

and launched in the 1970s, in the midst of a renaissance of authentic Hawaiian culture, in an effort to revive the Hawaiian legacy of exploration and ingenuity.

Hōkūle'a, meaning Star of Gladness, was built and is sailed in the traditional ways of ancient Polynesian voyagers. She was created with Hawaiian rope lashing techniques, and is sailed using only the stars, sun, and ocean currents to navigate.

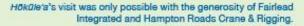
In 1992, Lacy Veach, the second astronaut from the state of Hawaii, planted the idea within the Polynesian Voyaging Society (PVS) to sail around the world in a traditional cance – to explore the way their ancestors had in an effort to explore their own heritage.

Twenty-two years later, they embarked on their first worldwide journey in the name of Mālama Honua — "caring for Island Earth." PVS launched Hōkūle'a to travel around the world, learning from environmental experts and sharing this knowledge of how to better take care of Earth and its limited resources.

Before continuing on the last leg of her journey home to Hawaii, Hōkūle'a visited The Mariners' Museum and Park for her last major dry-dock of this worldwide voyage. Upon her arrival on October 17, 2016, Fairlead Integrated and Hampton Roads Crane & Rigging worked together to safely hoist Hōkūle'a by crane onto a trailer and tow her to The Mariners' Museum.

Polynesian Voyagers Exhibition at The Mariners' Museum Now through June 11, 2017

In conjunction with $H\bar{o}k\bar{u}le'a's$ visit, the Museum opened its newest exhibition Polynesian Voyagers, featuring the time-honored navigational skills of traditional Polynesian voyagers. Several educators from the Polynesian Voyaging Society will visit the Museum for educational programming throughout the duration of the exhibition. Polynesian Voyagers features a model of $H\bar{o}k\bar{u}le'a$, navigational methods and techniques, and ancient Polynesian chanting.



For three weeks, the canoe's crew and dry-dock team worked diligently to restore the canoe in preparation for the remainder of their journey. Working out of the Museum's boat building, many of the crew worked tirelessly every day — sanding, varnishing, and inspecting the rigging of the canoe to ensure her safe return home. The canoe itself was parked behind the USS Monitor Center, allowing Museum guests the privilege to see Höküle'a up close and engage directly with crew members as they worked.

Now on the last leg of their worldwide voyage, Hōkūle'a and her crews left a lasting imprint on the Museum community through their stories, culture, and purpose of maritime exploration.



0

6