

FALL / WINTER 2005-2006



# Coffee Times

Complimentary

NO.  
69

YOUR GUIDE TO  
THE BIG ISLAND OF HAWAII



[WWW.COFFEETIMES.COM](http://WWW.COFFEETIMES.COM)

FRESH ROASTED SINCE 1993

# Kona Coffee Farm Tour



*The Greenwell family has a century old family tradition of providing the finest Kona Coffee. Tour their farm and processing facility to discover the extraordinary care and effort that goes into producing their legendary coffee. Tours include a 20-minute walk through a coffee orchard and the coffee processing plant and conclude with free sampling of the hand picked, custom roasted, Greenwell Farms Kona Coffee.*

## WE SHIP WORLDWIDE

Catalog and  
Mail Order Hotline

1-888-592-5662

8am - 4pm Mon.-Sat.

[www.greenwellfarms.com](http://www.greenwellfarms.com)

e-mail: [sales@greenwellfarms.com](mailto:sales@greenwellfarms.com)

(808) 323-2275



**Family Owned and  
Proud Supporters  
of 100% Kona Coffee**

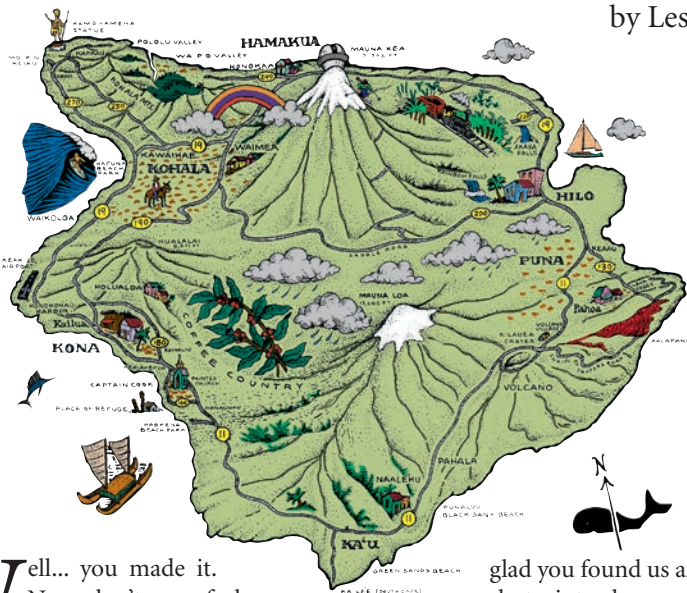
**SPECIAL GROUP TOURS  
PLEASE CALL AHEAD**



# Welcome to the Big Island!

## A GUIDE TO OUR ISLAND

by Les Drent



**W**ell... you made it. Now don't you feel good? If you are looking for a little direction follow me and I'll guide you around our island paradise.

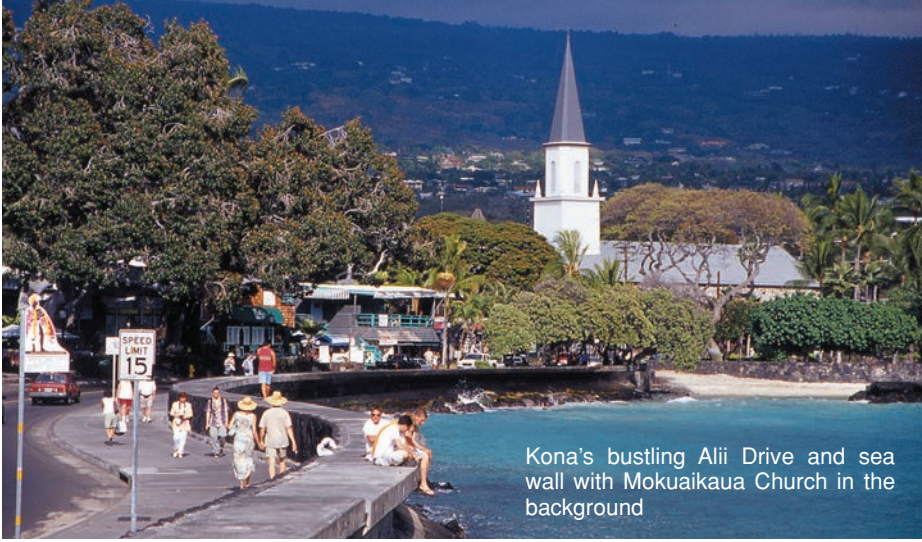
You most likely landed in either Hilo or Kona which host the two primary airports on the Island. Since we can't begin our tour of our Island at both places at the same time we'll start this guide in Kona. For you folks in Hilo... too bad you're out of luck. Just kidding. No worries really... just flip ahead in our magazine and start the guide from the Hilo region. Like all things Hawaiian it's really quite easy. And that's probably why you chose to visit us on your vacation, not to mention our weather, people, interesting culture and warm aloha spirit. Our magazine's coverage of these cultural and historical topics is what separates us from the rest of the advertorial and discount magazines out there so we're

glad you found us and we're ready to introduce you to the real Hawaii.

Before we begin the tour let's all remember the phrase, "when in Rome do as the Romans do." In Hawaii this means driving slowly, yielding for everyone, and showing aloha to everyone you meet.

Three other items that your past fellow visitors have informed me to remind you of are remembering to take off your rings (newlyweds) and any loose jewelry before going into the water; locking your cars even though 99.999 percent of the people in Hawaii aren't thieves; and the importance of using sun block even if you insist on not needing it. My own hale (white person) motto for sun block is, "you'll burn with it, you'll burn worse without it!" With all that out of the way it's now time to have some fun so hang loose... you're in Hawai'i Nei now!

FRONT COVER PHOTO: Outrigger canoe lies under the towering palms at Honaunau's Place of Refuge National Park. Photo by by Kirk Aeder



Kona's bustling Alii Drive and sea wall with Mokuaikaua Church in the background

## North Kona

Located in the busiest and most widely known part of the Big Island is the district of North Kona and the seaside village of Kailua. Nestled in this busy-ness are a few significant historical and cultural landmarks. Beside the Kailua pier is **Ahu'ena Heiau** built in 1817. This ancient temple which was built on a rock platform was dedicated to patron spirits of learning, the arts, and healing. **King Kamehameha** also made his home here in a thatched hut where he could maintain control over boats entering and leaving the bay. Kamehameha also monitored the farming pursuits of his village from Ahu'ena. Also on Alii Drive is **Mokuaikaua Church**. Built in the

Hulihee Palace



1820's Mokuaikaua was the first Christian church to be built by western missionaries. Across the street is **Hulihee Palace**, a nineteenth century vacation home to some of Hawaii's monarchy. Hulihee was built in 1838 and today serves as a museum open daily to the public. Occasionally, throughout the week, some of Hawaii's youngsters can be seen in the courtyard under the shade of giant banyan trees practicing hula under the direction of a kumu hula (teacher of hula). Later in the nineteenth century Kailua was a village that was used primarily as a sea port for shipping cattle, coffee and sugar off island. Most of the population in Kona lived in the mountainside towns between Honau-nau and Holualoa along a stretch of road still called Mamalahoa Highway. The town of Kailua, for the most part, was always a sleepy kind of village. Up until the early 1970's the population was no more than 700 people, today the population of Kailua is around 40,000 and growing rapidly.

Looking beyond the hustle and bustle of Kailua there are many wonderful opportunities for personal dining, shopping and tour experiences around the

town. This district of North Kona also hosts some of the Big Islands most beautiful white sand beaches. A short drive north of Honokohau Harbor on Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway are the beaches of **Makalawena**, and **Mahai'ula**. These beaches require a short hike to access them. Easier to reach and located on Alii Drive to the south are **Kahalu'u Beach Park** and **Magic Sand's**. Both these popular beaches provide ample parking and do not require a hike.

Around these historical sights are a whole host of restaurants and shopping opportunities and hundreds of visitor and local businesses keep the streets and sidewalks around Kailua busy with activity throughout the year. Cruise ships lay at anchor off the shores of Kailua-Bay and many tour and activity companies provide visitors with ample



Kona's Glassbottom Boat

Discover the Splendor of Kona's Majestic

**UNDERWATER WORLD**

**GLASS BOTTOM BOAT CRUISE**  
 Safe • Eco-Friendly • Comfortable  
 and... A GREAT DEAL  
 Adults: \$25  
 Children under 12: \$10

**324-1749**

One Hour Tours, Kailua Pier

**Kailua Bay Charter Co.**

Beautifully Maintained • Picturesque • High Yielding

## Kona Coffee Farms For Sale



Producing Coffee Farms in a variety of price ranges and sizes, such as the ones pictured here. Some also include mills. Farms located in North and South Kona. Many developed by well known coffee expert George Yasuda of Tiare Lani Coffee, Inc. Call us for a list.

808-329-8626

Kopiko Plaza, Suite B-4  
 75-5660 Kopiko Street, Kailua-Kona, HI 96740  
 www.ActionTeam.com • info@actionteam.com

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK • 8AM-6PM

**Action**  
 TEAM REALTY, INC.

1-800-335-3347



opportunity for hiking, sailing cruises, snorkeling and scuba adventures.

## Holualoa

Days pass slowly in the artist's retreat town of Holualoa, almost like the gentle mountain breezes which weave their way through the groves of coffee trees lining the slopes of **Mt. Hualalai**. Steeped in natural beauty and tradition, this little mountainside coffee town blends a touch of today's art with a passion for the simpler life of the past. The village's many private galleries showcase the works of many local artists in a wide array of mediums.

Make it a point to wander up for a visit to Holualoa, its only a fifteen minute drive up the mountain. You'll love this little country town, it's everything



Family operated Buddha's Cup 100% Kona Coffee is the result of hard work and dedication.

Hawaii is about.

## South Kona

There is, perhaps, no other region on the Big Island shrouded in more history than the district of South Kona. Whether it be the origins of **Kona coffee**, the ancient Hawaiian village setting of Pu'uhonua O Honaunau (Place of



## Buddha's Cup

Estate Grown  
100% KONA COFFEE

Why is Buddha so happy? Just one sip and the Buddha in you will smile too. Our coffee is hand-selected and sun-dried on the edge of the ancient Kahaluu Reserve high above Kona, a premiere coffee growing region. The unique land and the quality it provides is the spirit we share with you.

**Buddha's Cup - for the enlightened bean in all of us.**

**BUY DIRECT FROM THE SOURCE & SAVE!**

ON LINE AT: [www.buddhascup.com](http://www.buddhascup.com)

OR CALL: **808-322-6712**

Buddha's Sanctuary, 78-1377 Bishop Road, Holualoa, HI 96725



**MENTION THIS AD WHEN YOU ORDER AND RECEIVE A FREE GIFT!**

Refuge) National Park, or the Painted Church nestled along the hillside overlooking Kealahou Bay, the spot where the famous English explorer Captain Cook met his fate in 1779, South Kona will keep the historically minded visitor busy weaving their way through its network of mountain roads.

Coffee first came to Kona in 1828 when the Reverend Samuel Ruggles brought plant cuttings to Kealahou. The early Japanese farmers cultivated many of Kona's first farms and engineered the system of milling and processing this prized coffee.

On highway 160 amidst coffee farms and high on the slopes of Kealahou Bay is **The Painted Church**, where sometime between 1899 and 1904, Father John Velge, a Catholic missionary from Belgium painted images on the interior walls of the church depicting the biblical scenes of heaven and hell.

At the bottom of Napoopoo Road is **Hikiou Heiau** at Kealahou Bay, and a white stone monument across the bay that marks the spot where Captain Cook was killed in 1779. The story behind Cook's death was that it was the re-



KIRK AEDER

sult of a failed attempt by Cook and his soldiers to exchange the high chief Kalaniopuu hostage in return for a cutter that was stolen the night before. Cook, who had come south to the Hawaiian Islands seeking shelter for the winter months, was in search of a northwest passage to England.

A lower coastal road connects Kealahou Bay to **Pu'uhooua O Honaunou** (Place of Refuge) National Park. In the early years of Hawaiian civilization it was to the Place of Refuge that people who broke kapu (sacred laws) would attempt to flee. If the kapu breaker could reach this sanctuary his life would be spared. Some of these kapu that governed the common people included not being allowed to walk in the footsteps of the chiefs or to touch their possessions. Other rules forbade commoners from eating foods reserved for offering to the gods, and women were not allowed to eat with the men. The gathering of wood, seasons for fishing and the taking of animals as well as the hula were also controlled under the kapu system. Other features at the park are lokos (ancient fish ponds), haies (thatched roof structures that served as homes), heiaus and ancient rock walls. Visitors are usually provided with live demonstrations of ancient Hawaiian crafts such as the building of canoes and tikis at the park.



KIRK AEDER

Some of Hawaii's exotic fruit left to right: mango, star fruit and rambutan.

Check at the Park's visitor center to find out about any special programs that may be happening at the park during your stay.

## Ka'u

If you are actually travelling in the direction this guide has led you then you should be heading south towards the Ka'u region. If not than you obviously chose a different direction which is fine because there are not too many wrong turns in paradise unless it's late and you're hours from your hotel, with no radio stations coming in and you're about to be cut off by a river of molten lava. Don't laugh, its happened, those footprints in the lava rock didn't get placed their by someone on their way to the beach. Wherever you are on the Big Island right now that's fine you've probably learned to improvise in the use of this guide. Congratulations you're brain is still functioning even though you're on vacation in Hawaii.

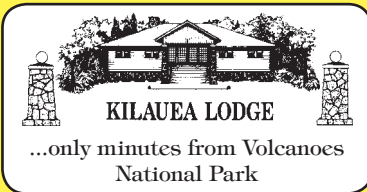
The actual place where Polynesians first stepped foot in Hawaii will always remain a mystery, but it was probably somewhere near the southern tip of the Big Island. This area seems like a probable place because their approach would have been from the south, where all of

Polynesia lay. When sailing north, the Big Island would be the first island they would have seen, and South Point would have been the nearest landfall. Aside from the logic of such a choice, there is archaeological evidence supporting the supposition of a landing near **Ka Lae**, as the Hawaiians call the most southern tip of the island of Hawaii. Excavation of lava tubes, that were used as shelters, near Kailikii and Waiahukuni, villages four miles northwest of the Ka Lae, indicate people were using them by A.D.750. There is other evidence that indicates people first were in the area as early as A.D. 200.

The cliff near **South Point Park** is a common mooring place for modern day fishermen who find these waters a rich resource. From the precipice the drop is about forty feet to the ocean's surface, but the cliff base goes down another thirty feet below the surface of the water. Ladders, hung to make access to the boats easier, swing freely in the air just above the sea. The cliff is deeply undercut. In the heat of the day the water looks inviting. It is so clear the bottom can be seen plainly. For some there might be a temptation to leap into the cool water, and climb back up the ladder. It looks inviting, but don't do it. A swift current runs along the shore. The flow will carry anyone in the water straight out to sea. It is called the Halaea Current, named for a chief who was carried off to his death.

One of South Point's most famous scenic spots is **Mahana Beach**, also called Green Sands Beach because it has a distinctive golden green color. "The grains of green sand are olivine (or call it peridot if you wish although not much of the sand is truly of gem quality), a common mineral in much of the Hawai-

Romantic Rooms and Cottages  
Fabulous Fireside Dining Nightly  
5:30 - 9:00 p.m.



VOLCANO VILLAGE  
HAWAII ISLAND ~ (808) 967-7366



ian basalt, and as the basalt undergoes weathering the olivine becomes concentrated on this beach due partly to its high specific gravity.” (They are apparent as green flecks in the raw lava stones used to build the columns and walls of the Jagger Museum at Kilauea’s Volcano National Park.) As lava reached the coast, erosional forces, and the specific gravity of the stones, perhaps are responsible for the accumulation of such a large quantity of the granules that produced the green sand beach.

Up the coast from South Point’s main hub of activity, Naalehu town, and heading towards Volcanoes National Park you will pass by **Punalu’u** black sand beach and later a sign marking a road to Pahala. The short drive to Pahala is worth the excursion. In it are the not so active remains of the old **Pahala Theater** as well as a community that is now supported by macadamia nut farming as well as scores of small family owned coffee farms now springing up in the plush hillsides. Although the sugar industry is no longer operating there many of the homes in the village date back to the early 20th century including the two story plantation manager’s home which is now a museum and is

open to the public for viewing. **Pahala** is a great place to gain perspective into what life was like on a sugar plantation a hundred years ago. Take time to also drive into the lush tropical **Wood Valley** and past a **Buddhist temple** also located near Pahala. Ask for specific directions to those sights at the local general supermarket, there is only one.

## Volcano Hawaii

Welcome to Madame Pele’s dwelling. She is goddess of the volcano. **Volcanoes National Park** has one entrance, off Route 11, 30 miles south from Hilo or 95 miles east from Kona. The park is open 24 hours a day all year round and requires a \$10.00 entrance fee per vehicle which is valid for 7 consecutive days. The hiker/bicyclist/bus passenger fee for people over 16 and under 62 is \$5.00. When you enter the park during daytime hours you will receive a park brochure at the entrance station. If you enter the park after hours you may pick up the brochure at the **Kilauea Visitor Center** which is located a quarter mile from the entrance on **Crater Rim Drive**. The visitor center is open from 7:45 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Visitors are encour-



KIRK AEDER



Puna's Isaac Hale beach park

aged to take the time to carefully read the park regulations and guidelines. The volcano fumes that exist in the park may create a health hazard for pregnant women, infants and people with heart or respiratory problems. People at risk should avoid stopping at the **Sulphur Banks**, **Halema'uma'u Crater** and other areas where volcanic fumes are present.

Overnight trips in the park require a backcountry permit that can be obtained at no charge at the Kilauea Visitor Center. Once inside the park enjoy the 25-minute movie on eruptions shown hourly at the visitor's center. Other attractions are the **Thomas A. Jaggar Museum** three miles inside the park

## Great Lodging on the Big Island

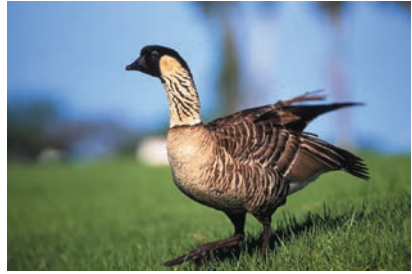
### Kilauea Lodge



Innkeepers:  
Lorna & Albert Jeyte  
P.O. Box 116, Volcano,  
HI 96785.  
Ph: (808) 967-7366  
Fax: (808) 967-7367

email: [stay@kilauealodge.com](mailto:stay@kilauealodge.com)

Historic mountain lodge with popular restaurant rated **TOP TABLES HAWAII**. Romantic rooms and cottages. Fireplaces, colorful comforters, original local art. Common Room with VCR, games, library, fireplaces. Ohia forest with native birds. Full breakfast included. Rates \$115-155.



The endange red nene (Hawaiian goose)

along Crater Rim Drive, **The Volcano House**, **Thurston Lava Tube** and scenic vistas. Depending on the timing of your visit you might have a chance to see the volcano erupting. A 45 minute drive to the end of Chain of Craters Road and a short hike will get you to the most recent **lava flow** area. The new coastline is unstable and can collapse into the sea at anytime without warning. Obey all park signs. Do not enter any closed areas! The park also offers many other hiking opportunities which are mapped out in the park brochure.

A reminder to drive slowly and carefully while touring the park as it will help to protect Hawaii's endangered state bird, the **nene**.

## Puna and Pahoa

For visitors who want to experience the true feeling of old Hawaii, Pahoa village holds the key to this untouched past. First a rugged sawmill town then a sugar town and also a crossroad on the old railroad, **Main Street Pahoa** has maintained its western style storefronts and wood boardwalks in a charming turn of the century Victorian style.

Quaint shops from surf, to curio and restaurants that span the flavors of the globe from Thailand, to Mexico, and Italy, make Pahoa Village one of the most

pleasurable shopping and dining stops on the Big Island. Every restaurant in Pahoia is owner operated, guaranteeing diners a personable meal. Lodging in Pahoia is alternative as well. The historic **Village Inn**, built in 1910, housed some of Puna's earliest travellers and still operates today. The rooms are clean and spacious with vintage Victorian decor. Call ahead to any of the friendly shops to learn of any special events scheduled during your visit. Pahoia has the reputation of holding some lively and entertaining performances both on its Main Street and at the **Akebono Theater**, Hawaii's oldest theater.

The countryside surrounding Pahoia is filled with natural wonders like the **Lava Tree State Park**, steam vents, groves of papaya trees and black sand beaches along the rugged Puna coast. From the bays at **Isaac Hale Beach Park** to the area of Puna once known as **Kalapana** the coastal road, Route 137, winds through untouched pine forests, open pastures and dense tropical foliage. While traveling on 137 you will also pass seaside pools and quiet fishing spots perfect for picnicking or a relaxing snooze. It's no wonder that many tour guides around the Big Island tout Puna as the most scenic and rural area of the Big Island. Visitors are warned however

that a prolonged stay in this Aloha time capsule may make leaving a very difficult task.

## Hilo and East Hawaii

On your trek to Hilo, take a right on Kamehameha Highway at the Intersection of Pau'ahi and Kamehameha Highway. If you look to the right just passed the Chevron gas station on the corner of Pau'ahi and Kamehameha Highway you will see a statue of KAMEHAMEHA THE GREAT. Nestled amongst royal palms and behind the statue is Wailoa with its winding waterways and a fishing pond. If Kamehameha's birthplace is Kohala, then why is there a Statue in Hilo? With Kamehameha statues in Honolulu, Washington D.C., and one in Kohala to mark his birthplace only a few people know that this statue in Hilo stands on his father's land.

When you talk about the old Hawaii, at least the one that hasn't been touched as much today by the long arms of commercialization and development, you cannot help but mention the East Coast on the Big Island. At the center of all this is old town Hilo. Hawaii's second largest city is seeing a revitalization of spirit thanks to the effort of the Downtown



**961-5600 Hilo**  
**886-1768 Waikoloa**

[www.bluehawaiian.com](http://www.bluehawaiian.com)

**"Blue Hawaiian  
is the Cadillac  
of helicopter  
tour companies."**

*- Frommer's Hawaii 2003*

RECOMMENDED BY  
**Frommer's**  
TRAVEL GUIDES  
2003



*Awarded to  
Blue Hawaiian  
in 2003 for  
Outstanding  
Quality and Service*





Quiet Coconut Island in Hilo Bay with inset photo of Rainbow Falls.

Hilo Organization who is busy restoring and preserving the storefronts of this yesterday town. Aiding this effort are the wealth of new businesses occupying Hilo's old buildings.

Adding to this old Hawaii feeling is the **Hilo Farmer's Market** which is held every Wednesday and Saturday in Downtown Hilo. It's fun while walking around to think about what the city was actually like around the early 1900's.

An easy to find waterfall is **Rainbow Falls** which is located inland along the **Wailuku River** at the north end of town. Follow the road running alongside the river to the Park where you won't have to walk far to see one of the area's most frequented sights. If you're lucky you will catch sight of a rainbow at the falls.

After leaving Hilo you don't want to miss the drive north to Waipio Valley which takes you over scenic gorges that were once crossed by cane hauling trains in the heyday of sugar cane production. The plummeting waterfalls and river mouths under the extensive bridge systems leading north up the Hilo Coast are definitely an awesome sight. On this drive north is Onomea Bay located along a 4 mile coastal scenic route. The lush ravines and botanical gardens are brilliantly picturesque along this coastal

road and are well worth the detour.

**Akaka Falls** State Park and the village of **Honomu** can be reached by taking Hwy. 220 off of the main route, Hwy. 19 north. Once you reach the Park a short paved hike will take you past a network of smaller waterfalls and colorful tropical foliage to the plummeting Akaka Falls. Its accessibility and grand size make Akaka Falls a popular stop along this eastern coast. The historic town of Honomu boasts many old storefronts from the days when sugar was king. The drive and hike to Akaka Falls will only take you out of the way for an hour but you might just find yourself passing more time over an ice cream and a pleasant cool breeze in the quiet town of Honomu.

## Honokaa & Hamakua

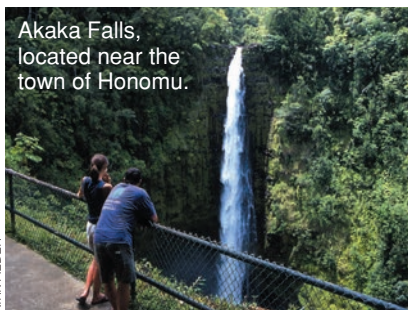
In the old days, during the earlier part of the twentieth century, it was quite a trip to cross the deep coastal ravines before reaching the town of Honokaa, which was the third largest city in the territory of Hawaii. From Hilo, vacationers and soldiers on leave from Uncle Sam's army would travel up the Hamakua and Hilo coast to Honokaa where night life was king. A dance hall was

even built above the Botelho building, the first car dealership in the town. That building now hosts a curio and antique shop but one can easily imagine what an average Friday night looked like at the Bohelho in the 1940's.

As Hawaii's old theaters are once again becoming popular, the citizens of Honokaa enjoy their own historic **People's Theater**. The doors of the theater are opened for feature films every Friday, Saturday and Sunday evening. If you decide going to a movie is not what you wanted to do on your Hawaiian vacation go for the feeling of nostalgia which is definitely present once you've found your seat inside the huge old movie hall.

Outside of Honokaa town heading north to Waipio Valley the landscape changes dramatically. A series of deeply cut valleys edge the coastline all the way to Pololu Valley, the tip of the North Kohala region. No roads exist here only rough trails leading up and down the valley rifts which should not be traveled by inexperienced hikers. The hike to Pololu Valley from Waipio takes even the most experienced hiker several days to complete.

Legend has it that it was in **Waipio Valley**, "the land of the falling water", that the great King Kamehameha, as a young boy, received his leadership training and first learned to surf. To-



Akaka Falls,  
located near the  
town of Honomu.

KIRK AEDER



KIRK AEDER

A new statue in Waimea commemorates Hawaii's only world steer roping champion, Ikuia Purdy. The 1908 event was held in Cheyenne, Wyoming.

day, family ohanas, "houses", still dot the landscape which is separated by a river that leads into the open sea. Local farmers and their families continue to make their way of life from farming taro and fishing off the sandy shores of this peaceful and remote valley floor.

Outside of Waipio Valley and Honokaa town are other early and small settlements of the Hamakua region such as Paauiilo, Kukuihaele and Laupahoehoe. These towns are all filled with a rich and local culture that happily survives in this region of the Big Island.

## Waimea

Between snow capped Mauna Kea and the Kohala mountains the green hillsides of North Kohala roll along under wispy white clouds, and afternoon rainbows that frequently stream their way from the skies above Waimea. Inside this landscape herds of grazing cattle can be seen meandering their way through sloping pastures filled with cactus and dry underbrush as Hawaiian cowboys called paniolos still ride horseback and work the ranges.

Ranching began in this region of the Big Island after King Kamehameha

appointed, in 1815, a young seaman named **John Parker** to hunt and shoot the herds of wild cattle whose population had grown uncontrollably since their introduction to Hawaii in 1793. Parker, who accomplished his mission, managed to domesticate a herd of his own before marrying a Hawaiian chiefess. The marriage helped Parker to acquire the land that would later be used to found his 250,000 acre ranch in 1847. Today's existence of Parker Ranch as one of the largest ranches in the United States gives the outsider an idea of the magnitude of its size.

Today, the town of **Kamuela**, more often referred to after its district name Waimea, is a town that still surrounds itself with a ranching life-style. The brightly colored Victorian houses and shops, tidy yards filled with flowers and skeleton remains of wagons and wheels gives visitors the opportunity to see yet another sphere of the diversity of cultures that exist in Hawaii.

## North Kohala

Following highway 270 north visitors will encounter a landscape filled with historical landmarks that include the original **King Kamehameha statue**, **Kalahikiola Church**, and **Mo'okini Heiau** which is regarded as the oldest pre-Western contact temple of worship. In the year 1758 King Kamehameha was believed to have been born at Mo'okini. Also to be found in the North Kohala region are the remnants of a once thriving sugar industry of the 1880's which is still visible in the many old storefronts of Hawi & Kapaau towns.

When you're done visiting the towns of Hawi and Kapa'au, Highway 270 will lead you through North Kohala's fertile



KIRK AEDER

pasture lands, dense forests, and ultimately to **Pololu Valley**, which offers one of the best scenic view lookouts on the island. If the road were to continue on past Pololu Valley you would eventually end up at Waipio Valley at the northern end of the Hamakua coast. Separating these two valleys are several other magnificent valleys accessible only by foot or horse. If you plan to hike beyond Pololu be prepared for a long trek and bring plenty of water and supplies. The trails are narrow steep and slippery and should not be hiked by amateur trailmen. While driving along the coastline of North Kohala remember that if the skies are clear you may be able to catch a view of the island of **Maui** looming on the other side of the Alenuihaha channel, which separates Maui from the Big Island. Between the months of December and April visitors are almost guaranteed a **humpback whale** sighting off the coast of North Kohala. This region of the Big Island is a particularly favorite spot for our migrating friends from the north.

Come and enjoy this peaceful region of Hawaii. You will be amazed at the ancient and modern wonders it has in store for you.



# Kohala Coast

Almost always under bright sunny skies the Golden Kohala Coast of the Big Island of Hawaii has for years been the tropical playground of not only ancient Hawaiian royalty but contemporary vacationers from around the world. The Kohala coast which hosts many important historical sights is also home to one of America's most highly rated public beaches, **Hapuna Beach State Recreation Area**. Hapuna's long white sand beach, rolling surf, clear skies, and accessibility make it a popular destination for many island guests. Among the ebony lava fields that comprise the Ko-



KIRK AEDER

hala Coast landscape are several world renown championship golf courses. From the air or from a distance the green fairways that blanket this rugged terrain soften its landscape. And, because of the Kohala coast's perfect sunny weather the courses are rarely closed... maybe once every five years. Wild goat, donkeys and other four legged creatures roam the land freely and occasionally the Hawaiian short eared owl, the **pueo**, can be seen in flight.

Connecting this forty or so mile coastline is the ancient **King's Trail**

which was travelled by the ruling ali'i as well as malo-clad runners who were responsible for transporting pond raised fish wrapped in ti leaves to the tables of Hawaiian royalty living down the coast in Kailua-Kona. The King's trail passes through not only the several resort properties but Pu'ukohola Heiau and scores of petroglyph fields.

**Pu'ukohola** was the last Hawaiian temple built during King Kamehameha's reign of power. It was said that if Pu'ukohola was built to honor the war god Kuka'ilimoku, Kamehameha would be granted the power to conquer and unite the islands of Hawaii under one kingdom. After the temple's completion, Kamehameha did go on to unite the islands of Hawaii, but only after several bloody battles had been waged on outer islands. Today, the heiau which was the last human sacrificial site in Hawaii is preserved by the National Park service and is open daily to the public.

The extensive **petroglyph fields** that are found all along the King's trail hosts its most popular spot near the King's Shops on Waikoloa Beach drive. Follow the signs along a short trail that direct you to the petroglyphs. Keep in mind that the preservation of these field depends on people staying on the trail while viewing these ancient rock carvings. And it should be added that this petroglyph field runs along side the golf course so keeping a third eye out for flying golf balls would not hurt. Enjoy it all while you wine, dine, and are treated like royalty on the Kohala coast.

Well... that's our Island. Perhaps the best part of this tour is that you most likely ended up where you began... which is the best place to start your tour again.

Aloooooooha!! ~ Les

# Mountain Thunder Shares Passion for Coffee

By Amy Hoff

Trent, Lisa and Brooke Bateman and the farm goose invite you to visit them at Mountain Thunder Coffee Plantation which features 100% Kona organic coffee.

**M**ountain Thunder Coffee Plantation is, in a word, magical. In a fairyland of ohia and jungle vines, it is a ghostly oasis in the mist. Ohia branches become visible through the mist like the fingers of forgotten gods. The haunting atmosphere is relieved by the explosion of colors around you. It is a peaceful and welcoming place.



Trent Bateman, the man behind Mountain Thunder, is an engineer. He left the machine repair business when he realized that he would be able to use his expertise for the machinery involved in coffee making. Coffee was an active, busy industry with a tourism overlap, which Mr. Bateman found appealing. Lisa, his wife, did not like the stifling bookkeeping work while they were operating the repair business, and looked forward to the move to coffee, where she felt there was more room for creativity.

Mountain Thunder is a unique plantation for several reasons. First, because it is a family-run farm, and the largest organic coffee farm in the United

States. Mr. Bateman's engineering background ensures the peak performance of the machines, and Mountain Thunder has state-of-the-art equipment and roasting technology. They also use Chinese geese, St Croix sheep, and a new addition - Kona Nightingale donkeys - to provide manure as well as weed control. They are also friendly to other farmers seeking advice or help; they believe the more organic production, the better.

New products include coffee soap, which helps to prevent skin cancer, acne and cellulite as well as promoting cell renewal, and Coffee Flower honey.

The Batemans think there has been an increased interest in organic

foods. Organic coffee has twice the antioxidants and provides for a smoother drink. Coffee has more antioxidants than tea, and helps cancer of the colon, prostate, and mouth. There are more organic farmers now than when the Batemans started their farm, and there has been a 10% growth in organic consumables every year. The Batemans own 35 organic acres in all, in addition to 100 acres of regular Kona coffee. Because of this, the organic farms benefit from the more expensive factories that are affordable because of their other farms. Mountain Thunder also buys a lot of coffee locally; they nurtured 12 other organic coffee farms that grow the product for them as well.



Mountain Thunder has been featured in several television shows and magazines. They were featured on the recent Discovery Channel program “Dirty Jobs”, the Food Network’s “Unwrapped”, and “Big Eye Hawai’i”.

Mountain Thunder is also the Official Gevalia Cupping Contest master mill and roastery (the Kona Cultural Festival Cupping Contest). Trent Bateman is the Event Director, Lisa is the Milling Coordinator, and their daughter, Brooke, is the Roasting Coordinator.

Mountain Thunder has won several awards with Brooke as roastmaster. They have never entered a contest they did not win. They won the Spring Blossom contest, which later changed its name to Cream of the Crop, three

years running. They won a variety of awards, from gold to silver medals in different categories, both people’s choice and chef’s choice. Brooke also supervises the plantation’s coffee bar.

Mountain Thunder is offering tours. Currently, the tour begins with a short video from the Food Channel, coffee samples, and a walk around the plantation. On tours, you will be able to visit all the animals at Mountain Thunder and learn the process of making coffee from seed to cup. Visitors will be able to experience pulping through fermentation, husking, and grading as well as roasting. With an appointment you can be roastmaster for a day as the Batemans teach you

how to roast your own coffee. Mountain Thunder is #1 on the tour map for Kona’s Historic Coffee Corridor, which is available in several magazines. For a tour, just show up anytime Monday-Friday from 9-5, and weekends by appointment. There are lunches available for private tours if you call ahead. There is no cost for a tour of Mountain Thunder Coffee.

As the sun set red behind the mist, I followed Lisa down to watch her feed the geese. They ran to her, flapping their wings and honking. When I left, she gave me a hug and said it was wonderful to meet me. The Batemans truly love their work and are full of smiles for any visitor who comes through the front gates. Visiting Mountain Thunder was a wonderful experience, and I would do it again, just to see people living their passion.



Take Palani Road or Hina Lani Road from highway 99 and drive 4 miles up the mountain. Take a right turn on Koloko Drive and then a right on the third Hao Street. If you happen to turn on the first or second Hao Street just follow it to the end. For more information on coffee plantation tours call 808-325-2136.



# Scotland and Hawai'i in History

— ❦ —  
by Amy Hoff



Princess Kaiulani

From the lone shieling to the misty island  
Mountains divide us, and the waste of seas!  
Still, the blood is strong- the heart is Highland!  
and we in dreams behold the Hebrides.  
Fair these broad meads, these hoary woods are grand...  
but we are exiles from our fathers' land.

—Canadian boat song, of disputed authorship

The history of both Hawai'i and Scotland are almost the same. Two tribal nations embroiled in conflict with an oppressive foreign party intent on taking over, illegally if necessary. Both peoples went through a time where their clothing, language, music, and very way of life was outlawed. Both nations seek sovereignty today, with the memories of the wrongs visited upon them in the past. Together, perhaps we can learn that division only helps those in power; that Hawaiians and malihini alike must unite to see change come.

For several centuries, Scotland's en-

emy was England, her neighbor to the south. Even the Romans came from that direction in order to subjugate Scotland's people, who were one of the few societies that remained free from Roman rule because of their fierce warriors. Later, England would see the Scots as barbaric and strange, and believe they had rights to the northern lands inhabited by these warlike people.

The Scottish people come from three distinct groups: the Picts, the original tribespeople of Scotland; the Irish Scotti tribe, and the invading Vikings.

The people of Scotland lived under

a clan system, or tribal system, with a chief at the head. Initially, women fought alongside men, and this was a widespread practice; in the ancient tales, Scathach was the warrior woman of Skye who trained the mighty Cuchulain in battle, as the early Scots believed that women only trained men, and men only trained women to fight. Children were taken very seriously, and none would abuse or misuse them, because they had the clan's protection. Women and children were seen as the future of the clan, and in some ways were considered more important than men. An oddity in both Scottish and Irish history is that both countries became Christian long before most others, and without outside missionary influence, force, or violence; several Pictish kings were Christian. It is the one example of a peaceful conversion in the world. Their Christianity was much different than Roman Christianity, as they just put Christ at the head of everything else they believed in, as they too had been visited by the 'wise men of the east', and believed their teachings. So they continued to believe in faeries, brownies, and silkies while also believing in Christ. To the rest of Europe, this was a strange world with strange beliefs, the people wore odd clothing and the women were allowed to fight. So they were considered savages, and their thoughts and feelings did not matter to those who would oppress them.

For several centuries, the Highlanders were virtually unknown to outsiders. They never left their glens for much of anything. They came down to

fight in certain wars, such as the War of Independence to assist Robert the Bruce in attaining the throne. It was not until the mid-1500s that they are much written about in history. However, those in the Borders and Lowlands had contact with the English throughout this time. Borderers are known for their rebellion and their wildness; Lowlanders are considered almost the same as the English: money-oriented, dull, sometimes traitorous. However, Scotland's famous poet, Robert Burns, came from Ayrshire in the Lowlands, so these are mere generalizations. The Scots dialects are a kind of pidgin, as the Scots were forced to learn English instead of their native Gaelic. It is sometimes said that the reason Highlanders sound more English is because war forced them to learn the foreign tongue, whereas the Lowlanders and Borderers learned it slowly over time due to proximity. It is also said that those in the Borders have a more pronounced accent because they want to make absolutely sure they are differentiated from the English.

One thing most of the Scots agreed on was Bonnie Prince Charlie. Called 'The Young Pretender' because of his Catholicism (royalty in Britain alternated between Protestant and Catholic, and they were not supposed to have a Catholic on the throne twice in a row), the Scots felt that he and his father, James Stuart, were the true royal line. They put everything on the line for him, so heroic and charming was he. However, his military experience was not great, and many turned



Kaiulani and father

against him before the end.

It came to a final head at the battle of Culloden Field, where the Scottish army was destroyed by the English; peasants and cattle alike were slaughtered by the unforgiving Sassunnach, who did not want the savages to get away with trying to place the rightful, Scottish king on the British throne. Bonnie Prince Charlie escaped, spirited across the sea to Skye by Flora MacDonald. He died alone, a serious drunk, in Rome, his country forever lost. Following Culloden, the Act of Proscription went out among the people, forbidding the wearing of tartan, playing of the bagpipes, ownership of weaponry, and the speaking of Gaelic, the Highlanders' native tongue. Punishment for disobeying the law was death, or being sent into slavery in the colonies. This law stayed in effect for thirty-six years, and oddly the first man who broke this law in Scotland was black! Perhaps there was a kind of racial sympathy in his heart.

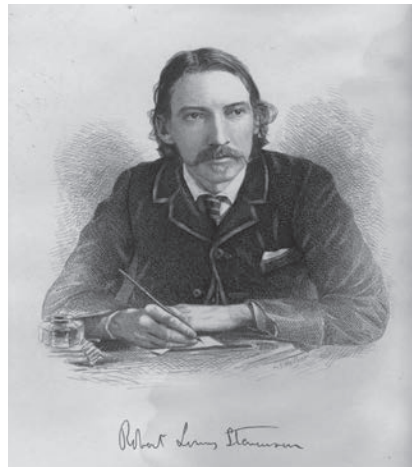
The Scots were then forced to starve or to ship out; several of them were rounded up and sold as slaves to southern plantations. Others were exiled to areas of the world designated for prisoners; sometimes America, sometimes Australia or New Zealand. Many other Scots trying to escape these dreadful times went to Canada, as it was under British rule and easier to enter than the United States, where they may not have had equal footing with others, as is evident with the Irish in the following century, who had to face signs in store windows reading, No Irish Need Apply. So the Scots were homeless, landless, forced to wander foreign lands and find some place to call home.

Many Scots who were forced to travel discovered shadows of their homeland

in other native peoples they encountered, and therefore tended to intermarry with Native Americans and other tribal people. In fact, Chief Kooweskoowe, the greatest Cherokee chief, was named John Ross, and was a Native American/ Scot. There are several examples of this occurring anywhere the Scots set foot. Hawai'i was no different.

Captain James Cook was raised in England, but he had Scottish parents. It would be interesting to investigate how he felt about Scottish politics, as the Act of Proscription may have happened within his own, and definitely within his parents' lifetime. It is evident in the fact that he named some of the South Pacific islands he encountered after Scotland, such as New Caledonia and the New Hebrides. Not that he had any right to do so, but it is an example that he was proud of his heritage.

Kamehameha the Great's enterprising spirit and intelligence in war told him that Scotsman John Young (from England, probably of Scottish parentage), and Welshman Isaac Davis were just what he needed to help win the



Robert Louis Stevenson

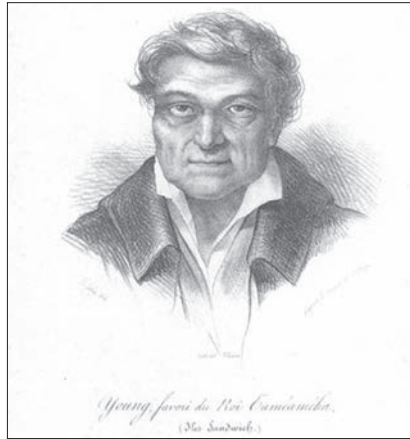
## King Kalakaua spent part of his trip around the world in Scotland, which he preferred to England because he felt that the Scots treated him more like a king.

Wars that brought the islands together under his rule. They manned the cannon during the battle in Maui between King Kahekahi and his men. The cannon was a major reason for his victory. Young was made a high chief, and was advisor and friend to the great king; he brought western knowledge of war and tactics to the king, as well as opinions on the state of the Hawaiian nation. He married a Hawaiian woman, and their granddaughter Emma would become the wife of Kamehameha IV.

Captain Alexander Adams was also a confidant to Kamehameha, and served on the battle fleet under Young's command. It is said that Adams was the one who helped Kamehameha to decide what the Hawaiian flag would look like, as up to that point the Union Jack alone was flown on Hawaiian ships.

Kamehameha also, along with other ali'i, seceded the islands to Great Britain while he was with Vancouver on the ship *Discovery*. Although the Hawaiians exclaimed, 'We are men of Britain!' at the time, the secession was never ratified by the rulers of Great Britain, but it began long and friendly ties between Hawai'i and that country.

During the plantation era, the overseers were all hired from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland's College of Agriculture. This led to the nicknaming of the Hamakua Coast, 'The Scottish Coast'. James Makee, celebrated in the 'Hula O Makee', was the owner of Ulupalakua Ranch, which he renamed Rose Ranch and planted sugar. He was a famous Scottish sea captain that had been wounded



John Young

in a Honolulu waterfront brawl. James Campbell on Oahu thought there was a way to irrigate the dry Ewa Plain to produce sugar and discovered a vast freshwater table that brings water to the people of Honolulu to this day.

King Kalakaua spent part of his trip around the world in Scotland, which he preferred to England because he felt that the Scots treated him more like a king. In London, he felt as though they saw him as more of an oddity. Kalakaua knew Robert Louis Stevenson, as well as his sister's husband, Archibald Cleghorn, both of whom hailed from Edinburgh. Cleghorn and Stevenson both had a great love of the Hawaiian people, a love perhaps engendered by the fact that they were tribal descendants themselves, and the tribes were still very much alive in the memory of the elders of their time. Kalakaua appointed Cleghorn to the House of Nobles, and



later, Queen Lili'uokalani made him the governor of Oahu. A skilled horticulturalist and businessman, Cleghorn helped found Ka'iulani Park and built Ainahau, one of Hawai'i's most beautiful estates. A'inahau was supposed to have been an eternal monument to Ka'iulani's memory, but none of it remains today.

Robert Crichton Wylie, another Scotsman, was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1798, and got Hawai'i recognized as an independent nation. He was the most vocal against what he predicted would be the illegal annexation of Hawai'i as a part of the United States. He engineered every treaty with foreign nations stating the independence of the Hawaiian kingdom. After Wylie's death, the Hawaiian Gazette of October 21, 1865, read: "The death of such a man can not but be regarded as a national calamity. There is not a Hawaiian, from one end of the Islands to the other, but who, when he hears of Mr. Wylie's death, will say

– "There went a true friend of our King and His People."

The daughter of Archibald Cleghorn and Princess Likelike, the beautiful and intelligent Ka'iulani, was half Scottish, half Hawaiian. She befriended the famous writer, Robert Louis Stevenson, while he lived in the islands. He wrote her beautiful poetry, and some said they

were in love, although their age difference calls this idea into question. Stevenson wrote her a goodbye poem when she was on her way to England to study, and she heard of the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy while she was in Great Britain. Archibald Cleghorn, her father, had then lived in two nations

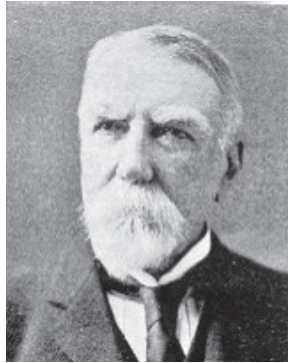
that were illegally overthrown by an oppressive superpower. It must have been strange indeed to see his wife and daughter in such distress, and to know the other land he loved shared the same fate as his North Sea home. Ka'iulani is still fondly remembered today for her beauty, her spirit, and her dedication to Hawai'i.

Today, St. Andrew's Societies and the Highland Games keep the Scottish spirit alive in the Hawaiian islands. Hawai'i even has its own state tartan. Many hapa haole people have a Scottish ancestor, or Scottish parent. Scotland's history is just as heroic, passionate, and beautiful as Hawai'i's, and teaches a great deal about what

can be learned by researching the past. We are not so different. Finding our similarities may be what brings us all in Hawai'i, both malihini and kanaka maoli, to a greater understanding and friendship, to affect the change we are all hoping for, in the recognition of our own sovereign nations, the kingdom of Scotland- and the kingdom of Hawai'i.



Princess Likelike



Cleghorn

# THE CONTINUING ADVENTURE OF Blair Estate

by LES DRENT

After four years of farming coffee, I have realized one thing holds true about cultivating this magical shrub. I should have planted more lychee!

That would have been the easiest route, if not for my abiding passion for the enchanting quality of the coffee bean. At least I now have a much deeper appreciation for what goes into producing my morning cup of coffee.

Since 1993 I have been pulling the threads off sacks of green Kona coffee. At the time, I had little knowledge about the process that brought the coffee to the sack. After stumbling through numerous farming experiments that were well thought out, well intentioned, and well researched, I have found myself caught in a circle game with Mother Nature. At times when I was sure that I had the answer for streamlining my coffee farming operations, I would only come to realize I was no closer to that ultimate cup than when I first began.

When I arrived in Kauai in 1998 I picked coffee from the wild and cupped the finest coffee I have ever tasted. I have come close to duplicating that same tantalizing taste, but the toll it has taken on my nerves to successfully cultivate this coffee for a financial profit has been discouraging. Now approaching year



The summer of 2005 brought a bountiful harvest of lychee.

number five, I have to look beyond the monetary rewards I thought we would be reaping and look closer at the values the farm brings that cannot be measured in dollars. This year, on the other hand, we did make five thousand dollars in one week selling lychee off the back of the truck!

Quiet mornings, chickens, the sheep grazing in the orchard, and key lime pie made from our own fruit are but a few of the rewards that cannot be measured in money. Homemade pesto made from the basil in the front yard and an endless supply of sunrise papayas might begin to make me forget about the unyielding scorch of the summer sun or the pounding rain and unrelenting winter winds that attack our coffee grove.

My intentions have now shifted one hundred and eighty degrees. As an or-

ganic farmer I have begun to realize that I wasn't fully embracing Mother Nature and working with her. Instead, I was choosing to fight her with added fertilizer, water, and other symptomatic treatments. Part of this realization came from looking closer at the natural conditions around the coffee trees that introduced me to that perfect cup 7 years ago. They were overgrown and completely wild, flourishing within a jungle of diverse plant life. Out of the simplicity of nature came these near-perfect and very healthy coffee trees.

Once I realized this, we started to transform our own coffee orchard into a canopied jungle of gliricidia (mother of cacao), which is a popular nitrogen fixing over story tree used throughout South America to shade coffee and chocolate trees. While we have no definite idea what adding three hundred shade trees to our farm will mean as far as added maintenance, it will begin to re-create the natural habitat of coffee on a piece of land that was mostly an open and abandoned field when we arrived in 2001.

After this experience, I now tend to take a closer look at what makes coffee trees thrive in their natural environment. I have also realized what makes Kona, Hawaii such a perfect place for growing gourmet coffee. Constant shade (volcanic haze known as vog) sits over coffee country, nestled in the rainforest between the 800-2500 foot elevations. A southwesterly exposure at the foot of Mauna Loa (13,679 feet) and Hualalai (8,271 feet) mountains keeps the fabled coffee country protected from the howling winds of winter. Deep, rich, and porous soil with good rainfall are the ingredients that round off such an ideal combination of growing conditions.

While Blair Estate coffee farm in



Roadside sales were not only fun but very profitable for Gigi and Jessica as Les stayed in the trees.

Kauai may not enjoy the same beneficial natural surroundings as Kona coffee, something extra shines through in the coffee that is produced. There is a sweetness of taste that one can only attribute to the will to survive in Kauai's landscape. When I consider the island's history with hurricanes, along with geography such as the deep cut valleys, towering swordlike cliffs, abundance of riverways, dense jungle foliage and countless waterfalls, I begin to believe it is the grand adventure of living in this incredible environment that produces such a great cup of coffee.

While we wait another couple of years for the gliricidia and Mother Nature to fully interact with our coffee farm, we will continue to enjoy what she does bring us for harvest in both coffee, fruit, or peaceful days on the farm; and we will continue to strive for that same elusive perfect cup that originally lured us here.





# 100% PURE KONA COFFEES

THE FINEST COFFEE  IN THE WORLD!



Grown since 1828 Kona Coffee is widely acclaimed as the world's finest. Along with a perfect growing environment the entire



Kona coffee crop is still hand picked and sun dried. This extremely labor intensive process by independent farming families has greatly contributed to the gourmet reputation

of Kona coffee. In 1866 Mark Twain stated, in his "Letters From Hawaii", "Kona coffee has a richer flavor than any other, be it grown where it may and call it by what name you please." What sets Coffee Times Kona coffee apart is that we personally roast and ship your coffee to order only. And we have found that this personal service makes all the difference in the world. We invite you to give us a try and become a member of our coffee loving family of customers.

Today, coffee pickers from Mexico help local farmers to hand pick the ever increasing Kona coffee crop. Miguel A. Meza Mozqueda is pictured here.

## ALL COFFEE IS FRESH ROASTED TO ORDER ONLY.

(please specify **medium**, or **dark** roast with each coffee ordered)

<b>Organic 100% Kona Fancy</b> .....	\$30.00 /lb.
A truly great and very rare coffee! These coffee trees are grown 100% naturally and without the aid of synthetic herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers. This estate grown certified organic 100% Kona Coffee is hand picked, sun dried and fresh roasted to order only. Taste the organic difference!	\$145.00 /5 lbs. \$280.00 /10 lbs.
<b>100% Kona Extra Fancy</b> .....	\$26.00 /lb.
The highest grade of 100% Kona coffee available. The large size and high density of these beans all contribute to an exceptional taste in the cup. This is a highly sought after bean among the world's coffee connoisseurs.	\$125.00 /5 lbs. \$240.00 /10 lbs.
<b>100% Kona Peaberry (#1 Grade)</b> .....	\$26.00 /lb.
Peaberry Kona coffee offers connoisseurs one of the finest and perhaps rarest coffee beans in the world. Only an estimated 4 percent of the annual Kona coffee harvest yields a Peaberry grade of coffee. Peaberry occurs when a coffee tree is stressed in its growing environment, resulting in an individual coffee cherry producing only one round and very dense bean rather than the usual two beans. The taste of Peaberry in the cup is simply exquisite.	\$125.00 /5 lbs. \$240.00 /10 lbs.
<b>100% Kona Decaffeinated</b> .....	\$28.00 /lb.
A tough find indeed! We are now selling Swiss water processed 100% Kona decaffeinated coffee. A great alternative for those seeking the taste of true Kona without the caffeine.	\$135.00 /5 lbs. \$260.00 /10 lbs.

# 100% HAWAIIAN COFFEES



- 100% Pure “Estate Reserve” Kauai Coffee**..... \$17.00 /lb.  
 (Decaffeinated Coffee is Available) \$80.00 /5 lbs.  
 \$150.00 /10 lbs.  
 The warm Pacific sun, rich volcanic earth and abundant mountain water of Kauai combine to create perfect conditions for growing great coffee. The consistency of this quality coffee is the result of a carefully selected arabica bean with a mild, well balanced taste and enticing aroma. This coffee is the “best of the best” of what’s grown by our friends at Kauai Coffee Company!
- 100% Kauai “Estate Reserve” Peaberry** ..... \$17.00 /lb.  
 \$80.00 /5 lbs.  
 \$150.00 /10 lbs.  
 Kauai’s version of the highly sought after peaberry coffee bean. Growing in popularity Kauai peaberry offers drinkers a unique twist to an already exceptional cup of coffee from Kauai.
- 100% Pure “Malulani Estate” Molokai Coffee**..... \$18.00 /lb.  
 \$85.00 /5 lbs.  
 \$160.00 /10 lbs.  
 The name “Malulani” the Hawaiian word for “heavenly aroma,” refers to the unique aromatic characteristics of Molokai coffee. Washed and completely sun dried this coffee has a mild acidity, rich body, and deep tasting finish.



## Blair Estate Kauai Organic Arabica Coffee available only while it lasts!

This is our pride and joy. A very limited supply  
 \$40.00 lb \$195.00 5 lbs. \$380.00 10 lbs.

Blair Estate Organic Kauai coffee is a coffee that rivals the world’s best! Hand picked, fermented, sun-dried and roasted fresh it is the result of both love for great coffee and hard labor. This coffee has a rich and complexing body, a very mild and smooth finish and virtually no after taste! It is organically grown in Kauai’s deep and abundant soil and receives a near perfect mix of natural rain and sun. No synthetic herbicides, pesticides or fertilizers are used and it is certified organic. Blair Estate Organic coffee promises to be unlike any other you’ve had.



# 100% HAWAIIAN FOODS AND GIFTS



<b>100% Kona Macadamia Nuts</b> .....	\$15.00 /lb.
Coffee Times 100% Kona Whole Grade Macadamia nuts are grown exclusively by independent farmers in the Districts of North & South Kona. They are the finest nuts in the world.	\$70.00 /5 lbs. \$130.00 /10 lbs.
<b>Washed 100% Hawaiian Cane Sugar</b> .....	\$5.00 /lb.
Our sugar is 100% pure Hawaiian and will compliment your coffee or baked goods like no other. It is the best and most natural sweetner in the world.	\$22.50 /5 lbs. \$40.00 /10 lbs.
<b>100% Organic Hawaiian Wild Flower Honey</b> .....	\$7.00 /lb.
Our 100% Hawaiian honey is raw and unprocessed and some of the cleanest on earth and is collected from hive locations around the island of Kauai.	\$18.00 /3 lbs. \$33.00 /6 lbs.
<b>Organic Spirulina Pacifica Tablets</b> .....	\$27.00 (400 tabs./1 bottle)
Grown in Kona, Spirulina Pacifica is the world's one and only certified organically grown and processed algae. This dried water vegetable provides a remarkable combination of beta carotene, chlorophyll, B-vitamins, complete protein, GLA, and a host of enzymes and minerals. Spirulina is remarkable in that it provides more concentrated nutrition than any other whole food. <i>Shipping weight is 1 pound per bottle.</i>	\$125.00 (5 bottles) \$230.00 (10 bottles)
<b>Chocolate Covered 100% Kona Macadamia Nuts</b> .....	\$9.00 /8 oz.
100% Kona Macadamia Nuts draped in rich gourmet dark chocolate.	\$17.00 / lb. \$80.00 /5 lbs.
<b>Chocolate Covered 100% Kona Peaberry Coffee Beans</b> ....	\$9.00 /8 oz.
Medium roasted 100% Kona Peaberry coffee beans draped in rich gourmet dark chocolate.	\$17.00 / lb. \$80.00 /5 lbs.
<b>Wild Guava Jelly</b> .....	\$6.00 (12 oz.)
Made on the island of Kauai this 12 ounce jelly consists of all natural ingredients (sugar, wild grown guava, and water). <i>Shipping weight is 1 pound per bottle.</i>	
<b>Guava Jam</b> .....	\$6.00 (12 oz.)
Made on the island of Kauai this 12 ounce jam consists of all natural ingredients (sugar and guava puree). <i>Shipping weight is 1 pound per bottle.</i>	
<b>Papaya Pineapple Preserves</b> .....	\$6.00 (12 oz.)
Made on the island of Kauai this 12 ounce preserve consists of all natural ingredients (sugar, pineapple and papaya puree). <i>Shipping weight is 1 pound per bottle.</i>	

# 100% HAWAIIAN FOODS AND GIFTS



**Lilikoi Butter** ..... \$6.00 (6.5 oz.)

Made on the island of Kauai this 6.5 ounce butter consists of all natural ingredients (sugar, butter, lilikoi juice, eggs, margarine, pectin, and xanthan gum). *Shipping weight is 1 pound per bottle.*

**Pineapple Butter** ..... \$6.00 (6.5 oz.)

Made on the island of Kauai this 6.5 ounce butter consists of all natural ingredients (sugar, butter, pineapple concentrate, eggs, lemon juice, margarine, pineapple juice, pectin, and xanthan gum). *Shipping weight is 1 pound per bottle.*



Our 100% Hawaiian made jams, jellies, preserves, and butters are a great compliment to your Coffee Times 100% Hawaiian coffee experience. Enjoy them alone or on toast, bread or crackers. Made with local Kauai fruit!

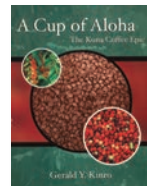
**French Press** ..... \$25.00 (3 cup / 12 oz.)  
 (Monet Style and Unbreakable) ..... \$35.00 (8 cup / 30 oz.)

Arguably the best way to make a cup of coffee and the way we make our morning cup on the farm. All you need is hot water and coffee. Plunge and pour the best coffee on earth... 100% Coffee Times! *Shipping weight is 1 pound per press.*



**A Cup of Aloha by Gerald Kinro** ..... \$20.00

A wonderful written portrayal of the history behind Kona coffee. Born and raised on a coffee farm in Kona, Kinro paints a vivid picture of what life was and continues to be like on a coffee plantation in Hawaii. Kings, Queens, affairs and pirates the author captures it all within this book. The book is filled with many great photos and even a reference to Coffee Times! *Shipping weight is 1 pound per book.*





# 100% HAWAIIAN FOODS AND GIFTS



**Coffee Times Cartoon Shirt** ..... \$15.00

Our logo on the front and the funny anti-counterfeiting cartoon on the back.

*Shipping weight is 1 pound shirt.*



**Coffee Times Decorative Tank Top** ..... \$15.00

Beautiful floral "100% Hawaiian Coffee" art printed on the front of this shirt.

*Shipping weight is 1 pound per tank top.*



**Coffee Times Coffee Label Tank Top** ..... \$15.00

Four color Coffee Times label in large print on rear of shirt with logo on the front.

*Shipping weight is 1 pound per tank top.*



**Coffee Times Button Collar Shirt** ..... \$20.00

Attractive embroidered Coffee Times logo on front left chest.

*Shipping weight is 1 pound per shirt.*

**Coffee Times Bucket Hat** ..... \$18.00

Old style beach hat with Coffee Times logo embroidered on the front, and Hawaii on the rear. *Shipping weight is 1 pound per hat.*

**Coffee Times Baseball Cap** ..... \$18.00

Stone washed this baseball cap has the Coffee Times logo embroidered over the bill and Hawaii on the rear. *Shipping weight is 1 pound per cap.*

**Coffee Times Ceramic Mug** ..... \$10.00

Four color Coffee Times label printed on an attractive 10oz. coffee mug.

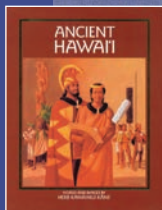
*Shipping weight is 1 pound per mug.*

**Coffee Times To Go Coffee Cup** ..... \$10.00

Four color Coffee Times label printed on an attractive travel and carry coffee cup.

*Shipping weight is 1 pound per mug.*





## Now Offering 2 Books by Herb Kawainui Kane

Words and images by Herb Kawainui Kane can be found in his 2 books Ancient Hawaii and Pele. Both books are illustrated with Herb's inspirational paintings and include myths, legends, and history of Hawaii and the South Pacific. Artist signed copies of these books can be purchased exclusively through Coffee Times.

<b>Ancient Hawaii (hard cover)</b>	<b>\$16.50</b>
<b>Ancient Hawaii (soft cover)</b>	<b>\$12.50</b>
<b>Pele (soft cover)</b>	<b>\$11.00</b>

**For an artist signed  
book call:**

**1-800-750-5662**

**FREE SHIPPING INSIDE U.S.**