



Kalaupapa  
Moloka'i | Hawaii'i

Hawai'i Volcanoes  
Island of Hawaii'i | Hawaii'i

Haleakalā  
Maui | Hawaii'i

American Memorial Park  
Saipan

Ala Kahakai  
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National Park of  
American Samoa

War in the Pacific  
Guam

World War II Valor in the  
Pacific National Monument

Hawai'i Volcanoes  
Island of Hawaii'i | Hawaii'i

Pu'ukoholā Heiau  
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Pu'uhonou O Hōnaunau  
Island of Hawaii'i | Hawaii'i

Kaloko-Honokōhau  
Island of Hawaii'i | Hawaii'i

## Experience Your Pacific Islands National Parks

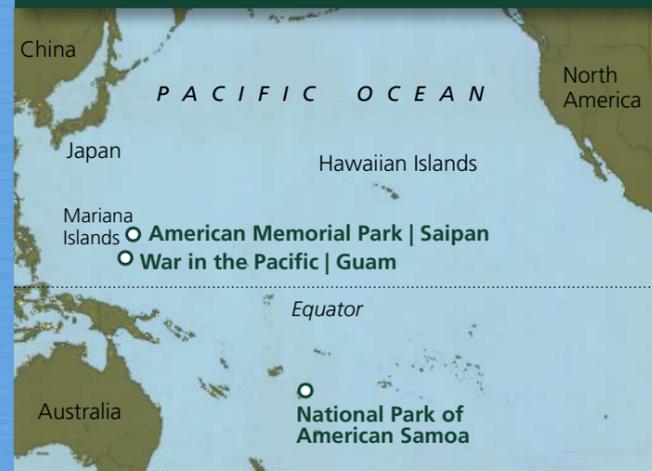
Make new discoveries and a lifetime of memories in the national parks of the Pacific Islands. During your visit, you may hear personal accounts of struggle and survival during the Pacific campaigns of World War II, see dances and the artistry of indigenous peoples, or feel arctic-like mountain storms or hot steam rising from cooling lava.

More than tropical beaches, warm temperatures, and brightly-colored flowers, the Pacific Islands are where battles raged, cultures continue to flourish, unique plants found nowhere else on Earth thrive in rainforests and deserts, and volcanoes erupt in moonscape environments. The 10 national parks in the Pacific Islands preserve the last best representations of all of these, and more.

### Hawaiian Islands National Parks



### West Pacific Islands National Parks



## O'ahu

### World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument

Established: 2008 [www.nps.gov](http://www.nps.gov)



USS Arizona

The World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument contains nine historic sites representing various aspects of the war in the Pacific.

Five sites are in the Pearl Harbor area. The sites in this area include the USS *Arizona* Memorial and Visitor Center, the USS *Utah* Memorial, the USS *Oklahoma* Memorial, the six Chief Petty Officer Bungalows on Ford Island, and Battleship Row mooring quays.

Three sites are located in Alaska's Aleutian Islands. The first is the crash site of a Consolidated B-24D Liberator bomber located on Atka Island. The second is the site of Imperial Japan's occupation of Kiska Island which marks their northern limit of expansion in the Pacific.



Attu Island

The third Aleutian designation is on Attu Island, the site of the only land battle fought in North America during World War II. It still retains the scars of the battle.

The last of the nine designations will bring increased understanding of the high price paid by some Americans on the home front. The Tule Lake Segregation Center National Historic Landmark and nearby Camp Tule Lake in California were both used to house Japanese-Americans relocated from the west coast of the United States.



Tule Lake Segregation Center

# Moloka'i

# Island of Hawai'i

# West Pacific

## Kalaupapa National Historical Park

Established: 1980

[www.nps.gov/kala](http://www.nps.gov/kala)



The primary story being told at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, established in 1980, is the forced isolation from 1866 until 1969 of people from Hawai'i afflicted with Hansen's disease (leprosy) to the remote northern Kalaupapa peninsula on the island of Moloka'i.

# Maui

## Haleakalā National Park

Established: 1916

[www.nps.gov/hale](http://www.nps.gov/hale)



This special place vibrates with stories of ancient and modern Hawaiian culture and protects the bond between the land and its people. The park also cares for endangered species some of which exist nowhere else. Come visit this special place—renew your spirit of adventure amid stark volcanic landscapes, subtropical rain forest and the unforgettable experience of hiking the backcountry.

## Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail

Established: 1999

[www.nps.gov/alka](http://www.nps.gov/alka)



Established for the preservation, protection and interpretation of traditional native Hawaiian culture and natural resources, the Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail is a 175-mile trail corridor full of cultural and historical significance. It traverses through hundreds of ancient Hawaiian settlement sites and through over 200 ahupua'a, or traditional sea to mountain land divisions. Natural resources include anchialine ponds, pali (precipices), nearshore reefs, estuarine ecosystems, coastal vegetation, migratory birds, and native sea turtle habitat.

## Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Established: 1916

[www.nps.gov/havo](http://www.nps.gov/havo)



Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park displays the results of 70 million years of volcanism, migration, and evolution—processes that thrust a bare land from the sea and clothed it with unique ecosystems, and a distinct human culture. The park highlights two of the world's most active volcanoes, and offers insights on the birth of the Hawaiian Islands and views of dramatic volcanic landscapes. In recognition of its outstanding values, Hawai'i Volcanoes has been designated an International Biosphere Reserve (1980) and a World Heritage Site (1987).

## Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park

Established: 1978

[www.nps.gov/kaho](http://www.nps.gov/kaho)



Along the western coastline of the Island of Hawai'i lies the hot, rugged lava of Kaloko-Honokōhau. Some people find it difficult to understand why the ancient Hawaiians chose to settle upon these stark lava fields. The reason was, perhaps, a spiritual one, for there was a spirit in Kaloko-Honokōhau.

The Hawaiians who first came to the area felt its presence in every rock and tree, in the gentle waters of shallow bays and in the tradewinds that gently swept across the lava flow. Perhaps you too will experience this spirit on your visit to this national historical park.

## Pu'uhonau o Hōnaunau National Historical Park

Established: 1955



Step back in time to a sanctuary of Hawai'i's past where traditional Hawaiian lifestyle is preserved. Ancient temples and ki'i (wooden images) whisper stories from the past. This place provided refuge to Hawaiians who came here. Today, the

## Pu'ukoholā Heiau National Historic Site

Established: 1972

[www.nps.gov/puhe](http://www.nps.gov/puhe)



Built between 1790-91 by Kamehameha I, Pu'ukoholā Heiau displays the skill of chiefs, men, women, and children under the astute leadership of Kamehameha I. With the assistance of two stranded European sailors, John Young and Isaac Davis, Kamehameha I extended his reign over all Hawaiian Islands. The remains of John Young's homestead may be toured at the site.

[www.nps.gov/puho](http://www.nps.gov/puho)

park continues as a sanctuary for visitors seeking a peaceful place and as a safe haven for all of the native wildlife living here.

## American Memorial Park | Saipan

Established: 1978

[www.nps.gov/amme](http://www.nps.gov/amme)

American Memorial Park honors the American and Marianas people who gave their lives during the Marianas Campaign of World War II. Over 5,000 names are inscribed on a memorial which was dedicated during the 50th anniversary of the Invasion of Saipan. Within the 133-acre boundary are beaches, sports fields, picnic sites, boat marinas, playgrounds, walkways, and a 30-acre wetland and mangrove forest.



## National Park of American Samoa

Established: 1988

[www.nps.gov/npsa](http://www.nps.gov/npsa)



Samoa, a chain of mountainous islands clothed in tropical rainforest, is ringed with rugged cliffs, glistening beaches, and biologically rich coral reefs. The Samoan village leaders and the U.S. Congress have set aside the finest samples of the islands' land and seascapes as a national park.

## War in the Pacific National Historical Park | Guam

Established: 1978

[www.nps.gov/wapa](http://www.nps.gov/wapa)

At War in the Pacific National Historical Park the former battlefields, gun emplacements, trenches, and historic structures all serve as silent reminders of the bloody World War II battles that ensued on Guam. While the park is known for its historical resources, the warm climate, sandy beaches, and turquoise waters beckon visitors and residents to enjoy the island's natural resources.

