Virtual Vacation
Aloha Hawaii

Keolonahihi State Park to Hapuna Golf Course
For this part of the trip we will be entering the Northern section of the Big Island for the first time. This signifies that we are approaching our final destination and will even be staying at a resort named after the volcano we are looking to scale.

Hapuna Golf Course to Pu‘u O Umi Natural Area Reserve
It’s tough to say goodbye to a nationally recognized golf course, but from this point on we will have a continuous view of our final destination, Mauna Kea.

Hawaiian Survey
Thank you to everyone that took the survey and interacted with us even more. We will be sending prizes to those of you that are selected soon. The answers to the survey questions can be found on page 4 of this newsletter.
Mauna Kea Beach Hotel
"Every great beach deserves a great hotel." This was said by Laurance S. Rockefeller, who founded The Mauna Kea Beach Hotel in 1965. Four decades later, following a $150 million repair and renovation, The Mauna Kea once again stands as a landmark of luxury on the Big Island's golden Kohala Coast.

Painted Church
The painted church in the south Kona district (Hōnaunau) is officially called the St. Benedict Roman Catholic Church. It was built in 1842 in Kapaleula, and was moved to its present location around 1880. This church is known as the “painted church” because of an extremely industrious Belgian priest (Father Jean (or John) Berchmans Velghe). Father John painted the interior of the church with 3D depictions from the Bible and the lives of the saints.

Manta Ray Night Dive
Go snorkeling at night with the whole group to see these spectacular Manta Rays under the light.

Hapuna Golf Course
With its seemingly endless views and dramatic elevation changes beginning at sea level and rising to 700 feet, Arnold Palmer / Ed Seay golf course is a championship design that was built in 1992.
Lapakahi State Park
Lapakahi State Historical Park allows you to walk among numerous historical sites and artifacts in a short distance. Lapakahi means "single ridge" and refers to the ancient ahupua'a (land subdivision) that existed here some 600 years ago. Don't touch the walls though, this village is truly a part of Hawaiian history that must be preserved.

Kohala Forest Reserve
Kohala was the first volcano on Hawai'i to breach the ocean’s surface and hence the oldest volcano on the Big Island. Its age is evident by lush rainforests and deep valleys carved by water runoff. Now known for the mega-resorts on its eastern side, most of Kohala is wild and untamed.

King Kamehameha Birthplace
Kamehameha's birthplace dates back to 480 A.D. and is considered one of the island's most important temple sites. The king's birthplace, marked by a plaque, is on a dirt road about a mile past the heiau.

Pu'u O Umi Natural Area Reserve
The steep cliffs of Waipi'o and Waimanu valleys form part of the Reserve boundary. Numerous streams run through the area. The Reserve is an important watershed for the region.
1. How many letters are in the Hawaiian alphabet?
There are 12 letters in the Hawaiian alphabet. Five vowels and Seven consonants.

2. What popular T.V. show was filmed in Hawaii?
The T.V. show Lost was filmed almost exclusively on the Hawaiian island of Oahu.

3. When did Hawaii officially become the United States 50th state?
Hawaii officially joined the United States on August 21, 1959.

4. Who were the first Hawaiian settlers?
Polynesians from the islands of Marquesas were the first to reach Hawaii.

5. How would you say “thank you” in Hawaiian?
Mahalo is the proper way to say “thank you” in Hawaii.