscapes of our islands forever changed. Hawai‘i’s first-ever commercial product, sandalwood was the lifeblood of the Kingdom in a time of cataclysmic change. Trade in this precious wood plunged the monarchy into debt and the people into virtual slavery, against a backdrop of death and disease, cultural and environmental collapse. As the lessons of history fade over time, increasing global demand today means that Hawaiian sandalwood—and sandalwood worldwide—face renewed threats. Local biologist John Stallman explores the past, present, and future of sandalwood in Hawai‘i with a discussion of the ecology, cultural significance, and conservation of this priceless resource, on *two* occasions: Monday evening, July 22, and the following afternoon, July 23.

Monday, July 29, 2019, 7:00-8:30 P.M. AND Tuesday, July 30, 2019, 3:00-4:30 P.M. *Roosevelt’s “Tree Army” Takes Root in Hawai‘i: The Story of the Civilian Conservation Corps and Hawai‘i National Park.* In the early years of our nation’s Great Depression, presidential candidate Franklin D. Roosevelt promised a “new deal” to help put Americans back to work. In 1933, President Roosevelt initiated a series of programs to spur relief, recovery, and reform of the national economy. One of the first programs established was the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), which focused on engaging unemployed young men in agricultural and conservation projects. Known as the “Tree Army,” the CCC provided young men with jobs on public lands across the country. The National Park Service was charged with developing such projects, which ranged from fire prevention to erosion and insect control, trash cleanup, reforestation, landscape maintenance, and construction. The CCC reached the Hawaiian Islands in January 1934 with the establishment of two camps in Hawai‘i National Park, the main one at the Kīlauea Section and a smaller one at Haleakalā. In exchange for their participation, enrollees were housed, fed, clothed, given medical care, and paid \$30.00 per month. Over a period of seven years the CCC built or reinforced much of the park’s infrastructure. In 1941 and 1942 these efforts were especially important, as many of the emergency war projects needed by the military were completed. The legacy of the CCC lives on, since many of the facilities built by these men are still used by park visitors and staff today! Join Dr. Jadelyn Moniz Nakamura, HVNP Integrated Resources Manager and Science Advisor, to learn more about this fascinating piece of local and national history, on *two* occasions: Monday evening, July 29, and the following afternoon, July 30.

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Monday, August 19, 2019, 7:00-8:30 P.M. AND Tuesday, August 20, 2019, 3:00-4:30 P.M. *Coconut: The Incredible Journey*. The islands of Hawai‘i emerged from the ocean near the center of one of the most mysterious regions of the globe. Obscured by time and the endless open sea, the origins and migrations of the peoples of the Pacific were long lost or incompletely understood—until recently. While archaeology, linguistics, and other fields have tackled such questions with often piecemeal results, some definitive answers have lately been found in the biology of the tropics. Modern genetic studies—of coconuts—are shedding new light on humanity’s epic ocean voyages. Among a handful of plants whose modern distribution closely mirrors ancient human migrations, the humble coconut has been key to some of humankind’s greatest accomplishments ... and some of the greatest discoveries in modern science! Local biologist John Stallman traces the path of the coconut across the illusive map of our history, on *two* occasions: Monday evening, August 19, and the following afternoon, August 20.

ONE DATE ONLY: Monday, August 26, 2019, 3:00-4:30 P.M. AND AGAIN FROM 7:00-8:30 P.M. *Post-Fire Recovery and Restoration at Hawai‘i Volcanoes National Park*. In the midst of the Kīlauea eruption crisis of 2018, an unrelated wildfire ignited near Hawai‘i Volcanoes National Park on August 5, burning nearly 4,000 acres—much of this area within the park itself. More than 100 people from various organizations worked together to suppress the Keauhou Fire, which scorched protective fences and consumed thousands of acres of koa forest and native shrubland. Destructive as that was, the Keauhou Fire also provided an opportunity to restore biodiversity, control invasive plants, and build fire resilience by boosting populations of fire-tolerant native species which today are quickly reclaiming the charred landscape off Mauna Loa Road. In today’s warmer, drier world, wildfires are expected (and are proving) to be more frequent. HVNP botanist Sierra McDaniel shares these experiences and their consequences, and illustrates the value of preparing for wildfire events, *twice* on Monday, August 26 (afternoon and evening).

Admission to these wonderful programs is *free* to Museum members, and \$3.00 for nonmembers. Please support the Museum by becoming a member, and enjoy all Saigo Series programs, all year round, at no charge! Seating is limited; first come, first seated. **ON MONDAY EVENINGS ONLY, additional parking is available next door at Hilo Union School, Kapiolani St. entrance; park, then walk through our green gate in the rock wall.** On Monday evenings, doors open at 6:30PM. *E komo mai!*