SPANISH WALL PROJECT COMPLETED

-Suzanne Finney

The Spanish Wall, long a landmark in the Pohnpei capitol of Kolonia, received a much needed facelift this summer. In addition to the removal of dense vegetation and trees that threatened to crumble the wall from within, portions of the wall near the popular municipal baseball field were stabilized using traditional mortar techniques from the Spanish era on Pohnpei (1885-1899). A sign describing the history of the wall and written in Pohnpeian, English and Japanese, is being constructed near Kaselehlie Street.

Further work on the wall, including a possible restoration project, is under advisement in both the Pohnpei State Historic Preservation Office and the United States National Park Service. Such a project may include a revitalization of the adjoining Spanish Wall Park, site of a basketball court, grills and benches for picnics, and playground. Funding for the summer project was provided by a grant from the United States National Park Service. Also in development is an education supplement to help today's students understand the history and significance of the Spanish Wall, using colonial and Pohnpeian perspectives. A self-guided walking tour may be picked up at either Lidorkini Museum, Nahnsehle ng Maritime Center, or the Pohnpei Tourism Office. Prepared as part of the summer project, the guide provides visitors and residents the chance to explore the Spanish Wall in detail.

The Spanish Wall, built in 1887, was designed to protect the second Spanish colony after the first one was destroyed by Pohnpeians resistant to colonial rule. The wall survived two more colonial regimes and the bombing of Kolonia during World War II. In the 1970s it was placed on the United States National Register of Historic Places. Among other Pohnpeian sites on the Register are the German Bell Tower and Nan Madol.
Good things to Read at the HP&CA

The HP&CA received several books from the National Park Service as a gift for the research library. The books donated are:

Upon a Stone Altar: a History of the Island of Pohnpei to 1890 by David Hanlon


Prehistory in the Pacific by John Terrell

Prehistoric Architecture in Micronesia by William Morgan

The Prehistoric Exploration and Colonization of the Pacific by Geoffrey Irwin

Nanyo: The Rise and Fall of the Japanese in Micronesia 1885-1945 by Mark R. Peattie

Cultural Identity and Ethnicity in the Pacific edited by Jocelyn Linnekin and Lin Poyer

Mr. Paul Rainbird sent a copy of his report, Pacific Island Societies: A non-evolutionary approach to the archaeological interpretation of difference.


Ms. Jeffrey Knoche donated several works to the HP&CA during her time with us at the Nahnehleng Maritime Center as a technical assistant. They were:

Introduction to Museum Work by G. Ellis Burcaw

Handbook of Museum Technology by the staff of the Research and Education Association

Finders and Keepers-Presenting Culture in the Museum World a Masters Thesis by Jeffrey Jane Knoche

Please come and browse.

Seumwahu Iel Mehla

-History and Archaeology Branch

Irairen seumwahu oh mehla.

1. Los Aramas - seumwahu me doar de pahn melahr me aramas kin kolokol. Aramas me kol seumwahuo rasong lohs.

2. Tohtohlos - tohtohrek seli nan lohs de wekwekdekseli nan lohs.

3. Marer - mie kihl ehu kin pwarada nan kapin weren aramas oh pwer iei nan ewe. Met kin kasalehda me mehla miehier oh aramaso kin marer ni ansou ahd en mehla pahn lelehr.

4. Mwohden pwong - peneinei kin seu pene oh pokopokon ni seu mwahu de ni mehla.

(Peuslahng p.6)
Our Outer Islands

Canoe making on Sapwuafik
-Lerleen David

Mr. Kamers Nazon came to the Nahnsleheng Maritime Center to assist the HP&CA with the research concerning the Sapwuafik canoe. He shared his knowledge of canoe construction and fishing practices on the atoll of Sapwuafik (formerly Ngatik). Here is some of what he taught us.

On Sapwuafik when someone decides to build a canoe, the whole community comes together to help in the construction of the canoe. The owner of the canoe will provide lunches for the people helping in the project until the stage called "inou war" (the lacing together of the canoe). There is usually one man who is an expert in making canoes in charge of the whole project. The young men of the community help the owner in cutting down the tree and carving the canoe. Women make the sennet twine.

There are two major ceremonies involved in a canoe making project on Sapwuafik. One takes place when they tie together the parts of the canoe (inou). This feast is also provided by the owner of the canoe and will be given in honor of the man in charge of the construction of the canoe. The second ceremony is held when the canoe is completed. This feast is called "Katepeik" (the first fishing of the canoe). While the canoe will sail out into the ocean to fish, the people will be preparing food. This feast will be given in honor of the Nanmwariki.

On Sapwuafik, the main part of the canoe is made of a breadfruit tree or a pingiping, because it is the biggest tree on the Island. The bottom part, (kihl) is made of a coconut tree, and the other parts could be made of any kind of tree. The people on Sapwuafik make sailing canoes that are deep and large. They make their canoes this way because their atoll has the biggest lagoon of any atoll in Pohnpei and they need to have canoes that can carry heavy loads for long distances. The canoe is used for both transportation and for fishing.

According to Mr Nazon, there are no taboos involved in the construction of a canoe. He says that only in fishing are there taboos. A fishing trip will start from the island where all the people live. The fishermen will sail across the lagoon to a small island and spend the night there without their wives. They will fish all the way back to the island where they live. The men can't come in physical contact with women before a fishing trip because it causes bad luck. Breaking this taboo could even cause death.

There is a special kind of fishing called "pakadei" that the people on Sapwuafik like to use. They pick up stones from the reef and throw them at groups of fish. The fish are stunned and can't move and the fishermen can catch them by hand or in nets.

We would like to thank Mr. Nazon for all his help in our research and thank the Sapwuafik Catholic Congregation who made and donated the canoe to the Nahnsleheng Maritime Center.
Consultation Meeting in Palau

-Emensio Eperiam

Representing the Pohnpei State Historic Preservation Program, I participated in this year’s Consultation Meeting between the U.S. National Park Service (NPS) and the Freely Associated States of Micronesia (FSM and its four States, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau). Two representatives from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands also participated in this year’s consultation meeting. My trip was paid for by the annual grant from the NPS. The meeting was held in Palau from July 29 to August 2, 1996, in the Palau Department of Education’s Conference Room.

In attendance at the meeting were: two representatives from the NPS, three from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, one from the FSM Government, one from Pohnpei State, three from Yap State, two from the CNMI, and a number of employees and officials, which varied between 4-12 on a daily basis, from the Palau Historic Preservation Program and its Review Board. The Vice President of the Republic of Palau, The Honorable Tommy E. Emengesau Jr., opened the conference on the first day with welcoming remarks and a few words of encouragement for historic preservation efforts, not only in Palau but throughout Micronesia.

A welcome dinner was hosted by the Director of the Bureau of Arts and Culture on the first day, Monday; another dinner was hosted by the Minister of Community and Cultural Affairs on Wednesday; the employees of the Division of Cultural Affairs hosted a dinner on Thursday; and the President of the Palau Republic, The Honorable Kuniwo Nakamura hosted a farewell dinner on Friday.

The Agenda for the meeting included several topics. Each Historic Preservation Program in the Freely Associated States and the CNMI reported to the NPS. We shared our problems and accomplishments of the past year and reported on future program goals. This year’s Consultation meeting was the second to be held in Micronesia. The first one was held on Pohnpei in July of 1995. In prior years it was held either in Hawaii or San Francisco. Three years ago it was mutually agreed upon that the Annual Consultation Meeting between the NPS and the Freely Associated States be moved to Micronesia so that the NPS could better understand the actual conditions of Micronesian societies and the challenges facing its historic preservation programs and thus, could respond accordingly. The venue for next year’s meeting will be in the FSM and will be announced later by the FSM Historic Preservation Office and the NPS. According to the FSM Historic Preservation Officer, the choice is between Yap and Kosrae.

As always, I enjoyed this opportunity to meet with and learn from my colleagues in the historic preservation field. I would like to express my appreciation to the NPS for its continued support of these programs. I would also like to thank our hosts on the beautiful island of Palau.

Pohnpei Sends Delegation to the South Pacific Festival of the Arts

-Lisa R. Andon

Mr. Emensio Eperiam, Deputy Chief of the Office of Historic Preservation, Mr. Anastacio Dosolua, Acting Chief of the Division of Land, expert canoe builders and sailors, Mr. Kasiano Santos, Apiner Jim, and Kepler Jossien left for Western Samoa on September 5 to attend the South Pacific Festival of the Arts. Pohnpei State will participate in the festival as a member of the Micronesian Seafaring Society. Mr. Eperiam took with him several Pohnpeian maritime artifacts, including dance paddles, fishing nets, a model Kapingamarangi canoe and a Pingalapese canoe paddle.
News Shorts

The HP&CA remains in its temporary location across from PICS High School pending the completion of the renovation work being done at the Division of Land's main office. The renovation of the offices at the Division of Land in Kolonia Town should be completed shortly.

Ms. Nancy Peyron, Program Coordinator of the University of Oregon Micronesia Program, visited Pohnpei during the subject month to monitor the projects of the Technical Assistants on the island.

Mr. Etsuo Sato, Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer arrived on Pohnpei, began his language and culture training and moved into his new home with Ms. Roster Lemuel (Clerk Typist for this office). He began work on August 1, 1996.

Ms. Suzanne Finney, a technical assistant from the University of Hawaii, through the National Park Service, arrived on Pohnpei during the subject month to assist with the renovation of the Spanish Wall.

Mr. Lawrence is conducting ongoing research about the stages of a woman's life and rites of passage. He is also continuing his research project on the names of reefs and coral heads.

Mr. Lawrence assisted with the recent session of Aramas Kapw (Micronesia Bound) by instructing the attendees about the importance and history of clans and culture on Pohnpei.

Dr. Ronald I. Crombie and Dr. Christopher C. Austin applied for and received a Permit and Agreement for Anthropological Research, Documentation, and Promotion through this Office. They plan to conduct research and documentation of the taxonomy and distribution of Micronesian Herpetofauna (frogs and lizards).

Mr. Lawrence has been representing the HP&CA to the Watershed Committee, Resource Management Committee, and Coastal Resources Planning Committee.

Mr. Flint Hobart, Peace Corps Volunteer, left Pohnpei on August 14 for the United States. He had completed his two term as a teacher at Enipein Elementary School. He assisted the HP&CA with the Warasap documentation. Our most sincere thanks.

The HP&CA continues to assist in the preparations for the PREMO course, Conserving Pacific Heritage Sites to take place on Pohnpei in November.

Ms. Jeffrey Knoche from the University of Oregon Micronesia and South Pacific Program (UOMSPP) has completed her three month assignment. Along with Ms. Lisa Andon and Ms. Lerleen David, Ms. Knoche had been assisting the HP&CA with developing the displays at the Nahnschlelg Maritime Center. With her help, we constructed an office space and display wall and painted murals and a map as part of the interpretive materials we are developing. Ms. Knoche was a great help to us so we hope to continue our relationship with the UOMSPP. Our most sincere thanks to Ms. Knoche for all her help and for our beautiful fish mural!

Fish mural and new display panel at Nahnschlelg Maritime Center
5. **Poasoaroi** - pasala rehn seumwahu.


7. **Sohpai** - mwohmwohdang aramas mehla me saik seridi de mihmihte nan ihmw.

8. **Darak** kemweitpen insensued en mehla de aramas loal ohla.

**Pwong en mehla kan:**

1. **Tienpwel** - aramas pwurehng tialahng pwehl.

2. **Koakonepwel** - paliweren me mehla koangkoakon ohung pwehl, peneinei pil kin koangkoakone kupwurarail - kahrehda e pil kin kahdaneki rahn en umwen peneinei.

3. **Konopwel** - Paliweren me mehla koakonoahng ehr pwehl mwahu. Ngehn pahn saledeklahr oh iei pwohng en loi temwen ihmw met.

4. **Wenering** - Song materek - Kupwuren peneinei materek penehr oh sohng koaros mwahu ehr.