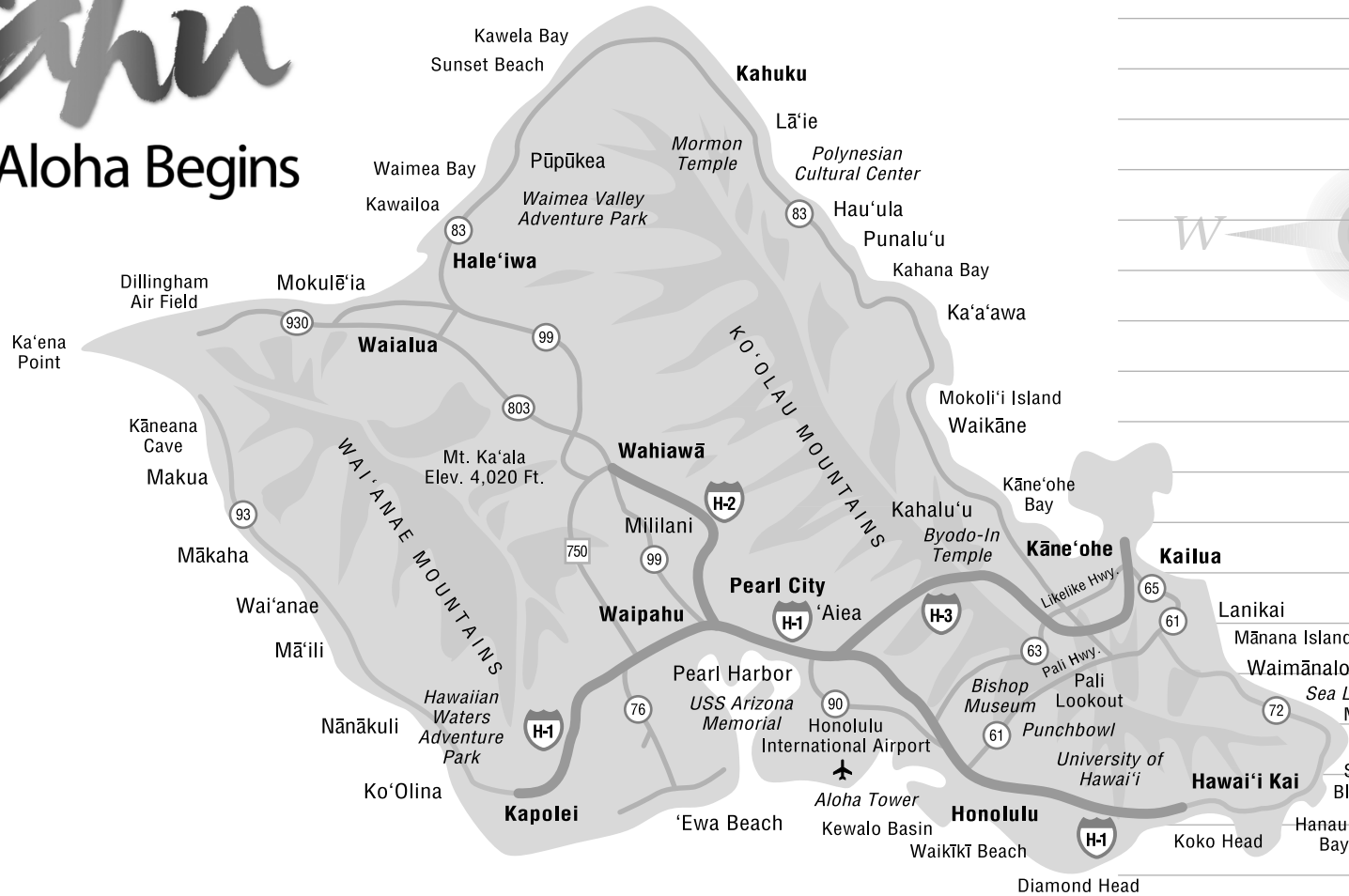
The Island of Oʻahu Where Aloha Begins



Itinerary

Mileage from Waikīkī Beach to:

Bishop Museum	6 miles
Central Honolulu (ʻIolani Palace, Mission Houses, Aloha Tower)	5 miles
Honolulu International Airport	9 miles
Pali Lookout	11 miles
Pearl Harbor (USS Arizona Memorial)	14 miles

Mileage from Waikīkī Beach via Diamond Head and Hwy. 72 (Kalanianaʻole Hwy.) to:

Diamond Head Lookout	1 mile
Kailua	25 miles
Koko Head/Hanauma Bay	12 miles
Sea Life Park (Makapuʻu Point)	16 miles

Mileage from Waikīkī Beach to:

Circle Island Trip from Waikīkī via and return by way of Wahiawā and Pearl Harbor	90 miles
Little Circle Trip from Waikīkī via Koko Head and return via Pali	39 miles

Mileage from Waikīkī Beach to:

ʻEwa	22 miles
Mākaha Beach (International Surfing Meets)	37 miles
Makua (Kāneana Cave/Kaʻena Point)	44 miles

Mileage from Waikīkī Beach via Pali:

Haleʻiwa	44 miles
Kualoa Ranch	20 miles
Polynesian Cultural Center (Lāʻie)	38 miles

PACIFIC ISLANDS INSTITUTE

The Island of O'ahu

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Points of Interest

Aloha Tower-Honolulu's familiar landmark is open to visitors and offers an excellent view of the harbor area.

Aquarium-On Kalākaua Avenue across from Kapiʻolani Park at Waikīkī, the Aquarium contains a world-famous collection of brilliantly colored tropical fish.

Beaches-Beautiful beaches, wherever you go, for swimming, surfing, fishing or a picnic.

Bishop Museum and **Planetarium**-At 1525 Bernice Street, the Museum houses the world's foremost collection of Hawaiiana and Polynesian antiquities.

Blow Hole-Near Koko Head, playful Mother Nature forces the mighty sea through a tiny hole in a lava ledge and blows miniature geysers high into the air.

Byodo-In Temple-Japan's 900-year-old architectural treasure is duplicated in exact detail at the Valley of the Temples Memorial Park, beneath the majestic cliffs of the Koʻolau mountains. The beautiful Oriental garden setting also has a carp pool, massive nine-foot Buddha statue, and tea house.

Children's Discovery Center-Children and adults discover life experiences through interactive play. Models of learning include the human body, career role-play, and cultural destinations.

Chinatown-Unlike the Chinatowns in other American cities, this section of downtown Honolulu is an exciting blend of shops, restaurants and markets displaying not only Chinese goods but wares and foods typical of the countries of origin of Hawaiʻi's early-day immigrants.

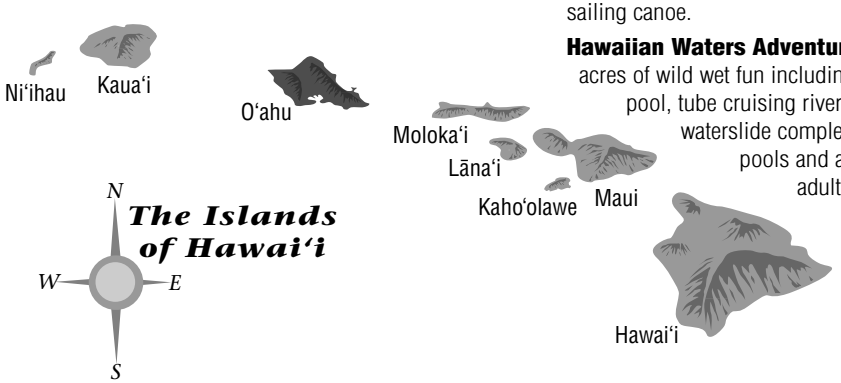
Diamond Head-This world renowned landmark bounds Waikīkī Beach on the south. An extinct volcano, it is said to have once been the home of Pele, the Fire Goddess.

Foster Botanic Garden-Remarkable botanic displays including photogenic orchid section, in a 20-acre setting in downtown Honolulu.

Hanauma Bay-A delightful sea cove in Koko Head Park, its rugged grandeur was created by volcanic action 10,000 years ago when Pele made her last attempt to find a home on Oʻahu, as legend tells. A favorite spot for swimming, picnicking, and snorkeling.

Hawaiʻi Maritime Center-Includes a museum, Aloha Tower plus the square-rigged Falls of Clyde and the Hōkūleʻa Polynesian sailing canoe.

Hawaiian Waters Adventure Park-25 acres of wild wet fun including: a mega-wave pool, tube cruising river, 4 & 7 story waterslide complexes. Separate pools and activities for adults and children complete with Jacuzzi style pools, and animal themed keiki slides.



Honolulu Academy of Arts-A registered national and state historic place, renowned for an extensive collection of Asian and Western art and the beauty of its grounds and buildings.

ʻIolani Palace-Only throne room under the American flag, where Hawaiʻi's last two monarchs lived and ruled. Completed in 1882, the building has been entirely renovated, displaying a magnificent interior.

Kāneana Cave-Near Makua just before the end of Farrington Highway, Kāneana, the sharkman deity, is supposed to have made his home in this cave which is volcanic and coral in formation.

Kawaiahaʻo Church-Dedicated in 1842, the "Westminster Abbey" of Hawaiʻi offers Sunday services in Hawaiian and English.

King Kamehameha Statue-A dedication to the ruler who united the Hawaiian Islands.

Kualoa Ranch and Activity Club-Nestled below the majestic Koʻolau Mountain Range, outdoor activities abound for the young at heart.

Mānana Island-Near Waimānalo, this is one of the many interesting islets that border Oʻahu. It looks like the head of a rabbit and was once overrun by them.

Mission Houses-The oldest existing buildings erected by the first missionary contingent to Honolulu are in the civic center area, which is also the locale of many other historic sites.

Mormon Temple-Built in beautiful Lāʻie in 1920, it is the first Mormon Temple to be constructed outside of Salt Lake City.

National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific-Punchbowl or Pūowaina, literally translated "Hill of Sacrifice," is the final resting place of thousands of World War II, Korean and Vietnam war veterans.

Nuʻuanu Pali-Oʻahu's scenic masterpiece, at the head of Nuʻuanu Valley, is where Kamehameha the Great defeated Oʻahu in a bloody battle in 1795, by forcing thousands of warriors over the precipice, to meet death on the jagged rocks below, thus adding Oʻahu to his realm.

Pearl Harbor-The USS Arizona Memorial, above the sunken battleship, is a tribute to American fighting men killed during the attack on December 7, 1941. The USS Bowfin, a restored World War II submarine, is on exhibit next to the Arizona Memorial ground facility. The USS Missouri "Mighty Mo" known for its involvement in WWII, the Korean War, and most recently, the Gulf War, is the newly opened museum located near Ford Island.

Polynesian Cultural Center at Lāʻie-Located on the north shore of Oʻahu, the center is made up of native villages representative of those in Fiji, Tonga, New Zealand, Tahiti, Samoa, Marquesas, and Hawaiʻi.

Queen Emma Summer Palace-A charming home, located in Nuʻuanu Valley, the former summer palace has been restored to its original appearance and houses a fine collection of Hawaiian artifacts.

Royal Mausoleum-Resting place of Hawaiʻi's former rulers, with well-informed guide-custodian.

Senator Fong's Plantation and Gardens-Visit 725 acres of rare and exotic flora in a tropical rainforest.

Sea Life Park-Located at Makapuʻu Point, Sea Life Park features an outstanding display of Hawaiʻi's exotic marine life in a beautiful oceanside setting. The 300,000 gallon Hawaiian Reef Tank houses 2,000 island specimens: sharks, rays, moray eels, turtles and exotic reef fish.

Waimea Bay-Home of the prestigious Eddie Aikau big surf contest, waves must reach 20 feet or larger before they break in this bay. Surfers from around the world participate in the exhilarating sport of big wave surfing by testing their abilities on these mountainous waves.

Waimea Valley and Adventure Park-This narrow canyon extending into the Koʻolau mountains was once a heavily populated Hawaiian village. Today, the 1,800-acre site between Haleʻiwa and Kahuku, is a dwelling for nature's lovely, unspoiled environment of tropical plantlife, birds, hiking trails and a truly beautiful waterfall.

HVCB Printed in USA 4/01