

Below are communications with

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On Mon, Jul 1, 2019, 8:55 AM Tom Pohaku Stone <> wrote:

To answer the question regarding the walls -YES. Not all hōlua slides had walls but nearly all those on Hawai'i Island do. The purpose was to hold the rock in the slide in some sections and in areas that needed to be raised. When you mention moving of logs from mauka-makai that is an important point because the koa forest line was at a lower elevation when we were gathering the great trees for our wa'a, papahe'enalu, etc. This was the main purpose of the slides thousands of years ago, which overtime changed to reflect an association to the gods of the wao kele (upland forest) and the spirituality we connected with then and now. The physical cultural landscape found of the hōlua slides is the telling of the story what made these specific areas important to our cultural practices especially since this massive complex is connected to Pa'ao, his lineage, and the great Ali'i Nui of this mokupuni (island). There were several significant complexes along this coastline but none as grandeur. Kaneakā in Keauhou/Kahalu'u is another. Waha'ula, Mo'okini, and Kahikinui (Maui) were the earlier complexes established for migration purposes and the change in religion. The Hōlualoa complex solidifies the complete adaptation to the established religion of Pa'ao.

On Mon, Jul 1, 2019 at 8:15 AM john

Tom,

Thank you for taking the time to educate me. It is greatly appreciated. The history of Holualoa is truly remarkable, and I know I have only scratched the surface.

One question I have, the intact portion of the holua at the Holualoa inn has a rock wall on both sides. Would these walls have been built at the same time? Perhaps to keep the logs contained as they traveled down. I have found, in the proposed development area a section, of parallel rock walls. Do any of the other Holuas have walls?

I again thank you for all your help. Very respectful and grateful, John

On Mon, Jul 1, 2019, 6:35 AM Tom wrote:

Aloha John,

I know I have not been in contact for some time but I have been going through all my records and info for this area. You are not going to find much in any library about that slide because I'm the person who did the study of that area. A lot of development has changed the cultural landscape in the area over the years (past 200 yrs.) and with it my native cultural and architectural landscape so it's a puzzle. Hōlua has been part of my 'ohana and it has been my academic focus archaeologically and culturally. I have spent years providing cultural education to our community regarding the significance of the remaining architectural landscape. The effort is to integrate the cultural landscape into the development process if it will save the physical cultural landscape. With that said, there is a direct correlation between the "Hōlualoa slide, Keolonāhihi, Keākealaniwahine, Kamalumalu, Kealakowa'a, and Kamoā (Lyman)". The development of Kona over the years has separated (destroyed) the physical connection of the slide to

the greater complex that had existed. The coastal area of this complex has now been protected but not the mauka sections that are still undeveloped. It's at this point the emphasize should be on protecting what is left of this great complex. We do know that Kamehameha I was trained in this complex which included learning to hōlua slide and surf. I would advise you to look at the greater picture and focus on what is left of the entire complex and how this would benefit the cultural history of Kona. Sorry I'm not on island to assist, but at this point I believe the development will destroy more. If you need someone with Hawaiian cultural/traditional architectural/archaeological background let me know. I can assist but if you need someone to do in-depth research, prepare presentations, or provide community education we can discuss this. Henry Kekahuna provided the most detailed archaeological record of this area. Knowledge, interpretation, and understanding of these cultural sites and how it's all intertwined is significant.

Me ka ha'aha'a
Tom Pōhaku Stone

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