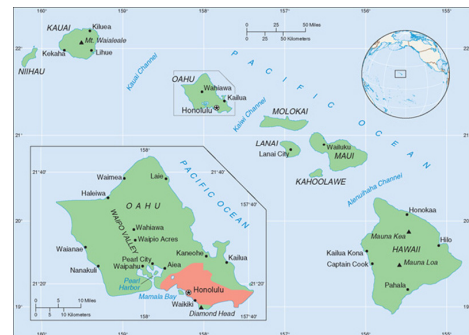


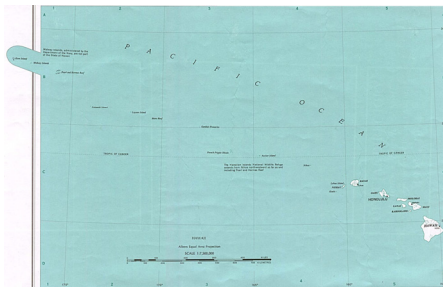
Na Pali Overlook, Kaua'i



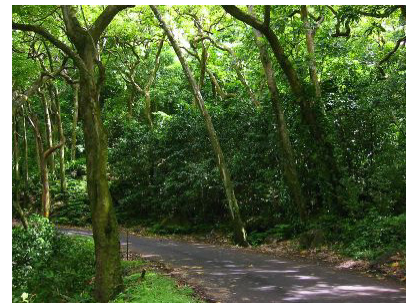
Hawaii



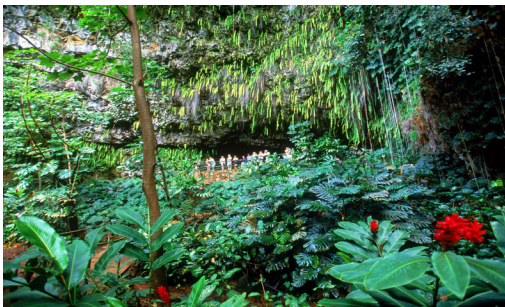
The State of Hawaii is much more than “the main islands



Tropical Vegetation Road to Hana, Maui



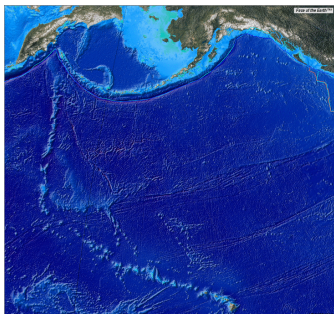
Fern Grotto, Kauai



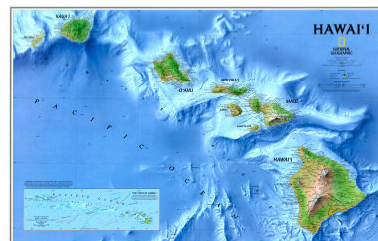
Concerning Hawaii . . .

- Volcanic in origin and, currently, the most volcanically active place on Earth
- A tropical locale, resulting in a warm climate and abundant plant and animal life
- The most diverse population of any region we have studied, with strong inputs from Polynesia and Asia.
- About 75% of the State's population live in metropolitan Honolulu.
- An economy largely based on tourism and, secondarily, agriculture.
- Ethnic Hawaiian cultural rebound.

The Hawaiian Islands (bottom) are part of a vast linear chain of volcanic seamounts



Measured from their ocean-bottom bases, the Hawaiian islands are some of the tallest mountains on Earth.

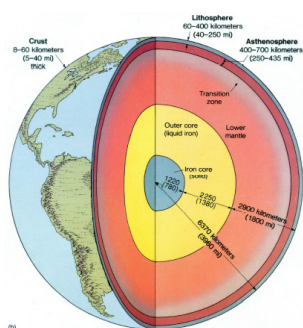


Locations of the Earth's Plates and their directions of movement



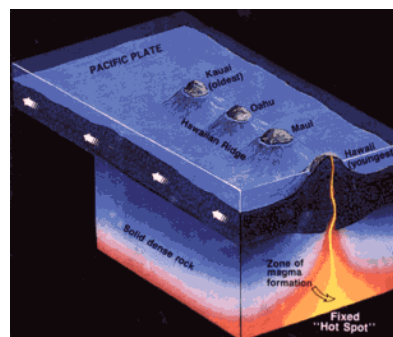
The Hawaiian Islands are products of the movement of the Pacific Plate over a *hot spot*

- A hot spot is volcanic activity produced above a relatively stationary zone of melting believed to have originated deep within the Earth's mantle (below the lithosphere).
- Movement of the Pacific Plate over the Hawaiian hot spot has caused volcanic islands to be created in the oceanic crust.

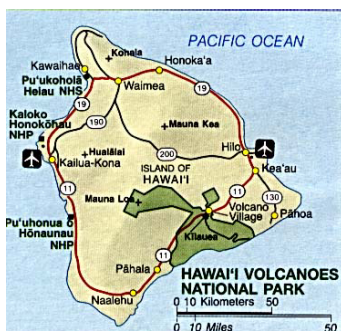


Earth's interior is extremely hot and exerts great pressure on the lithosphere, causing it to crack and break up into large units called *plates*.

How a *hot spot* works



Island of Hawaii



The
Island
of
Hawaii
from
space

Lava Fountain Hawaii Volcanoes National Park



Beginning of lava flow on the Island of Hawaii



End of lava flow Island of Hawaii



Mauna Kea Observatories Island of Hawaii



Milky Way over Mauna Kea



Snow? On Hawaii? Yes!

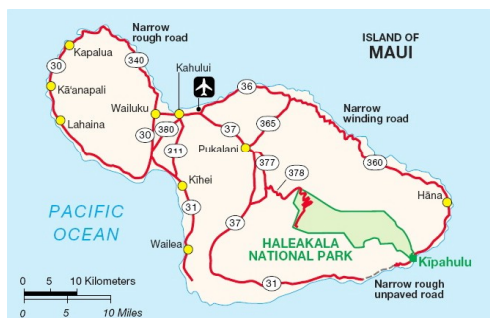
(The summit of Mauna Kea is 13,796 feet above sea level.)



The Loihi Seamount will become the next Hawaiian Island. It currently rises about 9,000 feet above the ocean bottom and is within about 1,000 feet of the surface.



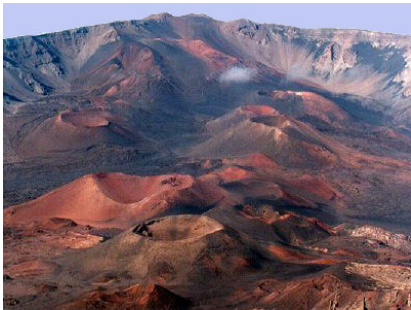
Volcanic Activity on The Loihi Seamount



Haleakala Crater Haleakala National Park, Maui



**Extinct Volcanic Craters
Haleakala National Park, Maui**



Sea cliffs, north coast of Molokai



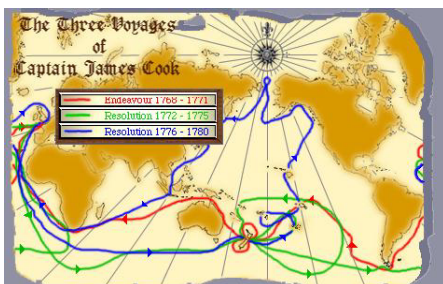
Waimea Canyon, Kauai



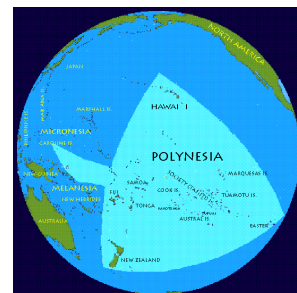
Na Pali Coast, Kauai



When Captain James Cook “discovered” the Hawaiian Islands in 1778, several hundred Hawaiians came out to greet him.



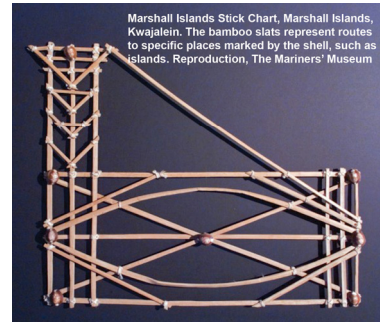
Hawaii may be considered the northern outpost of the Polynesian culture realm



There is a substantial literature on ancient Polynesian shipbuilding . . .



... and navigational techniques



Hawaiian Annexation, 1898
(formal ceremony shown in photo)



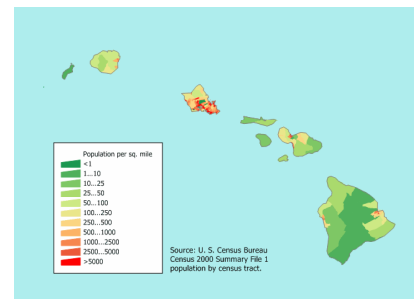
- Formerly the Republic of Hawaii
- Overthrown with the help of the U.S. to prevent restoration of the monarchy and any possibility of Hawaii's acquisition by a European power
- 1993 U.S. Apology Resolution for overthrowing the government of a sovereign state.



Pearl Harbor
(high altitude aerial photograph)



Population density on the main Hawaiian Islands



"Gathering sugar cane"



**Sugar cane plantation workers
(early 1900's)**



Hawaiian sugar cane field



Hawaiian sugar mill



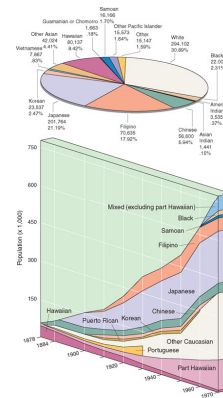
**Workers on Hawaiian
pineapple plantation, 1914**



Dole pineapple plantation, Lanai



Pineapple plantation



Cattle ranch, Island of Hawaii



Honolulu sometime in the 1950s



Honolulu Beachfront with Waikiki and Diamond Head



Honolulu airport, mid 1950's

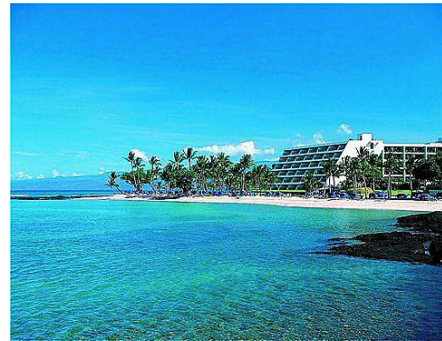


**Pan American Airways Boeing 707
Honolulu airport, 1960's**



**Hotels
on
Waikiki
Beach,
Oahu**

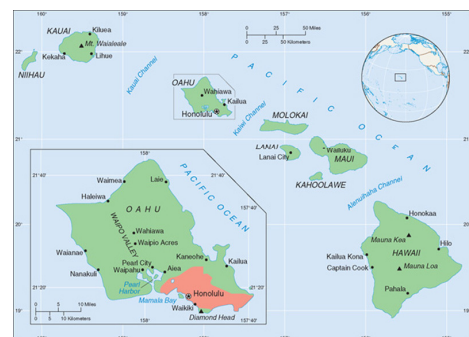
Hawaiian Beach Resort



**A "black sand" beach
consisting of volcanic ash**



Hawaii



The End

