OAHU

Oahu is the most populated of the Hawaiian colonies with roughly one million residents! If some disaster should befall our current system of import dependence, we’d run out of food within days!

ALA WAI CANAL

The Ala Wai Canal is an ecological nightmare! Built in the 1920s, this man-made biohazard transports Honolulu’s filthy onto Honolulu’s dead and drying reefs. What was once productive taro fields is now the writhing tourist hole of Waikiki!

ALA MOANA BEACH PARK

There aren’t too many undeveloped places left along Oahu’s South Shore. Regular people rely on Ala Moana Beach Park to surf, swim, and jog, but unfortunately, efforts to “improve” the park by commercializing it require constant vigilance. The people say no every year but the dead-eyed zombies of capitalism always return.

HOMELESS ENCAMPMENTS

With capitalism came structural poverty and homelessness. The loss of common land and the end of traditional gathering rights made traditional life illegal. Homeless encampments are common on Oahu, with roughly 6,500 people living on the streets. The City & County of Honolulu’s policy has been, mostly, to serve tourism by harassing the homeless, destroying their camps, and herding them to out-of-sight places. Every few months, the process repeats!

TOURISTS

Tourists are economically significant (to the tune of $15 billion per year) but socially and environmentally loathsome. After sugar and pineapple left to exploit other people in other lands, Hawaii’s committed itself to the current scheme of hostage tourism. Many Kanaka Maoli are compelled to serve hordes of romping vacationers who do not appear to care for Hawai’i or its people. (In his youth, the author spent many an afternoon hiding in his neighbor’s yard waiting to peat a passing rental car with a steamy, rotten mango.)

HOKULE’A

The voyaging canoe Hokule’a was built in the 1970s as part of a broad, Hawaiian cultural revival. Since colonization, traditional knowledge had been systematically eradicated and replaced with foreign ways. Building and sailing Hokule’a, along with other traditional practices, has been an ongoing process in reclaiming Hawai’i and Hawaiian culture.

SEVEN MILE MIRACLE

Have human beings known happiness greater than that shared with others in, upon, within the curling crest of wave? The Seven Mile Miracle on Oahu’s North Shore is quite probably the best stretch of surfing anywhere on earth, and thus, quite probably the best place on earth. Stay away!

MILITARY

The first U.S. warship arrived in 1826 and never really left. Through times of coercion, really poorly-behaved American and European forces have always been close by. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, the U.S. military snatched land and signed leases all over Hawai’i, beginning an era of environmental destruction.

NAVAL CORPS BASE HAWAI’I AT KANEOHE

If you like to surf or swim or otherwise frolick upon Oahu’s beaches, you’ll find it difficult around military bases and especially Marine Corps Base Hawai’i at Kaneohe. Access to the ocean is something of a birthright in Hawai’i, but not everywhere.

WAIKIKI VALLEY

Waikiki valley is one of several valleys the US Military used to test ordnance and ammunitions. After destroying these areas the military complains about cleaning it up or doesn’t clean it up or maybe cleans it up but only sloppily.

MAKUA VALLEY

During WWII the US enacted martial law and removed the people, mostly all Kanaka Maoli, who lived in Makua Valley. Decades of training and ammunitions testing destroyed old growth forest and swatches of native ecology. To this day, access remains restricted and requires an escort.

KOKO CRATER

The island of Koko’olawe is a historic site of Kanaka learning as well as one form of the god Kanaloa. The US Military has used many a Pacific island as target practice.

In 1976, Kanaka Maoli occupied the islands to prevent further weapons testing, won public support, and began a decades-long process of return and cleanup that’s been quite successful.

PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY, KAUA‘I

Pacific Missile Range Facility at Barking Sands is a creepy place without a lot of public transparency. What goes on here, exactly? Are there actually missiles here? Can you please take your missiles and get out?

HAWAII ISLAND

The Big Island, birthplace of Kamemahamea the Great who united the islands in 1810.

KALALEKAUI DAY

In 1779, Captain Cook the English ‘discoverer’ of already-inhabited islands, a pretty overbearing and haughty individual, tried to kidnap a ruling chief named Kalaniopuu (after killing another chief?), and was, in retaliation, pokéd to death for his transgression.

WAPIO VALLEY

Every island has its storied, sacred places, where the deeds of gods and chiefs collide, mystical places that quite simply, feel different. For centuries, Waipo Valley was the residence of Hawai’i Island’s ruling chiefs.

MOLOKAI FISHPODS

Loko ʻia are Hawaiian fishponds. With the depopulation of Kanaka Maoli through the 1800s, traditional fishing and agriculture deteriorated. On Molokai, many of the original fishponds remain and function today.

MANTA

Larry Ellison owns 98% of Lanai. One human being owns an entire Hawaiian island while more and more Kanaka Maoli, those who cannot afford to live in Hawai’i, move abroad.

LA HONIKA‘I DAY

Lā Ho‘iho’i Ea, or Restoration Day, celebrates the return of Hawaiian sovereignty on July 31st, 1843 to King Kamehamea after a brief British occupation. It is celebrated today as a protest against US occupation.

NIHAU ISLAND

Don’t worry about Ni hau. Leave Ni hau alone.

MONK SEAL

“Hi, I’m a Hawaiian monk seal, ʻilo bolo i ka naa, “doggy that runs in rough water.” I’m one of two monk seal species left on planet earth. See my horrific scars? This one is from when I got stuck in a fishnet. This one is from a jet ski bitting me. So you know, I’m an endangered species. You endanger me.”

ALALĀ CROW

“I am an alalā crow, the last of seven crow species endemic to Hawai’i. I am an ‘auamakua, or family guardian, to some Kanaka Maoli. Because of avian malaria and invasive species introduced by foreigners, I’m extinct in the wild and having a pretty rough go in captivity. Oh, have a good day!”

MONKEYS

“Hello there, I’m the Kanani ʻi. Every island had a distinct ʻi species that looked like me. Nowadays? Not so much. Get this: my last song was heard in 1987 in the forests of Kauai. Now I’m almost certainly extinct. It was the rats, mōnōno and avian flu that got me.”

MONSOON

Moauli: shark god of Oahu and Molokai
Ukahiio: shark god of Hawai’i Island
Lonoakiki: ed-god
Kuahana: god that kills men wantonly
Mokualii: god of canoe-makers
Pololāke: god that lives in precipitous places and who rolls down stones to the fright and injury of passersby