

# APPLE VACATIONS®



1500 years ago, Polynesians first set foot on Hawaii from the Marquesas Islands. Since then, much change—culturally, economically, spiritually and socially occurred. In 1898, Hawaii became a territory of the United States. World War II more firmly entrenched the U.S. presence on the islands and in 1959 Hawaii became the 50th State. Hawaii consists of eight “sister” islands: O’ahu, Maui, Hawai’i Island, Kaua’i, Lana’i, Moloka’i, Kaho’olawe and Ni’ihau.

In the Hawaiian language, you’ll commonly see the ‘Okina (single open quote mark), acting as a pause in a word, much like the hyphen does in English. The use of this diacritical marking, along with a few others are strongly encouraged by the state.



## INTERISLAND FLIGHT TIMES

From Honolulu Int’l Airport (HNL)

- Kauai: 30 min.
- Maui: 30 min.
- Molokai: 20 min.
- Lanai: 25 min.
- Hilo, Hawaii: 50 min.
- Kona, Hawaii: 40 min.



Hawaii time (Pacific Standard Time Zone) is two hours earlier than the West Coast and five hours earlier than the East Coast during Standard Time. Hawaii doesn’t follow Daylight Saving Time, so when the mainland is on Daylight Savings Time, Hawaii is an extra hour earlier.



The State of Hawaii celebrates more official holidays than any of its 49 counterparts in the U.S..

Outrigger canoe racing is Hawaii’s official team sport, and competitions have been held since 1908. The sport of surfing came to the islands through the Polynesians about 1,500 years ago and was once the sport of Hawaiian royalty. A related sport was sliding down steep hills on ti or banana leaves.

## O’ahu

The Heart of Hawaii - The Gathering Place

Oahu is where most of Hawaii’s people live and offers unmatched culture, entertainment and the arts. Oahu has the bustling city of the state’s capital, Honolulu and the “world’s best-known beach” Waikiki. Beyond the city limits are wonderful, uncrowded beaches, natural areas and small towns where there’s a slower and more rural way of life.

## Maui

The Magic Isle

Maui offers great diversity in its landscape, attractions and lodging choices. With two of the world’s best scenic drives (the roads to Hana and up Haleakala), Maui is a great destination that’s exotic but not too foreign; Hawaiian but familiar. It’s truly a tropical paradise, offering everything you want to see or do.

## Kaua’i

Hawaii’s Island of Discovery - The Garden Island

Nature has had more time to work on this beautiful island, sculpting it into deep gorges, steep cliffs and immense canyons, and giving it lush, tropical vegetation, along with large coral reefs. Kauai has a somewhat more laid-back atmosphere than most of its sisters. It appeals both to active visitors and those seeking a place to get away and wind down among its beautiful and stunning beaches.

## Moloka’i

Hawaiian By Nature

## Lana’i

Hawaii’s Most Enticing Island

The Hawaiian waters host 200 types of fish that can’t be found anywhere else in the world!

While on Hawaii, you will see a lot of people on the islands wearing flowers, either in their hair or around their neck. Both men and women often tuck a blossom behind their ear. Polynesian custom says if the flower is behind the left ear, the person is taken, behind the right, they’re available.

The ukulele, considered Hawaiian, was actually brought to the islands by the Portuguese. Ukulele means “jumping flea,” and was so named because the fast moving strumming of the hand while playing looked like a dog scratching!

Hawaii residents have the longest life expectancy among U.S. citizens!

The “grass skirt” that’s so often associated with Hawaiian hula dancers is really only worn by dancers from Samoa and Tahiti. The Hawaiian hula skirts are made from large, fresh ti leaves.

Hawaii is the most isolated island chain on earth, and is located some 2,500 miles from the nearest continent.



## Hawai’i Island

Hawaii’s Island of Adventure

The youngest island, and the only one with current volcanic activity, is not only big in size, but also offers a big variety in terrain. Lush and green on the Hilo side and to the north, dry and sunny to the south and on the Kona side, this island has enough diversity, varied attractions and activities, historical sites and lodging choices to please even the most discriminating visitor. Hawaii Volcanoes National Park is the state’s most popular attraction.