

COMMUNITY MAPPING



Situated southwest coast of Tutuila

LEONE



NEIGHBORING VILLAGES



SOME OLD PHOTOS OF LEONE



SOME OLD PHOTOS: NEAR PALA LAGOON WETLANDS



SOME OLD PHOTOS: LEONE BAY @ LOW TIDE

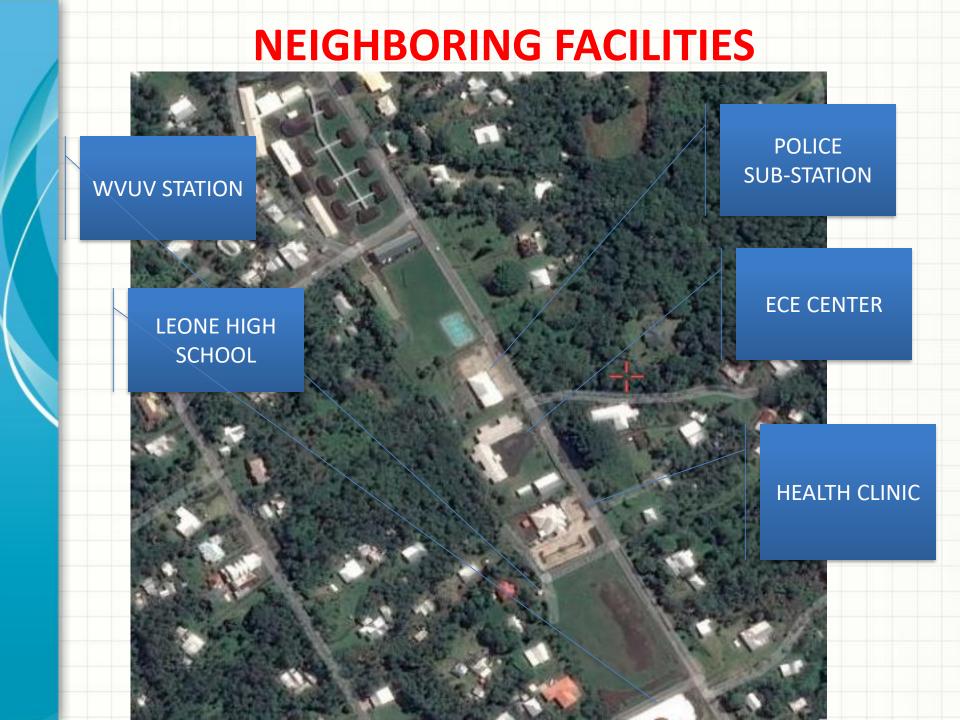


SOME OLD PHOTOS: LEONE HIGH SCHOOL



LEONE HIGH SCHOOL NOW

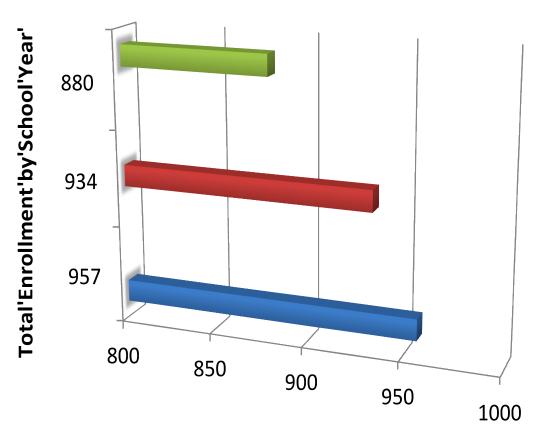






SCHOOL DEMOGRAPHICS





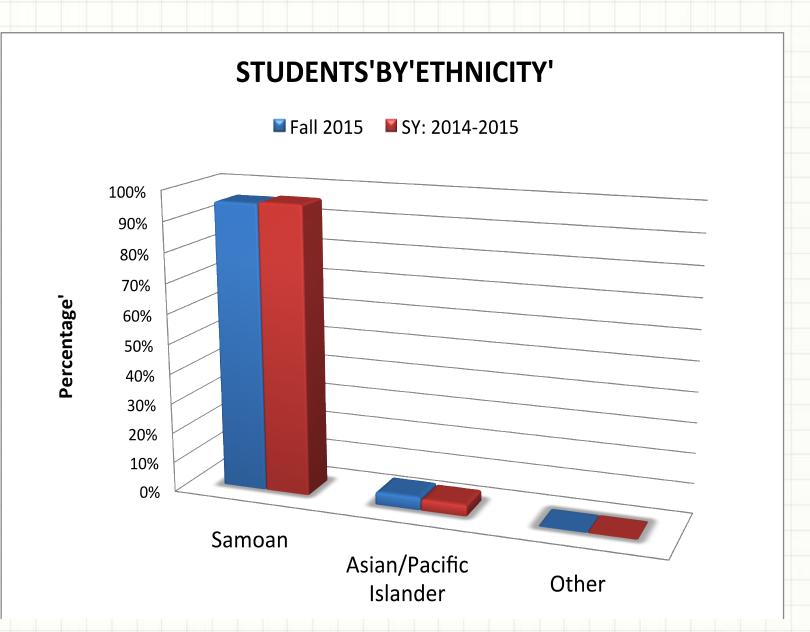
FALL 2015

SY 2014-2015

SY 2013-2014

Student'Count'

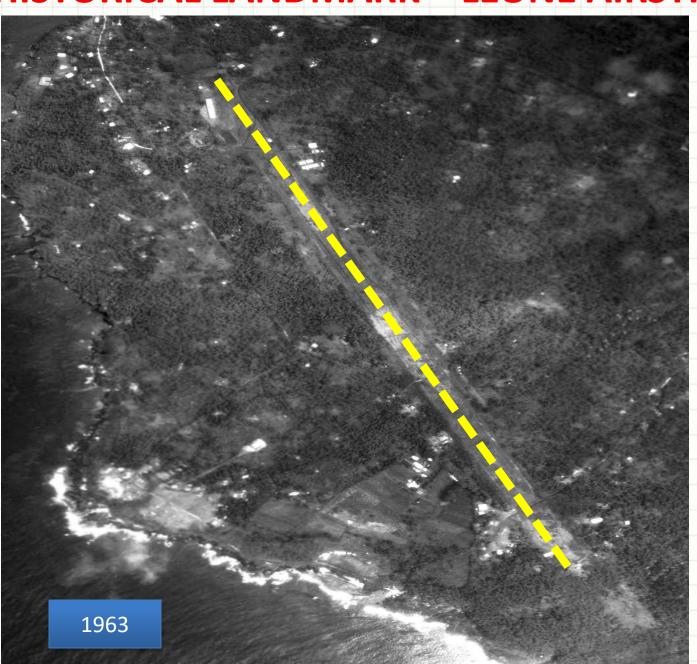
SCHOOL DEMOGRAPHICS











HISTORICAL MONUMENT – MT. ZION



JOHN WILLIAM 1ST MISSIONARY

ARRIVED OCT 1832

MONUMENT 1900

HISTORICAL MONUMENT – MT. ZION





HISTORICAL SITE – FAGALELE BOYS SCHOOL

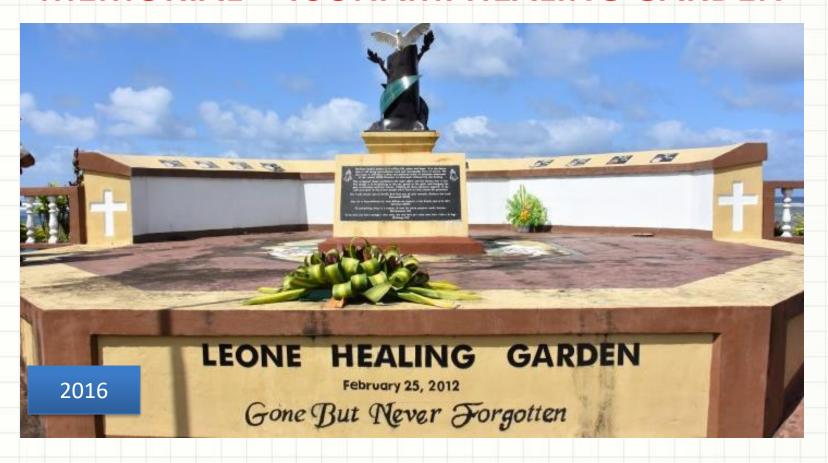
1971



- ♦ For pre-ministry students
- ♦ Enrolled only boys
- ♦ Prepare for LMS Seminary
- ♦ Built circa 1850-56
- ♦ 1st Secondary School
- ♦ Enlisted on National Register of Historic Places

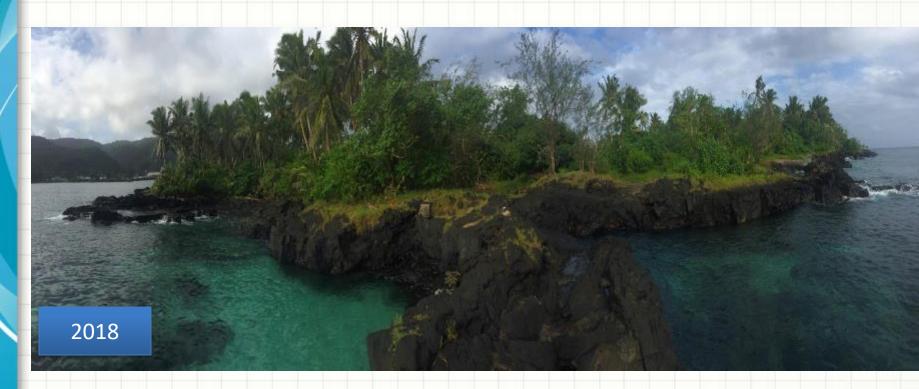


MEMORIAL – TSUNAMI HEALING GARDEN



- **♦ Built 2012**
- ♦ Annual candlelight services in remembrance of those who died in this tragedy

FAGALELE BAY – MULTIFACETED SITES



- ♦ Sogi coastline
- ♦ Foaga / Facets = hand-worn bowl-shaped depressions where many basalt adzes were polished
- ♦ Tutuila was known as a source of superior adzes
- ♦ Adzes left the island as trade items

FAGALELE BAY - MULTIFACET SITE



FAGALELE BAY – MULTIFACET SITE AT SUNSET



LEONE STREAMS



EPI SUAFO'A-TAUA'I Archaeologist

A Legend of Puna Mai and Puna Loa



Based on the Oral History collected from the HTC Silivelio Suafo'a, Auma, Leone (1991)

LEONE STREAMS



EPI SUAFO'A TAUA' I Archaeologist

A Legend of Puna Mai and Puna Loa

- ♦ A family from Cook Islands traveled to Leone.
- ♦ They traded their goods for stone tools.
- ♦ The couple went to gather stones and left their two sons to wait with a sailor.
- ♦ The sons slept and the sailor wandered off to follow the smoke of the cooked umu.
- ♦ The two sons went searching for the parents at different directions Puna Mai to the west of the Leafu stream and Puna Loa to the east.
- ♦ The parents went home with the stone tools then went back to search for their sons when they did not return.

LEONE STREAMS



EPI SUAFO'A TAUA'I Archaeologist

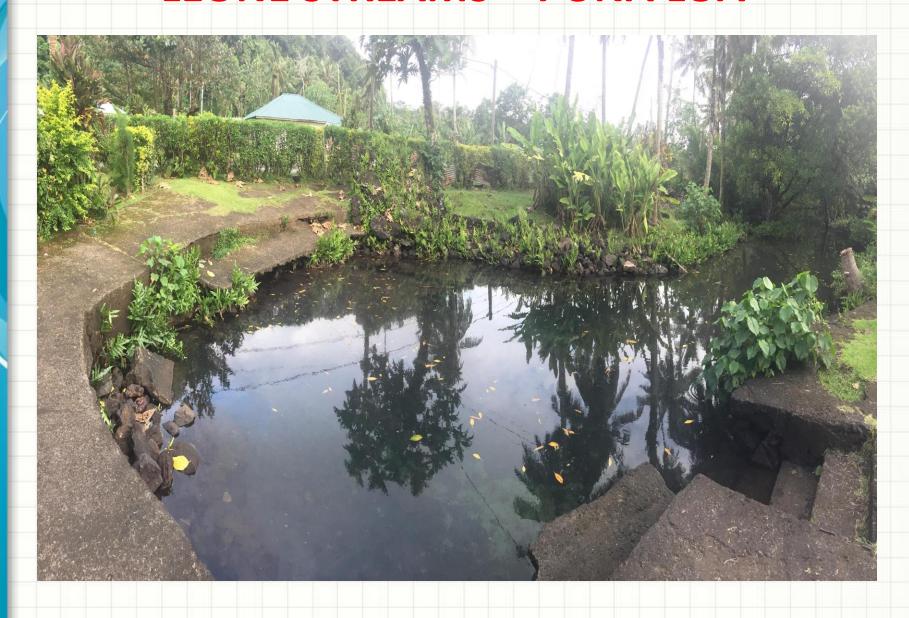
A Legend of Puna Mai and Puna Loa

- ♦ In an attempt to soothe the weeping sons, the mother called out
- → But the voices comforted the parents and told them that they would remain in Leone to mark their first journey to Samoa and to help the people appreciate their surrounding resources
- ♦ The parents returned to their homeland but will always return to Leone for more stones knowing their sons are here.

LEONE STREAMS – PUNA LOA



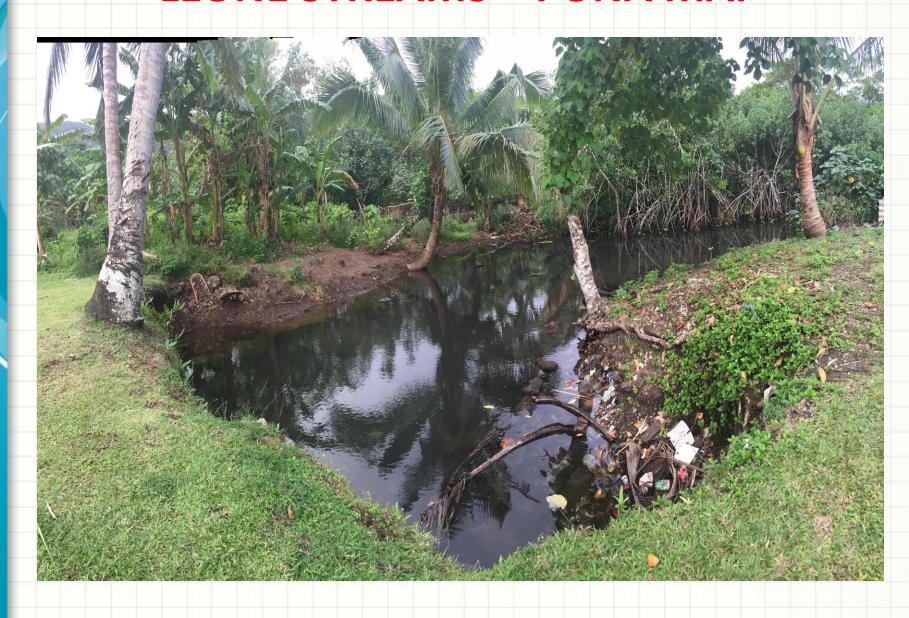
LEONE STREAMS – PUNA LOA

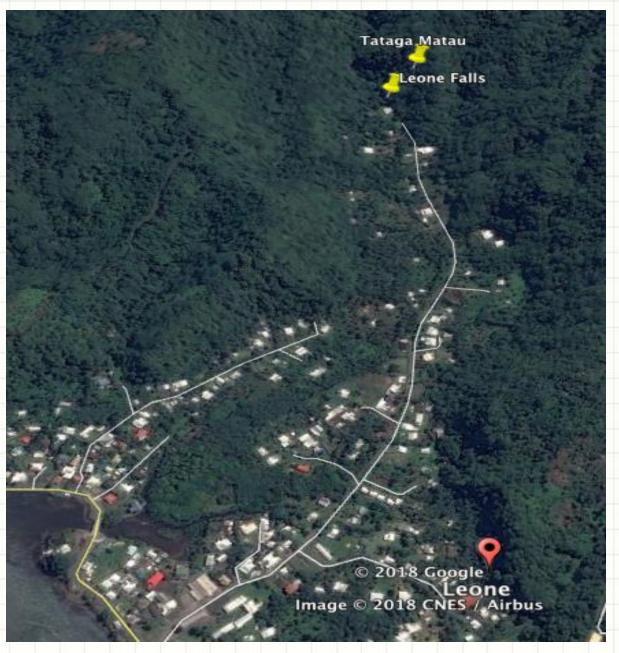


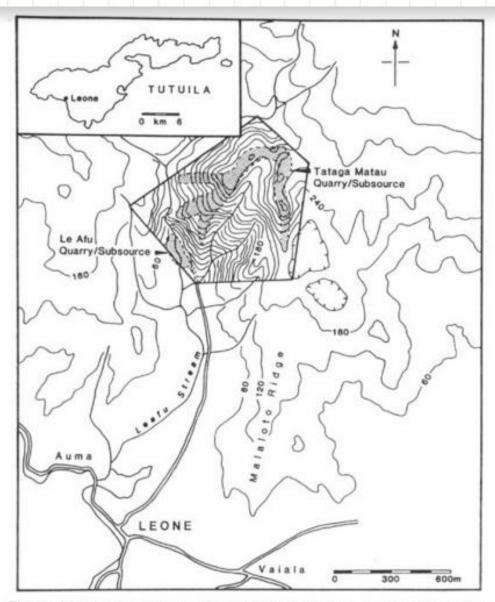
LEONE STREAMS – PUNA MAI



LEONE STREAMS – PUNA MAI







 $Figure \ 1. \ Map \ showing \ study \ area: \ Tataga \ Matau \ (Tutuila) \ and \ other \ Samoan \ quarries.$











STONES ARE SELECTED AND CARRIED DOWN FROM QUARRY ABOVE THE MOUNTAIN

FOAGA / OLOGĀ TO'I

NEAR LEAFU

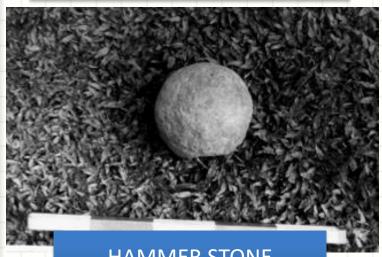
STREAMBED

FOR GRINDING OF ROCK
TO MAKE STONE TOOLS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE – TATAGA MATAU



BLANK STONE FROM CORE BASALT ROCK UP IN QUARRY



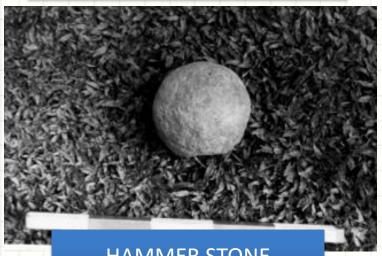
HAMMER STONE TO FASHION / SHAPE



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE – TATAGA MATAU



BLANK STONE FROM CORE BASALT ROCK UP IN QUARRY



HAMMER STONE TO FASHION / SHAPE



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE – TATAGA MATAU



Figure 2. Examples of basalt tools from Tutuila. The three objects at the extreme right are interpreted as scrapers or graters. The others are adzes or pieces of adzes.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE - TATAGA MATAU



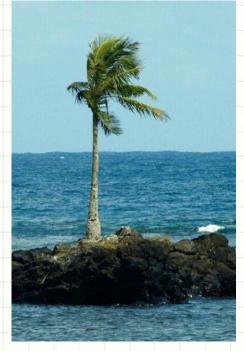
ADZE-AXE MADE FROM STONE FROM TATAGA MATAU

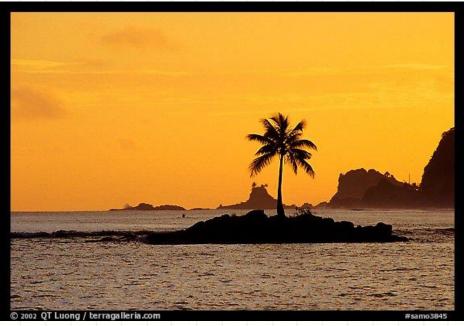


LANDMARK - NIUAVEVE

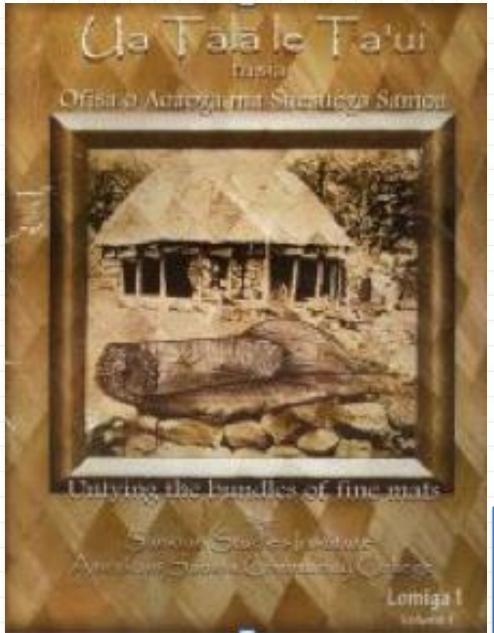








SAMOAN EXPRESSION



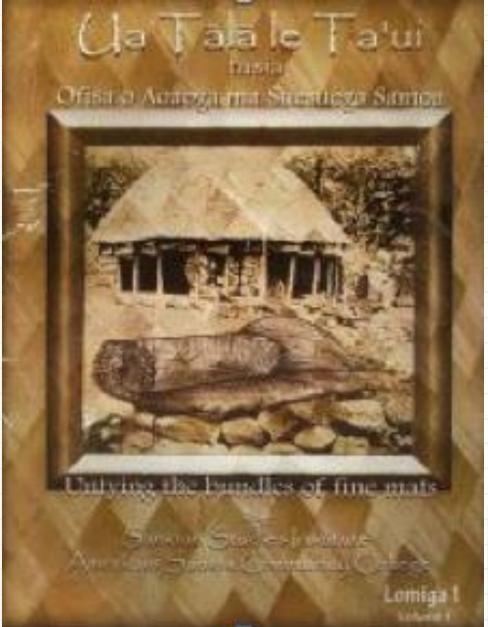
"E FA'AILO E MAUGA O ALII TALA O LE A'AI"

THE MOUNTAIN SIGNALS THE PASSING OF A HIGH CHIEF



FLORINA SCANLAN (LEFT)
IOANA ULI (RIGHT)

SAMOAN EXPRESSION



"E FA'AILO E MAUGA O ALII TALA O LE A'AI"

THE MOUNTAIN SIGNALS THE PASSING OF A HIGH CHIEF



FLORINA SCANLAN (LEFT)
IOANA ULI (RIGHT)

CHANGES FROM WESTERN CONTACT

UNITED SAMOAN ARCHIPELAGO

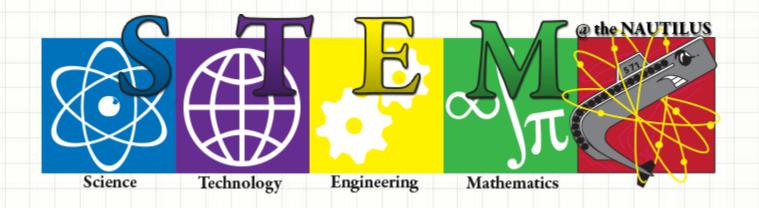
PAGANISM (TAGALOA) TO CHRISTIANITY (MISSIONARIES)

ORAL TRADITION AND INFORMAL LEARNING TO FORMAL EDUCATION

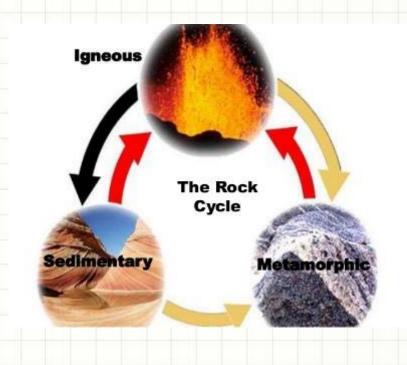
ANCIENT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES TO MODERNIZED

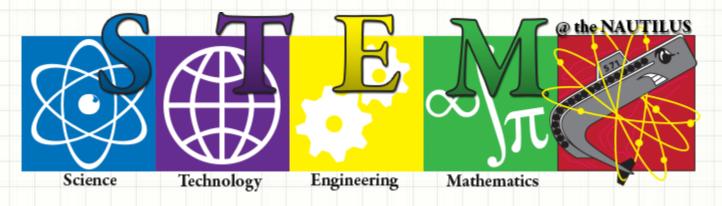
MATERIALS & METHODS

LIFESTYLE DEPENDENT ON NATURE AND TRADING TO CAPITALISM AND NEW ECONOMIC WAYS

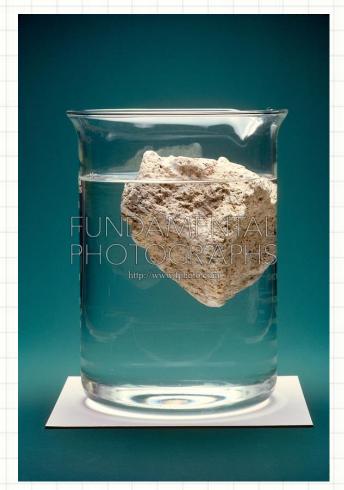


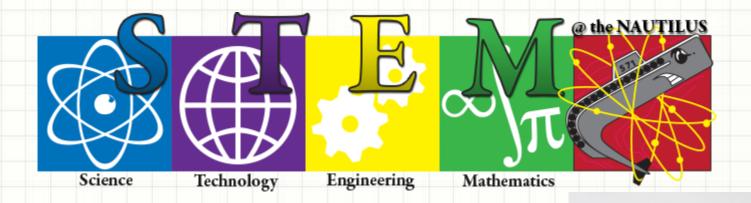
Study of the three types of rocks, rock cycle and the importance of rocks to all living things, including humans.





Compare the density of various types of igneous rocks found on island.

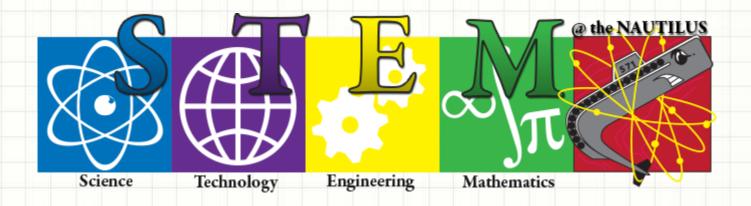




Samoans
manufactured tools,
bartered, traded and
introduced new plants

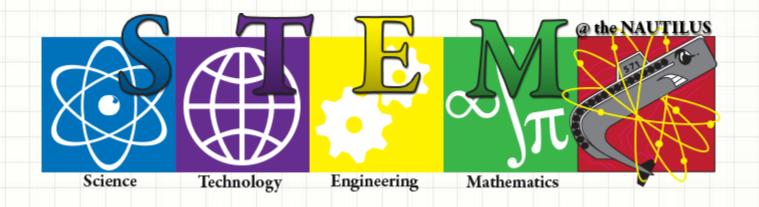
and animals.





Samoan history and cultural lesson on landmarks within Leone and other important sites, and tala fa'agogo (story telling / literature).



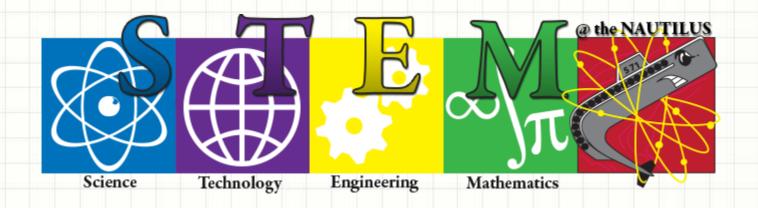


Lesson on how folklore was also taught through music.



USI LELEI LAU SILASILA
I NAI MANU O LE FOAGA
MA SI TEINE O AVEOLELA
O LE TEINE E FAIGATA
LAGA ALI O MAUGA SA
MOSOOI MAI MAUGA ULA
LAUMAILE MAI I LE GA'OA
E TE TEU AI POULA

OI AUE LE TAUSALA LA E SU'E MAI SAU PA'AGA SU'E MAI SAU TAUPEGA AFA I LE TEINE MOSO'OIPALA



PLACE-BASED PROBLEM(S)

- Pollution
 - ✓ Debris, contaminants etc.
- ☐ Flash flooding & Ocean Barrier
 - ✓ Wetlands, mangroves restoration
- ☐ Animal and Vegetation Restoration
 - ✓ Bats
 - ✓ Fallen trees & plants = lack of fruits

