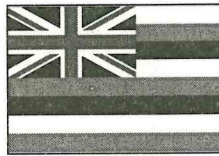
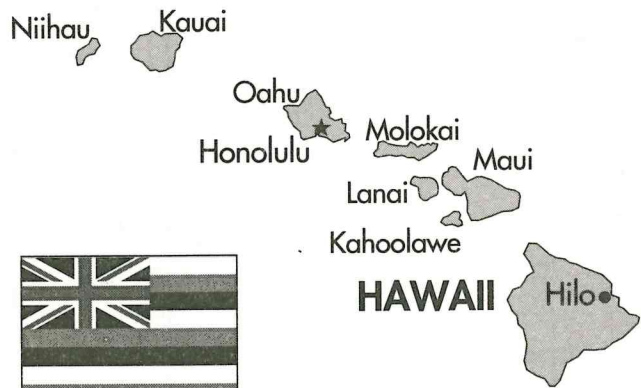


HAWAII (HI)

Aloha State



State Flag

Fast Facts

State Capital: Honolulu
Population: 1,211,537 (Census 2000)
Land Area: 6,423 square miles
Year Admitted to the Union: 1959



The Hawaiian islands formed long ago when a rift opened at the bottom of the Pacific Ocean and a series of volcanoes emerged. Of the 132 islets that make up Hawaii, the eight major ones are: Hawaii, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Kahoolawe, Kauai, Lanai, and Niihau.

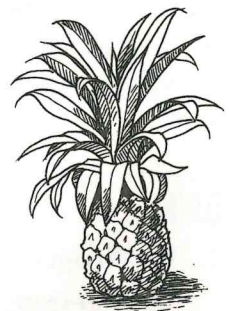
Hawaii, the largest island, is home to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. Hawaii has two active volcanoes: Mauna Loa and Kilauea—home of Pele, goddess of fire. Tourists often can visit these volcanoes.

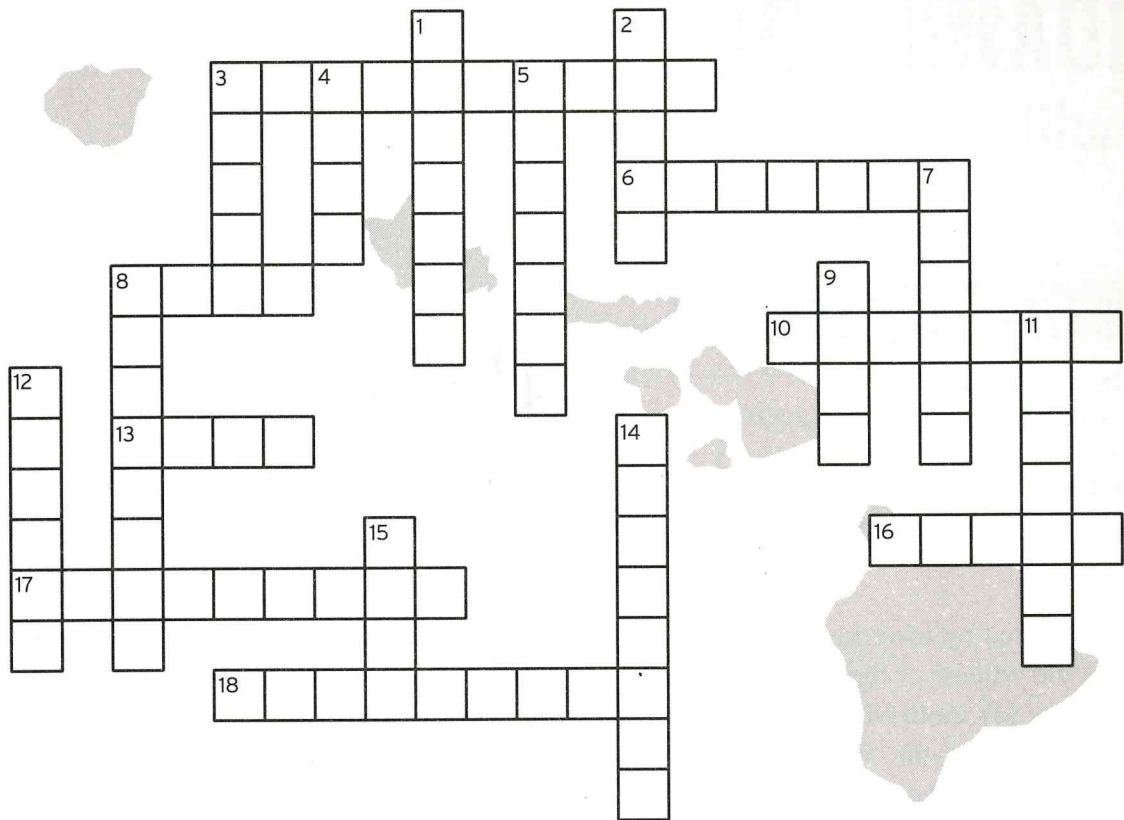
Mauna Loa, the largest volcano in the world, erupted in 1950, spewing enough lava to pave a four-lane highway that could circle the world four times. Lava spills build new land constantly. All this seismic activity makes Hawaii spectacular. Exotic reefs, black-sand beaches, snow-capped mountains, thundering waterfalls, and orchid-laced rain forests create a virtual paradise.

Honolulu, the state capital, is located on Oahu, Hawaii's most populated island. It is the site of the U.S.S. Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor. On December 7, 1941, the Japanese bombed the U.S. fleet stationed here. The *U.S.S. Arizona* took a direct hit and more than 1,000 men were killed instantly. This surprise attack forced the United States into World War II.

Long before Hawaii became part of the U.S., Maui was Hawaii's center of government. From this island, Hawaiian leader Kamehameha III ruled until 1843. The United States *annexed* (took possession of) Hawaii in 1898. It became the 50th state in 1959.

Hawaii's other islands include Molokai, which natives still consider to be "old Hawaii." Kahoolawe, once used as a firing range, is now uninhabitable. Kauai was mostly destroyed by Hurricane Iniki in 1992, but has since recovered. Lanai is largely owned by the Dole Pineapple Company. Tiny Niihau is populated mostly by natives, who speak Hawaiian, an unwritten musical language derived from their Polynesian ancestors. Hawaii's famed "hula" dances were a form of language used to tell stories and pass down history from generation to generation.





ACROSS

3. Modern Hawaiians have _____ ancestors.
6. More than a thousand men died instantly on the *U.S.S.* _____
8. _____ dances were used to tell stories in Hawaii.
10. The Hawaiian islands were formed when a rift opened in the _____ Ocean.
13. The most populated island in Hawaii is _____.
16. _____ Loa is the largest volcano in the world.
17. Hawaii _____ National Park is on the largest island.
18. The Dole _____ Company owns most of Lanai.

DOWN

1. The United States _____ Hawaii in 1898.
2. Hurricane Iniki destroyed much of the island of _____ in 1992.
3. _____ Harbor was bombed by the Japanese on December 7, 1941.
4. _____ from volcanoes builds new land constantly.
5. _____ activity makes Hawaii spectacular.
7. Mauna Loa and Kilauea are _____ volcanoes.
8. _____ is the capital of Hawaii.
9. Kamehameha III governed Hawaii from the island of _____.
11. There are eight main _____ in Hawaii.
12. Niihau is populated mostly by _____ Hawaiians.
14. Hawaii is the _____ (number) U.S. state.
15. _____ is the goddess of fire.