The Incorporation of Sea Turtle Icons in the Lives of People on Oahu,

Hawaii

Final Report

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I. Abstract

In this experiment we investigated the phenomenon that people on Oahu, Hawaii value sea turtles enough to spend time and money in order to incorporate sea turtles some way into their lives. I hypothesized that people on Oahu, Hawaii valued sea turtles enough to incorporate them in some way into their lives. Under the direction of my project mentor, Regina Woodrum Luna, and in the company of my five fellow interns I set out to test my initial hypothesis. I tested my hypothesis by recording the amount of sea turtle tattoos, gates, fences, mailboxes, and physical structures seen in the areas we visited around Oahu. I also interviewed people with sea turtle tattoos. I asked them questions about the significance of their tattoos and any feelings or connections they had with sea turtles. I recorded all my data on data input sheets and later recorded it onto Excel spreadsheets. I found that there were considerably more sea turtle mailboxes than sea turtle gates/fences, or physical structures. I also found that the majority of people chose to have a sea turtle tattoo because they love turtles. From my data I found that my initial hypothesis was correct. I believe people on Oahu do value sea turtles enough to include them in their lives.

II. Introduction

For thousands of years human beings have incorporated symbols into their daily lives in order to express certain meanings or religious beliefs. The earliest displays of symbolism "can be traced back to the early Egyptians, the twelve tribes of Israel, and possibly to the beginning of man" (Miles 2002). Religious symbols such as the Crucifix, and the artistic work of the Celts are just two examples of different kinds of symbolism throughout the world. However, all forms of symbolism have something in common. They all are connected through the basis that their meaning is important enough to people to be displayed through body art, sculptures, literature, and everyday life throughout the world.

One of the most well known and common symbols seen throughout the world is the Crucifix. The image of the crucified Jesus first appeared, according to archaeological evidence, in Rome in the 5th century (Crucifix 2005). Prior to this date, Jesus was represented as a lamb. Early Christians avoided using the symbol of the cross "due to the ignominy associated with this form of death" (Crucifix 2005). For this reason the early Christian communities focused more on the divine work of Jesus instead of his work on earth. The Crucifix, "the preeminent symbol of Jesus' suffering and death" was not used as a widespread symbol until the Medieval period (Crucifix 2005). Following that point, the cross has continually been incorporated in human history as a symbol of Christian religion and beliefs. The crucifix and the depiction of Jesus have changed throughout history, yet the basic message of its symbolism remains. The crucifix serves as a complex symbol "of Christ's sacrifice for humanity, the fullness of his human nature, the depth of tragedy that is overcome by the Resurrection, and as a kind of model for imitation" (Crucifix 2005). People incorporate this symbol into their lives because it represents

something of value in their life that they feel strongly enough about to display to the general public. The Crucifix is just one of many symbols that represent a belief system or a set of values.

Another type of symbol that originated in a completely different part of the world is Celtic art. Celtic art is unique in that "the visual vocabulary of Celtic design expresses many messages" (Walker 2005). Each knot or spiral, in Celtic art contains its own meaning (Walker 2005). A general Celtic knot, or interlace, represents "the repeated crossing of the spiritual and physical paths in our lives" (Walker 2005). The eternal knot can also represent "permanence and the continuum of love, life, and faith. These types of knots can be seen on wedding rings, quilts, stone work, tattoos, and many other facets of daily life. The knot can also symbolize heritage which "reinforces the endurance of tradition" (Walker 2005). Celtic art is a unique tradition, and its importance is expressed by people who follow the tradition.

The sea turtle is yet another symbol that has been important to many cultures throughout the world for approximately the last 7,000 years (Spotila 2004). Although it differs from Celtic art and the Crucifx in that it is a live animal, Spotila (2004) documented archeological evidence that the sea turtle has represented everything from a religious idol to a main source of food for many cultures. The first documented use of the sea turtle was seen during Ancient Mesopotamia which dates back to around 7,000 years ago. Archaeological evidence has been found that suggest the Mesopotamians relied on sea turtles as a source of food. Around 1,000 years later, evidence was found along the Arabian coast that suggests sea turtles were being used as a source of food and also for religious deities. Burials were found with full turtle shells in them, which suggests that the sea turtle may have had a special religious value to these people. Around 3,000 years ago cylinder seals and stamp seals were found depicting sea turtles in the Middle East.

Archeologists also found sea turtles in the inlay of royal thrones in the same region. Sea turtles decorated the walls of palaces during Babylonian times, and the Babylonians' sea turtle god, Enki, was the god of great wisdom. Beginning around 2,700 years ago the Greeks began using sea turtles for a variety of uses. Greek coins displayed the images of sea turtles. Sea turtle shells were used to make shelters and boats for the early Greek people. There were also ancient Greek stories about sailors being rescued from sinking ships by riding the backs of turtles.

Sea turtles were a huge source of economic trade throughout the Mediterranean region. Evidence has been found that their shells were traded in Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Malay, Sumatra, and Egypt (Spotila 2004). The sea turtle is also a part of Hindu mythology. The Hindus believe the world sits on the back of four elephants who stand on the top of a giant sea turtle's shell. The people of India believe the destructive monsoons are caused by the sea turtle moving its flippers (Spotila 2004).

Sea turtles were also significant to people in America. Spotila (2004) further found that Native Americans around 2,500 years ago used sea turtles as decorative objects and as a source of food. Burial sites were found to contain turtle shell pins, combs, and craft objects with sea turtles. Wood carvings depicting sea turtles were also found. In Costa Rica turtle eggs were collected from beaches and used as an aphrodisiac. The people of Costa Rica believed that by carving granite sea turtle eggs, the stone eggs would bring fertility to their people. Trade was also seen through this region. Argentina, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Costa Rica, and Mexico all traded turtle shells and turtle craft objects.

In the Hawaiian culture the sea turtle was used as a source of food, and for medicinal purposes in traditional healing practices (Spotila 2004). The sea turtle also represents an

Aumakua in Hawaiian culture. An Aumakua is the ancestral spirit that protects a Hawaiian family and household (Spotila 2004). Sea turtles have been used as a symbol by many cultures throughout the world. They have been important enough to all different types of people throughout history to be displayed in all aspects of daily life.

The purpose of this investigation is to test the hypothesis that people place significance in green sea turtles (*Chelonia Mydas*) and value them as a symbol. In this investigation I believe I will observe the phenomenon that people on Oahu, Hawaii value sea turtles enough to spend time and money in order to incorporate sea turtles some way into their lives. Under the direction of my project mentor, Regina Woodrum Luna, and in the company of my five fellow interns I will set out to test my initial hypothesis. I plan on testing my hypothesis by recording the amount of sea turtle tattoos, gates, fences, and physical structures seen in the areas we visit around Oahu. I plan on interviewing people about their tattoos or home decoration when at all possible. In this way I hope to grasp a better idea at why people chose to incorporate sea turtles into their life, and what the sea turtle personally means to them.

III. Materials and Methods

We began our investigation by deciding what parts of Oahu we were going to visit to test our hypothesis. Our project mentor, Regina Woodrum Luna, developed data input sheets so that we could accurately record our data and interviews. To look for homes on Oahu that had sea turtle mailboxes, fences, gates, or physical structures on them we set out to different areas of Oahu in Regina's truck. We chose our destination based on Regina's knowledge of central towns and driving routes on Oahu. A destination was usually chosen if it was a central town or a main route that provided a view of local residences. Whenever a sea turtle items was spotted on our route, Regina stopped the truck, and I got out of the vehicle with my clipboard, pencil, and

digital camera. I recorded the address of the site, or, if no address was available, I wrote down the town the item was found in. I took a picture of each sea turtle item. I then recorded the time, and date the item was found and did a quick sketch of the item on the data sheet. I matched the pictures on my camera to the pictures on the data input sheet by also writing a quick description of the item, or anything noticeable that would help me remember it later. I also looked for anyone out by the sea turtle item so that I could possibly interview them about their feelings on sea turtles and why they chose the particular item. After finishing our day in the field I returned to my dorm room and recorded the data on the paper input sheets into the computer. I recorded the data into excel on the computer and uploaded the digital pictures that corresponded with the particular item. I also transcribed any interviews taken on that particular day and placed them next to their corresponding item. I then submitted this information electronically to Regina.

I followed this process for recording sea turtle tattoos as well. Whenever we worked in the field I looked for people with sea turtle tattoos. If someone was seen with a sea turtle tattoo, I took my clipboard and pencil with tattoo data input form and proceeded toward the person. I began my conversation by complimenting them on their sea turtle tattoo. I then asked if I could ask them a few questions about their tattoo and also if I could take a picture of the tattoo. I recorded the interview on my data sheet and recorded the time, date, and location of the interview. I also asked the person basic information about themselves so I could identify them later when analyzing my data. I asked them their age, where they were born, and how long they had lived in Hawaii, or, if they did not live in Hawaii, where they were originally from. I then asked them what made them decide to get the tattoo and what sea turtles personally mean to them or how they feel about sea turtles. After our field work I returned home and entered the tattoo data into the Excel spreadsheets on my computer. I uploaded the digital pictures onto the

spread sheet and placed them next to their corresponding interviews. I then sent the Excel spreadsheets electronically to Regina. When it was time to create the final report, Regina gave me the section of data I was responsible for analyzing. I divided my data into two sections: Sea turtle items, and sea turtle tattoos. Sea turtle items included mailboxes, gates/fences, and physical structures. For the sea turtle item data, I created a table showing the sites on Oahu where sea turtle items were found, and the number of items at that specific location. I divided the data based on the previously stated categories and counted the amount of sea turtle items for each category. I then made a pie graph representing the total number of sea turtle items for each category. In order to analyze the sea turtle tattoo portion of my data I decided it would be best to analyze the data based on why the person chose to have the tattoo made. I thought classifying where the person was seen on Oahu with the tattoo was irrelevant because the person may have been visiting the area and may not have been a permanent resident. I classified the amount of people with turtle tattoos into four groups that represented the reason why they chose to have the tattoo created.

Table 1: Name, location, and date for surveyed sites containing sea turtle items on Oahu

Name of Site	Location of Site	Date		
Kailua	Windward Side of Oahu	2/25/2005		
Makaha	Leeward side of Oahu	2/1/2004		
Houula	Windward side of Oahu	4/17/2005		
Kaaawa	Windward side of Oahu	4/17/2005		
Punaluu	Windward side of Oahu	4/17/2005		
Hauula	Windward side of Oahu	4/17/2005		
laie	Windward side of Oahu	4/17/2005		
Kewala	Windward side of Oahu	4/17/2005		
Sunset Beach	North Shore of Oahu	4/17/2005		
Shark's cove	North Shore of Oahu	4/17/2005		
Haleiwa	North Shore of Oahu	4/17/2005		
Mokuleia	Windward side of Oahu	6/25/2005		
Kaneohe	Windward side of Oahu	2/26/2005		

IV. Results

Samples of data from each sea turtle category collected at different sites around Oahu (Table 2).

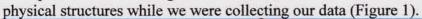
able 2: Representative samples of sea turtle	e Data collected on Oahu
Sea Turtle Mailbox	A B B B B B B B B B B
Sea Turtle Gate	
Sea Turtle Fence	
Sea Turtle Physical Structure	
Sea Turtle Tattoo	

During this study, the total number of sea turtle items seen at different locations around Oahu were tabulated. Each site shows the total amount of see turtle items seen in that specific town or beach (Table 3).

Table 3: Data collected for number of turtle items at sites around Oahu

Oahu Sites	Total Number of Turtle Gates/fences, Mail Boxes, or Physical Structures, seen in Specific Area
Kailua	6
Makaha	1
Houula	1
Kaaawa	1
Punaluu	3
Hauula	2
Laie	2
Kewala	2
Sunset Beach	1
Shark's cove	1
Haleiwa	5
Mokuleia	2
Kaneohe	1

A map of Oahu containing all the sites we found to have either turtle mailboxes, gates/fences, or



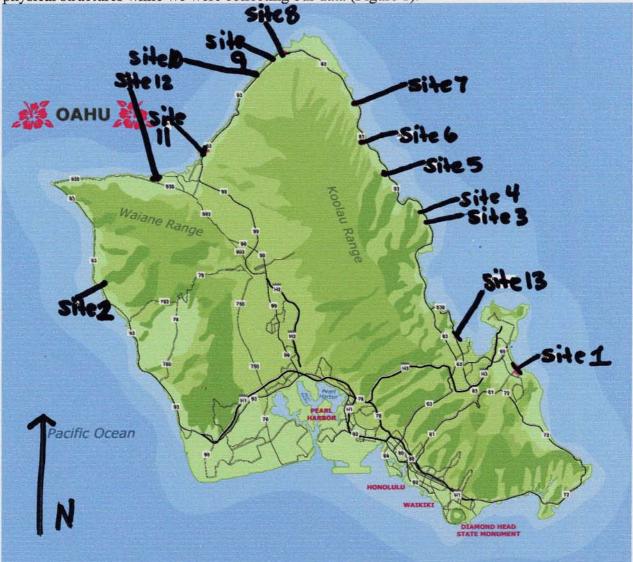


Figure 1: Map of Oahu showing all the sites found to have sea turtle mailboxes, Gates/fences, or physical structures.

Map legend key of Oahu sites observed with sea turtle mailboxes, gates, and physical structures

Site 1: Kailua

Site 2: Makaha

Site 3: Houula

Site 4: Kaaawa

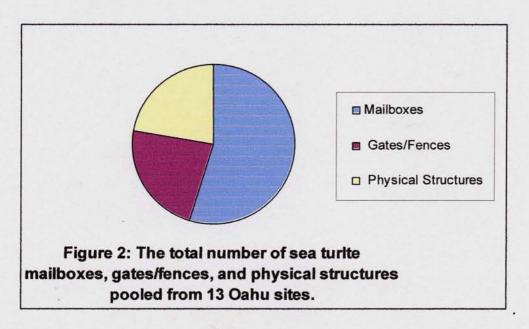
Site 5: Punaluu

Site 6: Hauula

Site 7: Laie

Site 8: Kewala

Site 9 : Sunset Beach Site 10 : Shark's cove Site 11 : Haleiwa Site 12 : Mokuleia Site 13 : Kaneohe



The people who were interviewed with sea turtle tattoos were divided into four groups. A group that chose the tattoo because it represented an Aumakua, a group that chose the tattoo because they love turtles, a group that chose the tattoo for a loved one or child, and a group that chose the tattoo for miscellaneous reasons (table 4).

Table 4: The classification of people interviewed with sea turtle tattoos

	Amount of people who had a tattoo made because they love turtles	Amount of people who had a tattoo made for a loved one or child	Amount of people who had a tattoo made for miscellaneous reasons
3	5	2	4

V. Discussion

After examining the data collected in our experiment, I found my initial hypothesis to be correct. I believe I observed the phenomenon that people on O'ahu, Hawaii value sea turtles enough to spend time and money in order to include them in their lives. After analyzing the amount of sea turtle mailboxes, gates/fences, physical structures, and tattoos I have arrived at the conclusion that people not only value sea turtles enough to put them in their lives, they value

them to the point that they want everyone else to know that they are in some way connected to sea turtles. Mailboxes, gates/fences, and physical structures are all items that are highly visible and permanent structures around the home. After realizing this fact, it has become clear that these people must place great value on sea turtles if they wish everyone that passes their residence to understand that the sea turtle means something to them. The same applies to people with permanent sea turtle tattoos in visible locations. One of my respondents explained that he got his turtle tattoo because the sea turtle is his whole families' Aumakua (anonymous male resident of Honolulu, Hawaii). Another respondent explained that she got her sea turtle tattoo because "I just love sea turtles" (24 year old anonymous female resident of Hawaii). A third respondent explained that she got her sea turtle tattoo after her son's birth. The tattoo displays a baby turtle inside a mother turtle (Anonymous female resident of Hawaii). Another respondent said his sea turtle tattoo gave him the idea for the logo on his restaurant (Anonymous male resident of Punaluu, Hawaii). I found that although the sea turtle tattoo represented something different to each person, the main point remained the same. All the people we found with sea turtle tattoos valued sea turtles enough to display them on their bodies so everyone who saw them would be aware that they valued sea turtles. This evidence has allowed me to arrive at the conclusion that people value sea turtles to the point that they want everyone to know they have a personal connection to the sea turtle.

I was unable to find a similar project on green sea turtles conducted on Oahu, Hawaii. I did find a study conducted by Linnekin (1997) which focused on the "symbol of Hawaiian Identity" through the market of tourism. Linnekin (1997) found that "ethnic slogans and steroidal paragons" found on tee shirts were a popular item among tourists. After analyzing her data she came to the conclusion that tee-shirts with logos such as Hawaiian power, and total sovereignty,

"[evoked] connotations of spiritual power, mystery, and cultural revival" (Linnekin 1997). She found this message "incorporated into the logos of numerous T-shirt lines, with trademark titles suck as Kapu-Forbidden Territory and Local Boyz Rule" (Linnekin 1997). Her project compares to our project on sea turtles icons in that both projects show symbols being incorporated into the lives of people on Hawaii. Both the tee-shirt logos and the sea turtle icons display a message that a certain culture or type of people, are broadcasting to the world. In Linnekin's project Hawaiians are displaying their culture to the public through the medium of tee-shirts. In our project people are displaying their value and connection to sea turtles through the medium of tattoos, gates/fences, mailboxes, and physical structures. Both projects explain that people value their symbol enough to openly display it to the public.

This project did not run as smoothly as I would have liked. I had anticipated that communication between group members would have been easier. I believe because we were all fairly inexperienced with the process of collecting data that this added to a lot of the confusion. This was my first time participating in a project of this type so the experience was very educational. The data I collected was limited because I was only involved in the internship for one semester. However, from the data I did collect it is clear to me that the people on Oahu do value turtles enough to include them in their lives, and the turtle is a symbol that is valued on Oahu, Hawaii.

VI. Work Cited

24 year old anonymous female resident of Hawaii, personal communication, 2005.

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VII. Appendix

Appendix A: Business logo, tattoo, home, gate, and fence data sheet

Appendix B: Mailbox, fence/gate, and physical structure data

Appendix C: Tattoo data

Appendix A

BUSINESS LOGO, TATOOS, HOME, GATE, FENCE DATA SHEET

Your Name	Date	Time
Location	Type: Logo, Permanent Tatoo, Tence (please circle)	TEMPORARY TATOO, HOME, GATE,
	Photo Taken? Y or N (PLEASE CIRC	the state of the s
Sketch		
Information gathered from Inte	rview (if any):	
		•

Appendix B

Business Logo, Tatoo, Home, Gate, Fence Data Input Sheet

Number: Please number your Your field entry forms with your name initials and consecutive numbers and input that number here, for example, RWL1, RWL2, RWL3, etc. then include that number on any interview transcription that goes with that form

Survey date: Survey time: Location:

input street address if known, if not Tatoo. use the name of the town

Kailua

'T' for Temporary Tatoo. 'H' for Home. 'G' for Gate.

'F' for Fence

Type: input "L" If a photo was taken, insert it here for Logo. "P" by downloading it to the computer. Then open this sheet, choose insert. by downloading it to the computer. Then open this sheet, choose insert from the menu, scroll down to picture, choose from file, then find your picture and click insert. You will have to change the size to fit by double clicking the photo, choose size and reduce the width to 2 properties and click on "move and size with cells"

In this space scan your sketch as a photo into the computer (MOP has a scanner), then open this sheet, choose insert from the menu, scroll down to picture, choose from file, then find your picture and click insert. You will have to change the size to fit by double clicking the photo, choose size and reduce the width to 2 inches - the the info will be connected. inches – the height should change height should change automatically. Then change choose Then change choose properties and click on "move and size with cells"

Surveyors Comments: Input here any other information you may have gotten. If you were able to get an interview with someone, then please write the number you created in the first column of this form on that interview transcription sheet so

CMW01K

Carolyn 2/25/2005 6:22p

G

No further info

CMW02K

Carolyn 2/25/2005 6:26p

Kailua, H, mailbox

CMW03K

Carolyn 2/25/2005 6:30p

Lihiwai, corner of Kalaheo

CMW04K

Carolyn 2/25/2005 6:42p

Kailua, 443, H, mailbox

445 Kainalu



on this wall, on the were whales and

3 Turtles on the mailbox, the others are a butterfly, flowers

CMW05k

Carolyn 2/25/2005 6:49p

1027 Kainui, H, mailbox

Kailua



RWL1	Regina	2/1/2004		Makaha, Leeward Shore Oahu, Hawaii		
LB# 4	Lisa	4/17/2005	11:07a	Houula	М	nnn nnn nnn nnn nnn nnn
LB#6	Lisa	4/17/2005	11:24a	Ka'a'awa	М	
LB#9	Lisa	4/17/2005	11:58a	Punalu'u	М	
LB# 10	Lisa	4/17/2005	12:02p	Punalu'u	Н	
LB# 12	Lisa	4/17/2005	12:33p	Punalu'u	G	
LB# 15	Lisa	4/17/2005	12:46p	Hau'ula	G	omm omm omm omm
LB#16	Lisa	4/17/2005	12:53p	Hau'ula	М	mm mm mm mm
LB# 17	Lisa	4/17/2005	1:02p	Laie	G	

LB#19	Lisa	4/17/2005	1:07p	laie	М	nnnn nnnn nnnn nnnn nnnn nnnn
LB# 23	Lisa	4/17/2005	2:32p	Kewala	F	nn
LB# 25	Lisa	4/17/2005	2:42p	Sunset Beach	М	59-220 nnnn nnnn nnnn nnnn
LB# 26	Lisa	4/17/2005	2:45p	Shark's cove	М	nnnn nnnn nnnn nnnn nnnn
LB# 27	Lisa	4/17/2005	2:59p	Haleiwa	F	
L8# 28	Lisa	4/17/2005	3:00p	Haleiwa	М	Anno Anno Anno Anno Anno Anno Anno Anno
LB# 29	Lisa	4/17/2005	3:07p	Lani's	G	
LB# 30	Lisa	4/17/2005	4:32p	Haleiwa	M	innn innn innn innn
LB# 31	Lisa	4/17/2005	4:33p	Haleiwa	G	# W # 1
LB# 24	Lisa	4/17/2005	2:37p	Kewala	F, address marker	**
RWL2	Regina	25-Jun	1:14:37 PM	Mokuleia	М	

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RWL3

.

Regina 25-Jun 1:09:47 PM Mokuleia G

RWL4

Regina 7-May



RWL5

Regina 26-Feb

######## Kaneohe

Appendix C

Born in otegon 1990, has lived in hawail for 4 years. The sea buffs is designed to look like the famous Paelglyph on Maul. Names Molly Jean Alarific Date of Interview. 2-19-45 for Not Adecipology difficus on a naphin. Circumstance, identifies are column contexts. This interview to challenge of context Molly Jean Martin an Circumstance, identifies are column context. This interview to challenge between Molly Jean Martin an This interview to challenge of the place between Molly Jean Martin an Circumstance of the place between Molly Jean Martin an Circumstance of the place between Molly Jean Martin and Circumstance of the place of the place between Molly Jean Martin and Circumstance of the place of th	Looks like a petropyph	Ton back ria Ton ankle ria	12:05Tkis 12:05Tkis 10:000 PNBathacus in 10:000 PNB	Kyle, Molly 2/19/05 Kyle, Molly 2/19/05 Kyle, Caroline 3/11/05
First she decided to have a turtle. The guy designed the turtle. She had a flower before and he made the turtle around it. Julia, c life, surfs a lot. Why she got it — everyday she goes surfing she sees a turtle, though When she sees one she says' don't work		T on ankle	4:30Walkiki	Kyle, Molly 2/11/05
and and				

RWL4	RWL3	RWL2	LB# 32	LB# 23	LB# 7	Number: Please number your field & Your name: Survey Survey time: with your initials and con date: input that run
Rog	Rej	Reg	L.	L .	Lisa	ber your field & You initials and con input that nu R
Regina 3/10/04	Regina 2/9/04	Regino 2/3/04				ir name: Surw.
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						this space scan your sketch as a photo is computer (MOP has a scanne choosa insert fir choosa insert fir
This girl, age 22, born and lives in California swam with turties while on Oahu for school and fell in love with them. Got the tateo o	This girl (-24) "just loves sea turtles" Got the tatoo in Kaliua. " just love sea turtles"	This guy (~30) assisted with a turtle stranding at Mokuleia Boach Park. Lives at Walakua. Had never seen a real turtle before. Go learning to be a tabo artist and needed someone to practice on. He chose a turtle be	The tattoo was done at Hawaiian Tattoo Co. Kapahulu. Got it after son's birth. Baby turtle incide mama turtle, 3 sharks teeth becas (personal). She has had it almost five years. Meori and Tahilian design. Extremely paint cleaning station. She swims with turtles all the t	A guy came from Waskik to do the Tatoo up at north shore. Boyfriend, Girffriend got the design from turtle tee-shirts. She got the tat	Video interview. The tatoo gave him the idea for the logo of the resturant.	Number: Please number your field e Your name: Survey time: Location: input "Type: input "L'ft.!! a photo was taken, insert it here by dow, in this space scan your skitch as a photo is Surveyors Comments: input here any other information you may have gotten. If you were able to get an interview with someone, with your initials and con date: If Perman from the manu choose insert fire If Perman from the first column of this form on that interview transcription sheet so the into with someone, in the first column of this form on that interview transcription sheet so the into with someone, in the first column of this form on that interview transcription sheet so the into with someone, in the first column of this form on that interview transcription sheet so the into with someone, in the first column of this form on that interview transcription sheet so the into with someone, in the first column of this form on that interview transcription is a photo with someone.

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Regina	Regina	Regina	Regina	Your name
7/23/05 6	4/1/03	4/1/03	4/28/04	date:
:24:26 PM				urvey time:
7/23/05 6:24:26 PM Hanauma Bay P	Waikiki, Oahu, Hawaii	Queens Beach Waikiki, Or Hawaii	Kahalul Airport Maui	Location: inp street ac kno
8	5	# Q &	3 ,	tu Perman tr
				If a photo was taken, insert it here by down in the computer. Then open the from the menu
				this space scan your skatch as a photo i computer (MOP has a scann choose heart to choose heart to ch
glit. 20 yrs old	This guy (~40) got this taloo with a turtle at it's center because he thought he was honoring his families. Amakus, the sea turtle. A the Shark was his Amakus.	This guy (~26) got this taboo when his grandmother died. He said she used to tell him "stories of the ancients" that were about se taboo with the family name in the center and two furtles, one on either side. He chose grandmothers stories.		Number: Please number your field is Your name: Survey Survey times: Location: input Type: limput